

**BOULDER MOUNTAIN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<i>Government-wide Financial Statements</i>	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
<i>Fund Financial Statements</i>	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Governmental Funds	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	26
Schedule of Contributions – Multiyear	27
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios Multiyear	28
Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability FPPA – SWDB	29
Schedule of Contributions Multiyear – FPPA SWDB	30

Green & Associates LLC

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

119 East Bridge Street, Suite 200
Brighton, CO 80601

Green & Associates • LLC

PHONE (720) 839-6458
www.GreenCPAfirm.com

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gnum + Associates LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

March 23, 2020
Brighton, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction:

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide the reader and user of our financial statements with a narrative overview of the District's financial activities. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, beginning on page 7.

Overview of the Financial Statements of the District:

The audited financial statements of the District are:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Activities
- Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District are presented as a special purpose government engaged in government type activities. These financial statements distinguish between the functions of the District that will be principally supported by taxes. The functions of the District include the provision of fire protection services and the preventive mitigation of fire dangers.

The **Statement of Net Position** is prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting, provides information about what is owned (assets) by the District, what is owed (liabilities) by the District, and what is the District's equity in its assets (Net Position). Over time, the comparison of changes in Net Position may provide a useful method of evaluating whether the financial position of the District is improving, deteriorating, or maintaining a status quo.

The **Statement of Activities** provides information about the components – Program Expenses, Program Revenue, General Revenue – of the District's annual operating activities and how those activities affected Net Position.

The **Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds** presents the financial position of the District's funds using the traditional government modified accrual method of accounting, which does not reflect capital assets and debt obligations.

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds** presents the activities of the District's funds using the modified accrual method of accounting which includes expenditures for capital assets and debt service obligations. This method approximates the reporting on a cash basis and closely follows the budgetary method.

The two reconciliations, which accompany these governmental funds statements, provide explanations of the specific differences in these statements as compared to the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The **Notes to Financial Statements** provide additional, required disclosures about the District, its accounting policies and practices, its financial position and operating activities, and other required information. The information included in these notes is essential to a full understanding of the information contained in the financial statements.

Condensed Comparative Financial Information:
Statement of Net Position

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 412,433	\$ 476,860	\$ 1,001,878
Other current assets	1,799,331	1,514,802	742,161
	<u>2,211,764</u>	<u>1,991,662</u>	<u>1,744,039</u>
Non Current Assets			
Capital assets – net	1,215,844	1,316,133	1,424,702
Other	-	55,739	-
Total Assets	<u>3,427,608</u>	<u>3,363,534</u>	<u>3,168,741</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	321,536	158,914	184,408
Current Liabilities	27,036	50,932	120,020
Long Term Liabilities	188,598	60,780	173,722
Total Liabilities	<u>215,634</u>	<u>111,712</u>	<u>293,742</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>729,372</u>	<u>711,207</u>	<u>646,324</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,215,844	1,295,771	1,381,970
Restricted	19,786	45,992	42,845
Unrestricted	1,568,508	1,357,766	988,268
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,804,138</u>	<u>\$ 2,699,529</u>	<u>\$ 2,413,083</u>

Statement of Activities

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Program Expenses			
Firefighting and rescue	612,801	673,447	572,625
Mitigation	549,135	563,193	533,740
Total Program Expenses	<u>1,161,936</u>	<u>1,236,640</u>	<u>1,106,365</u>
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	497,292	734,375	654,677
Grants & contributions	80,695	116,468	97,196
Total Program Revenue	<u>577,987</u>	<u>850,843</u>	<u>751,873</u>
Net Program Expense	<u>583,949</u>	<u>385,797</u>	<u>354,492</u>
General Revenues	<u>688,558</u>	<u>672,243</u>	<u>666,706</u>
Change in Net Position	104,609	286,446	312,214
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,699,529	2,413,083	2,100,869
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,804,138</u>	<u>\$ 2,699,529</u>	<u>\$ 2,413,083</u>

This foregoing information is a summary of the financial information contained in the District's financial statements. For more about the information contained in this condensed, comparative financial information, we recommend a close review of the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on page 7.

Discussion of Financial Position and Operating Activities

The District's Net Position as of December 31, 2019 was \$2,804,138. This is an increase of \$104,609 from 2018. Capital expenditures are not expensed in this statement.

