

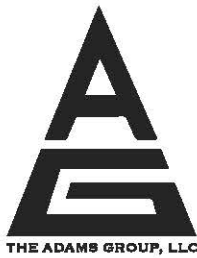
**FREDERICK-FIRESTONE
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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THE ADAMS GROUP, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District
Frederick, Colorado

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 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 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 major fund of the 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.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule, and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the District's Contributions and Related Ratios on pages iv through xv and 19 and 20 through 23 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

June 1, 2020
Denver, Colorado

The Adams Group, LLC

**FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**

This section of the annual financial report offers readers of the Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District (the "District") financial statements the District's discussion and analysis of its financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Background Information

The District was created in December 1975 by a number of concerned citizens about fire protection for their homes and businesses. The predominate fund approach for the District was comprised of the General Fund.

In 1980, the District's constituency approved a mill levy increase giving the District 7.750 mills to purchase Fire Station 1 and purchase equipment. On May 5, 1998, the taxpayers approved a ballot question to exempt the District from the revenue and spending limits imposed by the 1992 Colorado Constitutional Amendment, called the Taxpayers Bill of Rights (TABOR) which had reduced the District's general operations mill levy to 7.560. In November 2002, the District Board of Directors asked the taxpayers to support a \$4,045,000 bond to remodel existing stations, build a new fire station, update equipment, and purchase new fire apparatus. The voters approved the bond by an approval rate of over 65%. In May 2006, voters approved an increase in the general operations mill levy to 11.360 mills in order to provide emergency medical transport services acquired in the dissolution of Tri-Area Ambulance District on January 1, 2006 dissolving the 6.5 mill levy of the Tri-Area Ambulance District. In November of 2019, voters approved a mill levy increase to 13.900 mills to provide for the acquisition of needed personnel. The mill levy rate of 13.900 mills will take effect for taxes to be received in 2020.

In an effort to take advantage of historically low interest rates and pass on savings to our taxpayers, the District refinanced its 2002 General Obligation Bonds in 2011. This refinance reduced the interest rate by 50%, translating to a direct savings to taxpayers of more than \$235,000. The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 were issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds initially were registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") securities depository for the Bonds. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2011. The principal on the bonds will be payable upon surrender of the Bonds at the principal office of UMB Bank, n.a., Denver, Colorado, as Registrar and Paying Agent.

The final mill levy for the District was certified at 11.360 mills for general operations and 0.601 mills for general obligation bonds to be collected during 2019. The District adjusts the mill levy for its general obligations bonds in order to balance revenue with bond principal and interest payments.

2019 Financial Highlights

- The District's financial status reflected an increase in net position during the 2019 fiscal year. The increase was \$1,148,031, an 8.44 percent increase over 2018.
- Property and Specific Ownership tax revenues accounted for \$6,639,914 or 85.55 percent of all revenues. The District had revenue of \$630,696 from charges for services, and \$483,487 from intergovernmental, interest earnings and other revenues.
- Per the Government-Wide Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances / Statement of Activities, the District had \$6,606,066 in expenditures related to governmental activities, \$630,696 of these expenditures were offset by program specific charges for services. Total revenues of \$7,754,097 were more than adequate to cover the 2019 expenses.

- Capital outlays from the Equipment Cost Recovery Reserve Account in 2019 were comprised of the final installment for a Type VI engine (Brush Truck); a new Ambulance and accompanying equipment (primarily prams); the initial down payment on a new Water Tender; the acquisition of two (2) new staff vehicles; the purchase of Heart Monitors and CPR Machines; and the purchase of Administrative and Fire Station furnishings.
- Capital outlays from the Facilities Cost Recovery Reserve Account in 2019 consisted of payments to General Contractor Mishler Construction and their sub-contractors for the construction of new Fire Station 4 (10706 CR 7, Frederick, Colorado). Fire Station 4 was completed in 2019, however, the majority of the expenditure incurred for Fire Station 4 accrued in 2018. A partial remodel of Fire Station 1 was completed including enhancements to the living area (kitchen & dayroom) and will provide more privacy to the District's personnel within the sleeping quarters and restrooms. Station 1 is the oldest Fire Station in the District and was built in the early 1970's.
- The District reduced its outstanding long-term debt by \$285,000 in 2019.
- The District's daily operating cost in 2019 was \$16,783 excluding depreciation and debt service.
- With the passage of House Bill 17-1349 in May 2017, the assessment rate for residential property was set at 7.2% in 2017. The residential assessment rate (RAR) of 7.2% continued in 2018. However, in 2019, the RAR was once again adjusted to 7.15%. The RAR had remained unadjusted from 2003 when the RAR was set at 7.96% until the re-set in 2017, and then again in 2019. Per some forecasts to be presented to the Joint Budget Committee in May of 2020, this RAR could be set as low as 5.88%. These adjustments are part of the Gallagher Act of 1982, which establishes a ratio of property taxes in which residential property taxes cannot exceed 45% of the state's overall assessed value. Residential property taxes comprise 33.88% of the District's Assessed Valuation.
- The Towns of Frederick and Firestone continue to experience growth through residential and commercial property development and boundary expansion through annexations and inclusions. The District is contractually obligated to include any property annexed by the Towns into the District's service area. This adds revenue through property tax collection. During a five-year span starting in 2012 and ending in 2017, the District had to seek relief and judgement from the Colorado District Court's to include annexed properties by statutory authority from a neighboring fire district.
- Continuing increases in residential and commercial development, and the demand of community development programs such as plan reviews and inspection activities, emergency service demands, has resulted in increased workloads on existing staff. Any workload increase at one level has an overflow and backlog effect on other areas and positions. In 2019, the District instituted a **Support Services Specialist** (SSS) position to provide a level of coordination and assistance with the acquisition of items and services by the District to provide relief in these areas due to the increased workloads. As the area continues to grow, more staff must be obtained in order to maintain a proper level of safety and workloads for our community and members.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual financial report consists of three (3) parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two (2) kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two (2) statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements reflect how basic services such as fire protection were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's general fund budget for the year and a schedule of funding progress for its pension fund.