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of the District at December 31, 2019, totaled \$412,433. The District's unrestricted investments were \$1,034,463. This is a combined increase in cash and investments of \$229,813 from the prior year.

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of the District at December 31, 2019, totaled \$1,215,844, which represents a decrease of \$100,289 from the prior year.

General revenues increased in 2019 to \$688,558 from \$672,243 due to the increase in taxes. See page 8 of the accompanying Financial Statements for details of these revenues and expenses.

Fund Discussion

The Governmental Fund – General Fund balance increased from \$1,289,168 in 2018 to \$1,475,634 in 2019. The fund balance includes \$19,786 for emergencies in accordance with TABOR requirements. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash, investments and property tax revenues to be realized in 2020.

Total Governmental Fund – General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$186,466 see page 10 of the accompanying financial statements for the details of the revenues and expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Discussion

Actual revenues for 2019 were \$103,133 more than the final budget. Actual expenditures for 2019 were \$43,843 less than the final budgeted expenditures primarily because of lower than expected mitigation services. See page 26 of the accompanying financial statements for more detail. The budget was not amended for the year, as such all numbers are compared to the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets. The District's primary capital assets are buildings and fire suppression equipment. Capital asset additions in 2019 consisted primarily of the construction of a new fire station. There were no disposals during the year. See Note 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 17.

Long-term Debt. The only changes in long term debt consisted of scheduled repayment of the capital lease.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget. Tax revenue for 2020 should be slightly higher than 2019, attributable to full year impact of the County's increased assessed property valuations. The District is facing necessary electrical upgrades to Station Two and a new cistern, deferred from 2019. Significant station modifications or construction of a new station will be required to meet new apparatus configurations.

Requests for Information. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Boulder Mountain Fire Protection 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 request for additional information should be addressed to the District at 1905 Linden Drive, Boulder, CO 80304.

Basic Financial Statements

Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 412,433
Investments	1,034,463
Accounts receivable	50,712
Prepaid expenses	20,701
Property taxes receivable	692,162
Other assets	<u>1,293</u>

Total Current Assets 2,211,764

Noncurrent Assets

Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	91,000
Depreciable	2,857,735
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,732,891)</u>

Net Capital Assets 1,215,844

Total Noncurrent Assets 1,215,844

Total Assets 3,427,608

Deferred Outflows of Resources

FPPA Volunteer Pension	150,106
FPPA SWDB Pension	<u>171,430</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>321,536</u>

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	4,462
Accrued wages	7,485
Other accrued liabilities	11,320
Accrued compensated absences	3,769
Total Liabilities	<u>27,036</u>

Long Term Liabilities

Net pension liability - SWDB	46,828
Net pension liability - Volunteer	<u>141,770</u>
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>188,598</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>215,634</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred property taxes	692,162
FPPA Volunteer Pension	36,710
FPPA SWDB Pension	<u>500</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>729,372</u>

Net Position

Net investments in capital assets	1,215,844
Restricted for emergencies	19,786
Unrestricted	<u>1,568,508</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,804,138</u>

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Governmental Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Chiefs expenses	\$ 119,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (119,984)
Volunteer retention and support	91,300	-	-	(91,300)
Administration	49,343	-	-	(49,343)
Auxiliary	32,490	-	-	(32,490)
Firefighting and rescue operations	190,650	-	52,952	(137,698)
Public safety and education	1,013	-	-	(1,013)
Buildings and grounds	97,756	-	25,493	(72,263)
Mitigation services	549,135	365,758	2,250	(181,127)
Wildfire dispatch services	30,265	131,534	-	101,269
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,161,936	\$ 497,292	\$ 80,695	(583,949)
General Revenues				
				626,039
				33,503
				20,792
				(9,738)
				17,962
Total Revenues				688,558
Change in Net Position				104,609
Net Position - Beginning of Year				2,699,529
Net Position - End of Year				\$ 2,804,138

Fund Financial Statements

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019**

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 412,433
Investments	1,034,463
Accounts receivable	50,712
Property taxes receivable	692,162
Other assets	1,293

Total Assets \$ 2,191,063

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 4,462
Accrued wages	7,485
Other accrued liabilities	11,320

Total Liabilities 23,267

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred property tax revenue	692,162
-------------------------------	---------

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 692,162

Equity

Fund Balance	
Restricted	19,786
Assigned	180,628
Unassigned	1,275,220

Total Fund Balance 1,475,634

Total Liabilities, Fund Balance and Deferred Inflows \$ 2,191,063

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental funds in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance 1,475,634

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 1,215,844

Prepaid insurance is recorded as an asset on the Statement of Net Position but is not reflected on the governmental fund Balance Sheet. 20,701

Net pension liability, asset, and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements. 95,728

Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements (3,769)

Total Net Position \$ 2,804,138

Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 626,039
Specific ownership taxes	33,503
Earnings on investments	20,792
Dispatch revenue	131,534
Contributions - including auxiliary	78,445
Mitigation income	365,758
Grants	2,250
Other	17,962
Total Revenue	<u>1,276,283</u>
Expenditures	
Chiefs expenses	123,166
Volunteer retention and support	78,663
Administration	52,822
Auxiliary	32,490
Firefighting and rescue operations	73,152
Public safety and education	1,013
Buildings and grounds	92,304
Mitigation services	497,342
Wildfire dispatch services	30,265
County treasurer fees	9,738
Capital outlay	78,500
Capital lease payments	20,362
Total Expenditures	<u>1,089,817</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>186,466</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	186,466
Fund Balance, beginning of year	<u>1,289,168</u>
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,475,634</u>
Total Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund	\$ 186,466
Depreciation expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources therefore is excluded from the fund statements.	(178,789)
The payment of long-term debt utilizes current financial resources to governmental funds however it has no effect on Net Position.	20,362
The Statement of Activities includes the change in prepaid insurance which does not require the use of current financial resources therefore is excluded from the fund statements.	3,479
Accrued vacation does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(2,319)
Changes arising from the change in Net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements.	(3,090)
Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets is reported in governmental funds as an expenditure. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives.	78,500
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 104,609</u>

Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

In conformance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District, Boulder, Colorado, (the "District"), is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The District is the primary government financially accountable for all activities of the District within the geographical area organized as the Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District. The District meets the criteria of a primary government: its Board of Directors is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent.

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the District has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. No other entities have been included in the District's financial statements.

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, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and exclude the activity of funds that are fiduciary in nature.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental activities at the end of the year. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and the program revenue for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Program expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department; and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenue are presented as general revenue of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of program expenses with program revenue identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds.

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds which are considered a separate accounting entity. Funds used by the District are described below.

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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statement

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the District are included in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and only revenues that are available within 60 days are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the 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 statements for governmental funds.

Revenue

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially the same value, is recorded on the accrual basis, when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are both measurable and available to finance expenditures, which is typically within sixty days of realization. The transactions are classified as operating revenues.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. These transactions are classified as non-operating revenues.

Property Taxes

The County Treasurer collects and remits property taxes to the District monthly. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied for the current year prior to December 31 and are payable in full on April 30 of the subsequent year, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue when levied. As taxes are collected, the receivable and deferral are reduced and income is recognized.

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Cash and cash equivalents- The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with maturities of 90 days or less at the date of their acquisition.

Investments – investments are recorded at fair value, which approximates cost.

Receivables – all receivables are reported at their book value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established since the District has the right to place a lien on the property to collect the balance due.

Assets and Liabilities

Capital assets –Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated cost. The capitalization threshold for fixed assets is \$5,000. Depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets is computed using the straight-line method. 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 not capitalized. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land	N/A
Buildings	50 years
Vehicles	8-25 years
Equipment	10-20 years
Mitigation equipment	5-10 years

These assets are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligation

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. Long-term debt obligations are not recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements but instead are recorded when paid.

Compensated absences represent the accumulated unpaid vacation time accrued by the employees. Upon termination of employment each employee will be compensated for their unused vacation time at their current rate of pay. There is no payment for sick time upon termination of employment. In the government fund unpaid vacation is not expected to be paid from current resources and therefore is not accrued. Unpaid vacation is reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements.

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The District implemented the provisions of GASB No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (GASB 63) and the provisions of GASB No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (GASB 65). As a result in addition to assets, liabilities and net position, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (deferred outflow) or the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods (deferred inflows).

Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investments in capital assets – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District utilizes restricted net position before utilizing unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for both purposes.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.” These net position are available for future operations or distributions.

Fund Balance

Nonspendable- consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balance was \$0 as of December 31, 2019.