Detailed in the following diagram are how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table 1
Organization of the Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District's
Annual Financial Report

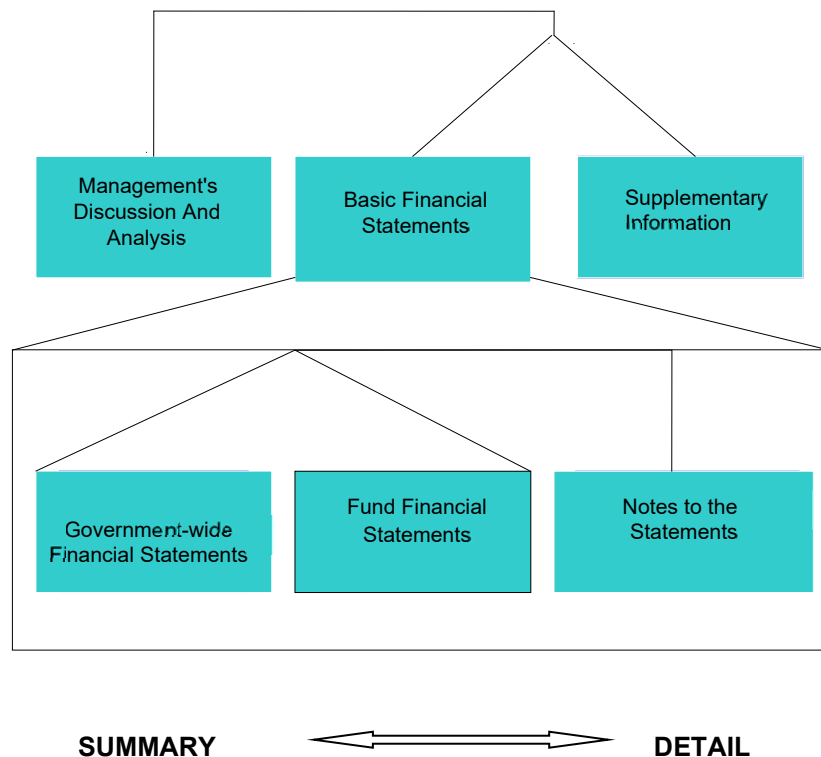


Table 2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the two (2) types of financial statements, government-wide and fund, found in the basic financial statements.

Table 2
Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide Statements	General Fund
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary
Required Financial Statements	Statements of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The statements of net position, presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as the condition of buildings and equipment.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal periods. Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Included in governmental activities are most of the District's basic services such as fire protection.

The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The District has only governmental funds.

- *Governmental fund:* Most of the District's basic services are included in its governmental fund, which generally focuses on (1) inflows and outflows of cash and other financial assets and (2) balances remaining at year-end which are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine financial resources that may be available in the near term to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a reconciling schedule is included on the governmental funds' statements explaining the relationship (or difference) between them.