Restricted - General Fund - Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (TABOR) requires the District to establish Emergency reserves (see Note 5). A reservation of \$19,786 of the General Fund balance has been made in compliance with this requirement.

Committed- General Fund - Committed fund balance includes those items which can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors formally removes or changes the specified uses. The District had a committed fund balance of \$0 as of December 31, 2019.

Assigned – Includes all amounts that are constrained by the District’s intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither committed nor restricted. The assignment of these balances must occur through a formal action of the Board of Directors. As of

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

December 31, 2019 the assigned fund balance was \$180,628 for the purpose of installing cisterns within the District and construction of a new fire station.

Unassigned- consists of the residual classification for the General Fund. This represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a cash basis except for accrual of current vendor invoices. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at year-end.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Budgets are required to be filed with the State of Colorado within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- The District Board must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted by the District Board or revised by the District Board.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 Cash and Investments

Cash Deposits

As of December 31, 2019, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$409,974 with corresponding bank balance of \$446,668 of which \$250,000 is federally insured. The District had deposits in the amount of \$196,668 which are in excess of FDIC coverage. These deposits are collateralized under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified under the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Investments

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

- Obligations of the United States and certain United States government agency securities.
- Certain international agency securities.
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities.
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks.
- Commercial paper.
- Local government investment pools.
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities.
- Certain money market funds.
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy is in accordance with State statute. As of December 31, 2019, none of the District's bank deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado statutes require that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase, unless an available active market exists. The District's investment portfolio does not contain investments that exceed that limitation of five years. The Board has adopted an investment policy that conforms to State statutes. The District had \$1,034,463 invested in United States Treasury Bills at December 31, 2019. A summary of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Cash deposits	\$ 409,974
Cash at County Treasurer	2,459
	<hr/>
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 412,433
	<hr/> <hr/>

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 3 Capital Assets

	Balance at 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2019
Nondepreciable				
Land	\$ 12,500	\$ 78,500	\$ -	\$ 91,000
Total Nondepreciable	<u>12,500</u>	<u>78,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,000</u>
Depreciable				
Buildings and improvements	127,695	-	-	127,695
Vehicles	2,106,656	-	-	2,106,656
Equipment	359,890	-	-	359,890
Mitigation Equipment	263,494	-	-	263,494
Total Depreciable	<u>2,590,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,857,735</u>
TOTAL	<u>2,603,213</u>	<u>78,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,948,735</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(59,888)	(5,452)	-	(65,340)
Firefighting and rescue	(1,331,750)	(115,179)	-	(1,446,929)
Mitigation Equipment	(162,464)	(58,158)	-	(220,622)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,205,689)</u>	<u>(178,789)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,732,891)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,397,524</u>	<u>\$ (100,289)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,844</u>

Depreciation expense has been allocated to the various activities as follows:

Building and grounds	\$ 5,452
Firefighting and rescue operations	115,179
Mitigation services	58,158
Total depreciation charged to expense	<u>\$ 178,789</u>

Note 4 Long Term Debt

In 2014 the District entered into a capital lease in the amount of \$118,732. The proceeds were used to purchase a 2012 brush truck. The lease was entered into with a related party and carries a 0% interest rate. The lease is payable in the amount of 50% of dispatch revenues generated by the truck with a minimum payment of \$20,000. Due to the repayment schedule of the lease a schedule of future lease payments is not able to be determined. The District made \$20,362 in capital lease payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 which resulted in an ending balance of \$0. The truck had a carrying balance of \$83,607 at year end.

Note 5 Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 5 Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation (Continued)

exceptions. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves, which must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases. This District had an emergency reserve of \$ 19,786 as of December 31, 2019.

Note 6 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District maintains commercial insurance to mitigate their risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 7 Pension Plans

Volunteer Fireman's Pension Plan

The District has established an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for volunteer firefighters (the "Plan") as authorized by the State of Colorado statute. The Plan is administered by the FPPA. Any firefighter who has both attained the age of 50 and completed 20 years of active service shall be eligible for monthly pension. A lesser pension is available after 10 years of active service. A firefighter, who is disabled in the line of duty and whose disability is of such character and magnitude as to deprive the firefighter of earning capacity and extends beyond one year, shall be compensated in an amount determined by the pension Board of Directors. The annual financial report of FPPA may be obtained by contacting FPPA at 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, CO 80111-2721. The plan consists of 40 retirees, 48 active members and 1 inactive non-retired member