The District maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered a major fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 3-18 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net Position and Changes in Net Position

The District's combined net position was larger on December 31, 2019, than they were the year before, increasing about 20.35 percent to \$13,603,687. Table 3 provides a summary of the District's net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Table 3
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets		
Current assets	\$17,364,918	\$12,928,317
Capital assets, net	<u>7,957,546</u>	<u>7,458,912</u>
Total assets	<u>25,322,464</u>	<u>21,000,549</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charge on refunding	22,492	36,350
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>2,292,817</u>	<u>958,207</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,315,309</u>	<u>994,557</u>
Current liabilities	283,402	418,583
Long-term liabilities	<u>1,783,927</u>	<u>1,288,606</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,067,329</u>	<u>1,707,189</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension related deferred inflows	11,259	260,293
Unearned revenue – property taxes	<u>10,807,467</u>	<u>6,423,937</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>10,818,726</u>	<u>6,684,230</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,078,980	6,019,303
Restricted	627,871	254,672
Unrestricted	<u>7,044,867</u>	<u>7,329,712</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$14,751,718</u></u>	<u><u>\$13,603,687</u></u>

Table 4 provides a summary of the changes in net position. Following Table 4 is specific discussion related to overall revenues and expenses.

Table 4
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Revenues</u>		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$630,696	\$661,746
Capital grants & contributions	0	0
General revenues		
Property and specific ownership taxes	6,639,914	6,899,267
Earnings on investments	149,327	153,041
Intergovernmental	9,003	50,202
Other	<u>325,157</u>	<u>223,713</u>
Total revenue	<u>7,754,097</u>	<u>7,987,969</u>
<u>Expenses</u>		
Personnel services	5,006,098	4,127,679
Professional services	674,676	554,229
Commodities and supplies	218,158	245,458
Education and travel	69,461	64,877
Equipment maintenance	114,372	208,904
Depreciation expense	480,122	434,735
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>43,179</u>	<u>51,450</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,606,066</u>	<u>5,687,332</u>
Increase in net position	<u><u>\$1,148,031</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,300,637</u></u>

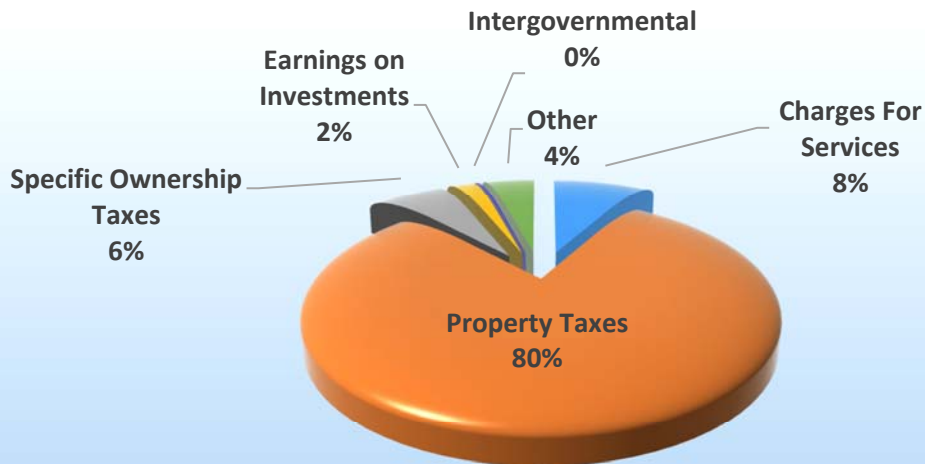
Property and specific ownership taxes account for a large portion of the District's revenue, contributing about 85.6 cents for every dollar raised in 2019. In 2018, property and specific ownership taxes accounted for about 86.5 cents for every dollar, essentially unchanged from a percentage perspective (see Table 5). During 2019 the District received approximately 8.1 cents for every dollar from program revenues; in comparison to approximately 8.3 cents for every dollar in 2018. During 2019 the District received 1.9 cents for every dollar from interest, unchanged from approximately 1.9 cents for every dollar in 2018. During 2019 the District received about 4.2 cents for every dollar from "other" sources compared to about 2.8 cents for every dollar received from other sources in 2018. During 2019 the District received only about 1/10th of a cent for every dollar from intergovernmental revenue, in comparison to a little over half a cent for every dollar from intergovernmental revenue in 2018.

The District expenses predominantly related to all-hazard emergency services, which includes administration, fire protection, emergency medical transport, community risk reduction, communications and vehicle and facility maintenance. Given the District is a public service organization providing full-time emergency services, the majority of the expenses are for salaries and benefits, insurance, building utilities and repairs, vehicle and equipment maintenance, training and supplies.

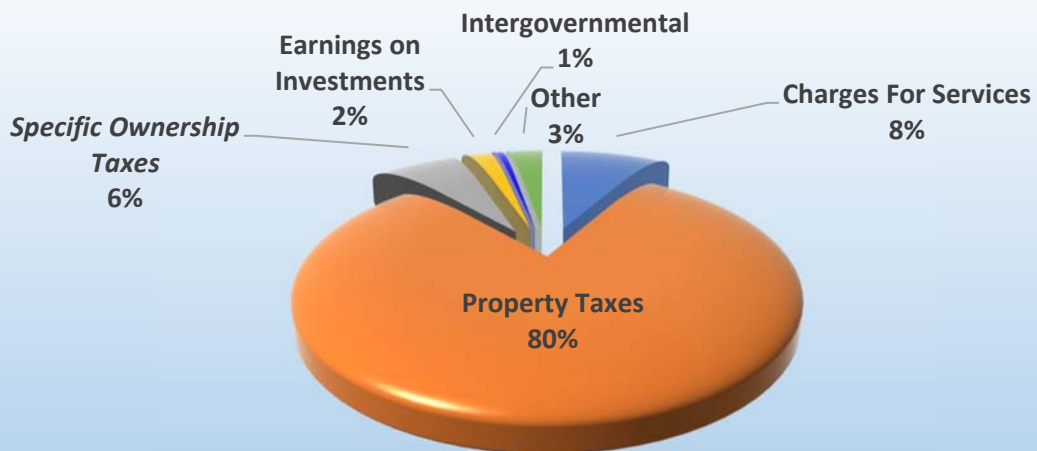
Detailed in Table 5 are charts displaying sources of revenue by program for 2019 and 2018.