The Plan receives contributions from the District in an amount not to exceed one-half of one mill property tax revenue. As established by the legislature, the State of Colorado contributes 90% of the District's contribution. The contributions are not actuarially determined. An actuary is used to determine the adequacy of contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District contributed \$38,500. For the year ended December 31, 2018 the District contributed \$38,500 and the State contributed \$31,531, which was equal or greater than the required contributions to the Plan.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Department reported a liability of \$141,770 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Department recognized pension expense of \$12,637. At December 31, 2019, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows Resources	of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 7,238		\$ 0
Changes in assumptions	27,067		0
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	77,301		36,710
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,500		0
Total	\$ 150,106		\$36,710

\$38,500 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Deferred outflows / inflows of resources to be amortized are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2020	42,802
2021	14,408
2022	2,725
2023	14,961
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>74,896</u>

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

Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, compounded annually net of operating expenses, and including inflation
Projected salary increases	N/A
Cost of Living Adjustment	0.0 percent
Inflation	2.5 percent

On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2017. As a result of the 2017 actuarial experience study, the main actuarial factor changes were:

- Reduced the inflation assumption from 3.5 percent to 3.0 percent.
- Reduced the normal investment return assumption from 8.0 percent to 7.5 percent.
- Revised the post-retirement mortality tables to reflect increased longevity.

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Cash	2%	2.52%
Fixed Income	15%	2.90%
Managed Futures	4%	5.35%
Absolute Return	9%	5.08%
Long Short	9%	6.45%
Global Public Equity	37%	8.03%
Private Capital	24%	10.00%
Total	100%	

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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plans target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized in the above table.

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

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

	1.00% Decrease*	Current Discount Rate*	1.00% Increase*
Department's net pension liability/(asset)	\$261,612	\$141,770	\$40,661

* The long-term rate of return used was 7.5 percent. The municipal bond rate used was 3.71 percent. The single discount rate for the plans was 7.00 percent.

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado financial report.

State of Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association – Defined Contribution Plan

There were no contributions from plan members in any of the last three years.

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

Description of Benefits

A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 7 Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions

The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Members of the SWDB plan and their employers contributing at the rate of 10 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 18 percent in 2018. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2016. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20 percent in 2022. Contributions to the SWDB plan from the District were \$18,267 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$46,828 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was .0370396067 percent, which was an decrease of .0017043729 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension income of \$9,547. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 7 Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 60,170	\$ 500
Changes in assumptions	45,352	0
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	36,838	0
Net impact in change in proportionate share	10,803	0
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,267	0
Total	\$ 171,430	\$ 500

\$18,267 in total reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District's contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
2020	\$ 27,964
2021	20,274
2022	17,422
2023	27,081
2024	13,185
Thereafter	46,737
Total	<u>\$ 152,663</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.0 - 14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 7 Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled 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 three 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 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

*While the expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0.0 percent real rate of return is utilized.

Discount Rate

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

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019**

Note 7 Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

<u>Discount Rate:</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 181,594</u>	<u>\$46,828</u>	<u>\$(64,598)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Required Supplementary Information

Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with final budget favorable (unfavorable)</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 643,261		\$ 626,039	\$ 626,039
Specific ownership taxes	-		33,503	33,503
Earnings on investments	-		20,792	20,792
Wildfire dispatch services - income	-		131,534	131,534
Contributions	-		78,445	78,445
Grants	-		2,250	2,250
Mitigation income	522,360		365,758	365,758
Other	15,000		17,962	17,962
Total Revenue	<u>1,180,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,276,283</u>	<u>1,276,283</u>
Expenditures				
Operations:				
Chiefs expenses	125,338		123,166	(123,166)
Volunteer retention and support	92,150		78,663	(78,663)
Administration	77,180		52,822	(52,822)
Auxiliary	-		32,490	(32,490)
Firefighting and rescue operations	87,700		73,152	(73,152)
Public safety and education	1,500		1,013	(1,013)
Buildings and grounds	194,000		92,304	(92,304)
Mitigation services	535,430		497,342	(497,342)
Wildfire dispatch services	-		30,265	(30,265)
County treasurer fees	-		9,738	(9,738)
Capital outlay	20,362		78,500	(78,500)
Capital lease payments	-		20,362	(20,362)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,133,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,089,817</u>	<u>(1,089,817)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 46,961</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>186,466</u>	<u>\$ 186,466</u>
Fund Balance, beginning of year			<u>1,289,168</u>	
Fund Balance, end of year			<u>\$ 1,475,634</u>	

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Schedule of Contributions Multiyear
Last 10 Fiscal Years ****

FY Ending December 31, (a)	Actuarially Determined Contribution (b)	Actual Contribution * (c)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (d) = (b) - (c)	Covered Payroll (e)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll (f)
2014	\$ 32,539	\$ 48,100	\$ (15,561)	N/A	N/A
2015	\$ 32,539	\$ 52,900	\$ (20,361)	N/A	N/A
2016	\$ 27,056	\$ 47,500	\$ (20,444)	N/A	N/A
2017	\$ 27,056	\$ 58,300	\$ (31,244)	N/A	N/A
2018	\$ 25,036	\$ 70,031	\$ (44,995)	N/A	N/A

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, determines the contribution amounts for 2018 and 2019.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open*
Remaining Amortization Period	20 Years*
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	N/A
Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
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

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

* This report is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be shown as the information becomes

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios Multiyear
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Measurement date December 31,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 17,306	\$ 17,306	\$ 18,645	\$ 18,645	\$ 18,932
Interest	76,875	74,749	71,867	69,567	67,563
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,824	-	(21,802)	-	(3,571)
Changes of assumptions	47,955	-	30,421	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(65,925)	(61,570)	(58,570)	(56,568)	(55,560)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	89,035	30,485	40,561	31,644	27,364
Total Pension Liability -Beginning	1,048,873	1,018,388	977,827	946,183	918,819
Total Pension Liability - Ending	1,137,908	1,048,873	1,018,388	977,827	946,183
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	38,500	35,800	25,000	25,000	31,000
Net investment income	355	127,903	45,212	15,297	53,885
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(65,925)	(61,570)	(58,570)	(56,568)	(55,560)
Administrative expense	(16,778)	(14,530)	(1,620)	(2,728)	(1,629)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payments	31,531	22,500	22,500	27,900	17,100
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Positions	(12,317)	110,103	32,522	8,901	44,796
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,008,455	898,352	865,830	856,929	812,133
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	996,138	1,008,455	898,352	865,830	856,929
Net Pension liability - Ending	141,770	40,418	120,036	111,997	89,254
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.54%	96.15%	88.21%	88.55%	90.57%
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employees payroll.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* This report is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be shown as the information becomes available.

Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - FPPA SWDB
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.0370396067%	0.0387439796%	0.0303156111%	0.0372313846%	0.0046658640%	0.0047033923%
District's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 46,828	\$ (55,739)	\$ 10,954	\$ (656)	\$ (52,656)	\$ (53,080)
District's percentage of net pension liability (asset) as a percent of covered payroll	18.87%	-25.82%	6.60%	-0.40%	-24.10%	-25.96%
District's covered payroll	248,118	215,893	165,882	163,925	218,464	204,495
Total pension liability	4,653,120,261	2,269,410,684	2,021,526,883	1,846,961,999	1,652,901,084	1,533,631,141
Plan fiduciary net position	2,526,692,808	2,413,276,447	1,985,393,043	1,848,724,853	1,765,758,630	1,623,049,809
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 2,126,427,453</u>	<u>\$ (143,865,763)</u>	<u>\$ 36,133,840</u>	<u>\$ (1,762,854)</u>	<u>\$ (112,857,546)</u>	<u>\$ (89,418,668)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	54%	106%	98%	100%	107%	106%

* This report is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be shown as the information becomes available.

**Boulder Mountain Fire Protection District
Schedule of Contributions Multiyear - FPPA SWDB
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<u>FY Ending December 31,</u> (a)	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u> (b)	<u>Actual Contribution *</u> (c)	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u> (d) = (b) - (c)	<u>Covered Payroll</u> (e)	<u>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll</u> (f)
2018	\$ 19,849	\$ 19,849	\$ -	248,118	8.00%
2017	17,271	17,271	-	215,893	8.00%
2016	13,270	13,270	-	165,882	8.00%
2015	14,439	14,439	-	163,925	8.81%
2014	16,786	16,786	-	218,464	7.68%
2013	16,343	16,343	-	204,495	7.99%

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, determines the contribution amounts for 2018 and 2019.

* This report is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be shown as the information becomes available.