Table 5
Sources of Revenues

2019



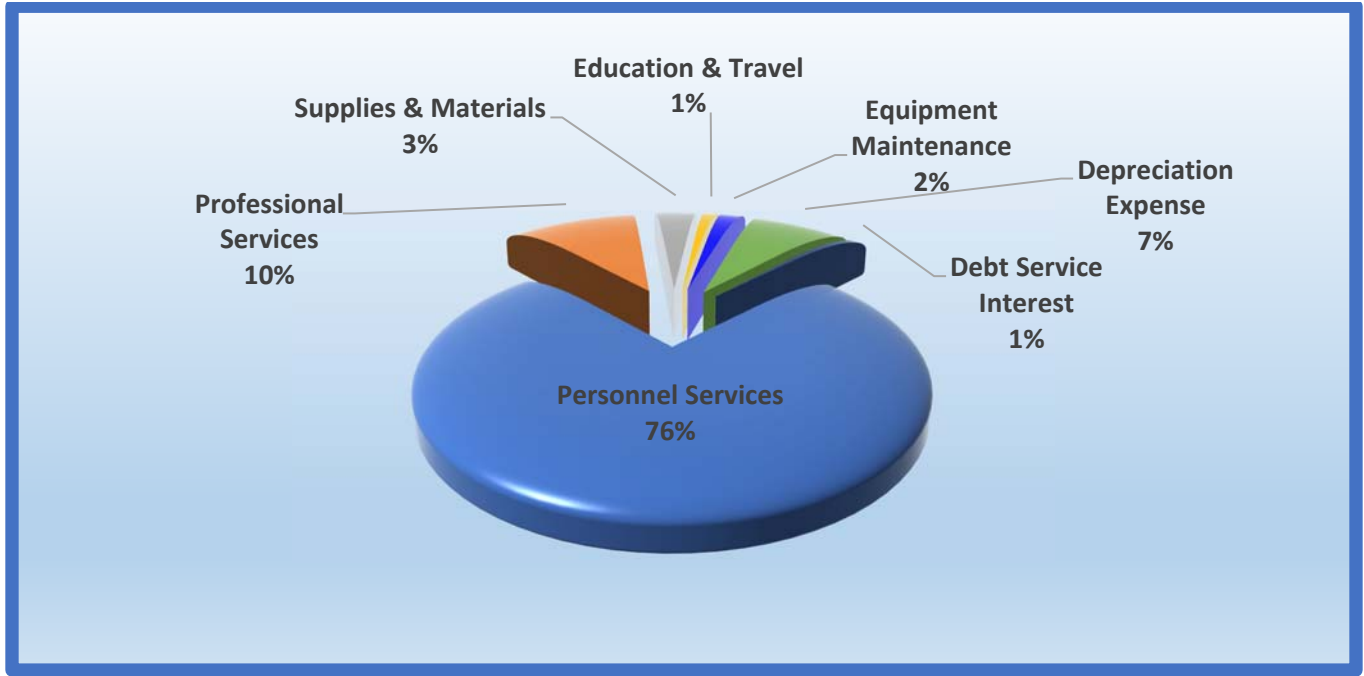
2018



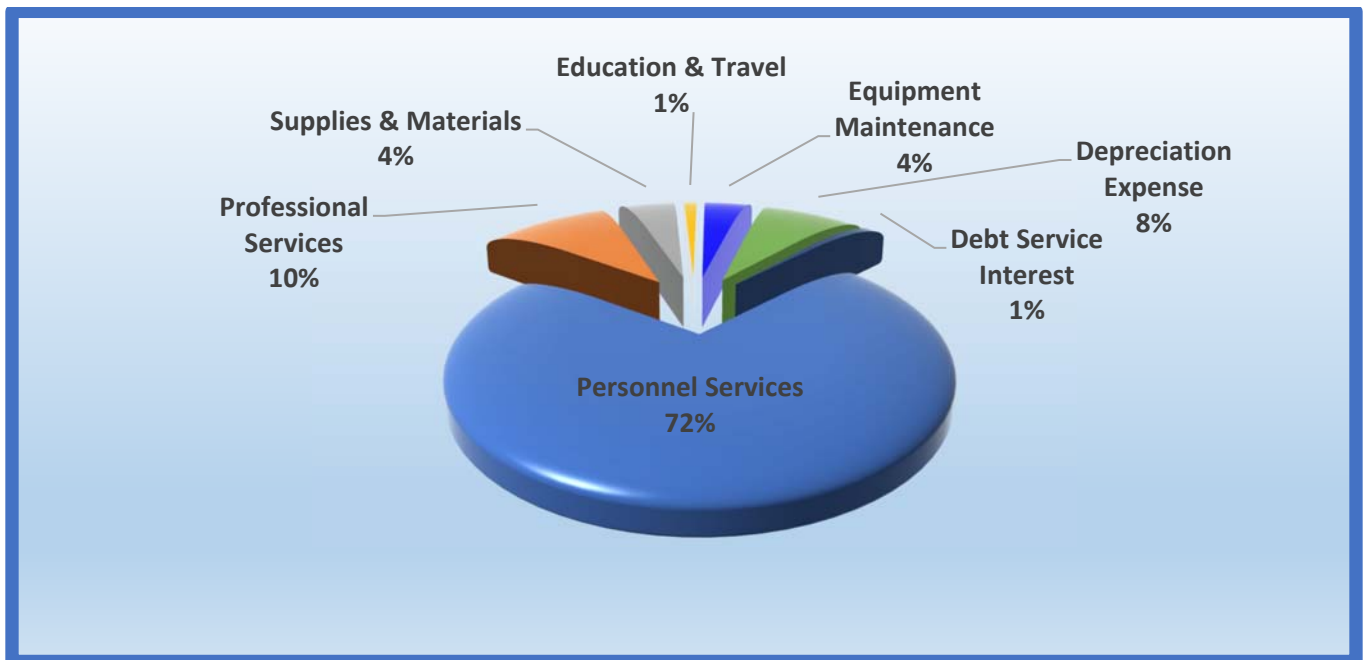
Detailed in Table 6 are charts displaying expenses by program for 2019 and 2018.

Table 6
Expenses

2019



2018



Governmental Activities

Governmental Funds monitor cash resources and expenditures. While capital expenditures were made in 2019, these expenditures are, for the purposes of the government wide statements which are on an accrual basis, considered the exchange of one asset (cash) for another (a capital asset). Thus, capital outlay in a governmental funds is adjusted out of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances / Statement of Activities. However, depreciation expense is recognized, even though it is a non-cash expenditure.

As reflected on the reconciliation of governmental funds revenues and expenditures to the government-wide statement of activities on page 3, the net difference between capital outlay and depreciation expenses was \$498,634 for 2019.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the related charges for services. Table 7 reflects each program's total cost and net cost of services for the year ended December 31, 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services net of revenues generated by the District in the form of Charges for Services.

Table 7
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	<u>Total Cost</u> <u>of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost</u> <u>of Services</u>
Personnel Services	\$5,006,098	\$4,528,155
Professional Services	674,676	610,263
Supplies & Materials	218,158	197,330
Education & Travel	69,461	62,829
Equipment Maintenance	114,372	103,453
Interest on L-T Debt	43,179	39,057
Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 480,122</u>	<u>\$ 434,284</u>
Total	<u>\$6,606,066</u>	<u>\$5,975,370</u>

Financial Analysis of District's Funds

General Fund

The General Fund was established and is continually funded to provide for the daily activities, salaries, expenses, and operating costs of the District. This fund provides for functional areas of the organization - administration, firefighting, EMS transport, fire prevention, training, communications, vehicle maintenance, and facility maintenance. The general fund also provides for such other items as insurance, utilities, fees, and other operating costs the District incurs. The primary funding source for the general fund is taxation of real property. Other sources of income for the general fund include emergency medical transport services and code enforcement fees, interest income, and other income. The primary projects or program efforts for establishing needed funding during 2019 were:

1. Salaries and benefits for all personnel of the District.
2. Professional services such as legal services, utilities, and insurance services.
3. Supplies and materials such as protective equipment, information technology equipment, and medical supplies.
4. Education classes, travel, and supplies for District personnel and public education.

5. Equipment maintenance for all apparatus, vehicles, and power tools.
6. Reserve fund transfers to fund the renovation of a new facility.
7. Capital contributions to the reserve and cost recovery accounts.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado Law and is based on a cash basis of accounting (cash receipts and disbursements). The District's 2019 cash basis budget for the General Fund anticipated that annual expenditures would exceed revenues by \$664,183. The actual results for the year show revenues exceeding expenditures by \$161,415.

It should be noted that the District's budget format is designed to establish and monitor divisional functions of the Fire District's operations to more closely align expenses with the areas of responsibility. These divisions are set up as cost centers for accountability in each of the following areas:

- Personnel services
- Professional services
- Supplies and materials
- Education and travel
- Equipment maintenance

The District must maintain a 3% emergency contingency restricted reserve account as a part of the TABOR Amendment (Taxpayer Bill of Rights). At December 31, 2019, the District's TABOR reserve amounted to \$218,423.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2019, the District had invested \$13,004,062 (before depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, site improvements, vehicles and other equipment. Table 8 below shows the net capital asset value after depreciation. As is demonstrated in Table 8, net capital assets increased by \$498,634 in 2019, an approximate 44% increase. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$480,122.

Table 8
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

<u>Governmental Activities</u>			% Change
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019 - 2018</u>
Land	\$634,262	\$634,262	0.00%
Construction In-Progress	73,813	2,651,741	-3592.51%
Buildings & Improvements	5,297,099	2,533,217	209.10%
Equipment	595,944	441,267	35.05%
Vehicles	<u>1,356,428</u>	<u>1,198,425</u>	<u>13.18%</u>
Total	<u>\$7,957,546</u>	<u>\$7,458,912</u>	<u>6.69%</u>

Long-Term Debt

By the end of 2019, the District had \$890,000 in general obligation bonds, as shown below in Table 9. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The District did not issue any new debt during 2019. Colorado Revised Statute 32-1-1101(6)(a) states that a Fire District shall have a limit of bonded indebtedness determined by a specific formula. The District's outstanding debt is below this limit.

Table 9
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		% Change
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019 - 2018</u>
Bonds Payable	\$890,000	\$1,175,000	-24.26%

Fiduciary Fund Activities

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Fund

The Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan was established and continually funded to provide for the provision of retirement pension benefits for volunteer firefighters of the District. The fund provides for the payment of benefits and expenses of providing of those benefits. The primary funding source for this fund is the transfer of funds from the general fund as designated by the District Board of Directors. Additional funding is derived from the interest from previously invested assets of the fund and from a State of Colorado funding mechanism specifically developed for these benefit efforts.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances relating to the 2020 budget year and other factors that could affect the District's financial situation:

- The gross assessed value for the 2020 budget year (all property in the District's boundaries) increased to \$729,591,314 as compared to the budget year 2019 figure of \$555,972,760. The significant increase in valuation was attributable to the growth the District has experienced combined with the fact that 2019 was a "reassessment year". Every two (2) years, all properties within the District, and elsewhere within the State, are reassessed based upon the relative market values prevailing. In November of 2019, the District posed a ballot question to the voters asking for a mill levy increase from 11.360 mills to 13.900 mills. The voters overwhelmingly approved the ballot question. The 2019 reassessment combined with the increased mill levy produced a considerable increase in the property taxes to be received by the District in 2020. The increase in property taxes for general operating expenditures to be received in 2020 over that in 2019 was a tick above \$4,000,000.
- The District has experienced significant growth in residential development as well as growth in real property assessed values that should foretell an increasing trend in revenues in the near-term future. The Oil & Gas assessed values continue to fluctuate annually. Oil & Gas assessed values comprise about 35% of the District's assessed valuation.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31,2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,349,483	\$ 0	\$ 6,349,483
Property tax receivable	10,807,467	0	10,807,467
Accounts receivable	162,625	0	162,625
Prepaid expenses	45,343	0	45,343
Capital assets, not depreciated	0	708,075	708,075
Capital assets, net of depreciation	0	7,249,471	7,249,471
Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,364,918</u>	<u>7,957,546</u>	<u>25,322,464</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Deferred charge on refunding	0	22,492	22,492
Pension related deferred outflows	0	2,292,817	2,292,817
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>0</u>	<u>2,315,309</u>	<u>2,315,309</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 64,920	\$ 0	64,920
Accrued wages and benefits	216,069	0	216,069
Accrued interest	0	2,413	2,413
Unearned revenues	29,250	(29,250)	0
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	0	331,540	331,540
Due more than one year	0	694,137	694,137
Net pension liability	0	758,250	758,250
Total Liabilities	<u>310,239</u>	<u>1,757,090</u>	<u>2,067,329</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension related deferred inflows	0	11,259	11,259
Unavailable property taxes	10,807,467	0	10,807,467
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>10,807,467</u>	<u>11,259</u>	<u>10,818,726</u>
<u>Fund Balance</u>			
Non-spendable	45,343	(45,343)	0
Restricted	627,871	(627,871)	0
Assigned	1,929,887	(1,929,887)	0
Unassigned	3,644,111	(3,644,111)	0
Total Fund Balance	<u>6,247,212</u>	<u>(6,247,212)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 17,364,918</u>		
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net investment in capital assets		7,078,980	7,078,980
Restricted		627,871	627,871
Unrestricted		7,044,867	7,044,867
Total Net Position		<u>\$ 14,751,718</u>	<u>\$ 14,751,718</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
General:			
Property taxes	\$ 6,032,570	\$ 0	\$ 6,032,570
Property taxes-tax increment financing	160,521	0	160,521
Specific ownership taxes	446,823	0	446,823
Charges for services	638,473	(7,777)	630,696
Intergovernmental revenues	9,003	0	9,003
Earnings on investments	149,327	0	149,327
Other	325,157	0	325,157
Total revenues	<u>7,761,874</u>	<u>(7,777)</u>	<u>7,754,097</u>
<u>Expenditures/Expenses</u>			
Current:			
Salaries and benefits	5,223,248	(217,150)	5,006,098
Professional services	674,676	0	674,676
Commodities and supplies	218,158	0	218,158
Education and travel	69,461	0	69,461
Equipment maintenance	114,372	0	114,372
Capital outlay	978,756	(978,756)	0
Depreciation expense	0	480,122	480,122
Debt service:			
Principal	285,000	(285,000)	0
Interest and fiscal charges	36,788	6,391	43,179
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>7,600,459</u>	<u>(994,393)</u>	<u>6,606,066</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	161,415	(161,415)	0
Change in net position			1,148,031
Fund balances/Net position			
Beginning of the year	6,085,797	0	13,603,687
End of the year	<u>\$ 6,247,212</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 14,751,718</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District (District) is an independent local governmental unit organized under the laws of the State of Colorado and governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors (Board) to provide fire protection and emergency medical services within the boundaries of the District in Weld County, Colorado. The Department was formed in 1915 and the District was formed in 1976.

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

Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if the District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it. As required by generally accepted governmental accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) which has no component units. The District does not exercise oversight responsibility over any other entity, nor is the District a component of any other governmental entity.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position column and the statement of activities column) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. As a general rule, interfund activity is eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The statement of net position column on the governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the statement of activities column on the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental funds column on the governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the statement of governmental revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The District has determined that expenditure-driven grants should be recognized as soon as all eligibility criteria have been met. For this purpose, the District considers grant revenues to be susceptible to accrual if they are anticipated to be collected within a year after the current fiscal period.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

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

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

Fund accounting

The District uses governmental funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources of funds and uses the balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The general fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Colorado and the District's policies.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Investments – Cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

The District follows State statutes which allow the following investments:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of the U.S. 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

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) above, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk.

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross values and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2019, management has recorded an allowance of \$232,716 for contractual allowances and uncollectible ambulance service fees. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Prepaid Expenses – Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items and will be reported as expenditures in the following year.

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	15 years
Vehicles	7-20 years

Compensated Absences – Employees of the District are allowed to accumulate unused vacation and sick time. Upon separation from employment with the District, an employee will be compensated for accrued vacation time, up to the employee's maximum, at their current rate of pay. Accrued sick time is not paid to the employee upon separation.

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental fund financial statements when payment is due.

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 then. Deferred outflows of resources include the deferred charge on 2002 Series Bond refunding and certain amounts related to the District's defined benefit pension plans which are to be amortized and recognized as revenue/expense in future periods.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes earned but levied for a subsequent period and certain amounts related to the District's defined benefit pension plans which are to be amortized and recognized as revenue/expense in future periods.

Net Position/Fund Balances – In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e. inventories or prepaid items) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2019, the District has \$218,423 restricted for emergencies and \$409,448 restricted for debt service.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of District's Board of Directors (Board). The Board is the highest level of decision-making body for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Board may assign fund balances for specific purposes. At December 31, 2019, the District has assigned funds for an operational contingency of \$1,791,236, an equipment cost recovery of \$113,223 and a facility cost recovery of \$25,428. The District's goal is to have a combination of 25% of the operating budget in the reserve for emergencies and the operational contingency.

Unassigned – All other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied by December 15, on assessed valuation as of December 10 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on January 1 of the following year. Taxes are due in full by April 30, or in two installments by February 28, and June 15. Taxes become delinquent after those dates and are subject to interest charges. Sales of prior year tax liens occurs in October of each year.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes (continued)

Property owners within the boundaries of the District have been assessed \$10,807,467 in taxes for 2019. Since these taxes are levied for operations during 2020, the taxes are classified as deferred inflows of resources. Taxes are collected and remitted monthly to the District by the Treasurer's Office of Weld County.

Revenues – Exchange and non-exchange transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

Budgets

In accordance with the Colorado Budget Law, the Board holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The Board can modify the budget and appropriation resolutions upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. A budget is legally adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

District management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the general fund must be approved by the Board.

Tax, spending, and debt limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, (TABOR) which has several limitations, including revenue increases, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government.

In 1998, the District's exempted the District from the revenue and spending limits imposed by TABOR. As a result, the District is permitted to retain and expend all revenues from all sources and including ad valorem property taxes. The District's mill levy shall not be increased without voter approval. In 2019, the District's voters approved an increase in ad valorem property taxes to 13.900 mills. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. As discussed above, the District has recorded \$218,423 restricted net position for emergencies at December 31, 2019, based on 3% of governmental expenditures.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Basis of Accounting

As more fully described in Note 6, the District participates in pension plans administrated by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the 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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Prior Year Amounts

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments at December 31, 2019, follows:

Cash deposits	\$ 504,916
Cash with County Treasurer	38,055
Investments	<u>5,806,512</u>
Total cash and invesments	<u>\$ 6,349,483</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires 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 by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount and bank balance of the District's deposits were \$504,916 and \$588,411. Of the bank balances \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$338,411 was covered by the PDPA.

The District's investment policy does not include custodial risk for deposits.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The District invests funds in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (“COLOTRUST”). As COLOTRUST is valued at a net asset value, there is not an investment component to be valued under GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. COLOTRUST is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. COLOTRUST is reported fair value.

The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust’s portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust’s investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian’s internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST places no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standards & Poor’s. As of December 31, 2019, the District invested \$3,408,154 in COLOTRUST PLUS+ and \$2,398,358 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME.

Interest Rate Risk – The District’s investment policy as it references Colorado Statutes requires that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase.

The District has interest rate risk related to its investments in COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2019, COLOTRUST PLUS+ had a weighted average maturity of 47 days to reset and 69 days to final maturity. COLOTRUST PRIME had a weighted average maturity of 55 days to reset and 80 days to final maturity.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. However, the District’s investment policy indicates that its concentration of investments will be in local government investment pools.

Credit Risk – The District is required to comply with State of Colorado (State) statutes which specify instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in governmental fixed assets during 2019:

	Balances 12/31/2018	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balances 12/31/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 634,262	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 634,262
Construction in progress	2,651,741	73,813	2,651,741	73,813
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,286,003	73,813	2,651,741	708,075
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	3,770,033	2,887,359	0	6,657,392
Machinery and equipment	845,328	238,010	57,437	1,025,901
Vehicles	4,386,379	431,315	205,000	4,612,694
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	9,001,740	3,556,684	262,437	12,295,987
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(1,236,816)	(123,477)	0	(1,360,293)
Machinery and equipment	(404,061)	(83,333)	(57,437)	(429,957)
Vehicles	(3,187,954)	(273,312)	(205,000)	(3,256,266)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,828,831)	(480,122)	(262,437)	(5,046,516)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	4,172,909	3,076,562	0	7,249,471
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,458,912	\$ 3,150,375	\$ 2,651,741	\$ 7,957,546

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
2011 Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 0	\$ 285,000	\$ 890,000	\$ 290,000
2011 Bond Premium	17,872	0	6,814	11,058	N/A
Compensated Absences	129,695	219,605	224,681	124,619	41,540
	<u>\$ 1,322,567</u>	<u>\$ 219,605</u>	<u>\$ 516,495</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,677</u>	<u>\$ 331,540</u>

Interest paid during the year totaled \$36,788.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

2011 Refunding Bonds

The District issued 2011 Refunding Bonds (the 2011 Bonds), dated October 27, 2011, with principal and interest payments due semiannually on June 1 and December 1, through 2023. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.50%. The 2011 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, beginning on December 1, 2019 without any redemption premium. The 2011 Bonds are secured by a pledge of the general ad valorem property taxes of the District in an amount necessary to service the debt when due. There is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of the 2011 Bonds in the event of a default in the payment of principal or interest on the 2011 Bonds.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 290,000	\$ 28,950	\$ 318,950
2021	300,000	20,250	320,250
2022	300,000	10,500	310,500
Total	<u>\$ 890,000</u>	<u>\$ 59,700</u>	<u>\$ 949,700</u>

Advance Refunding

The net proceeds of \$2,960,000 from the issuance of the 2012 Refunding Bonds were used, along with funds from the District, to advance refund the 2002 Series Bonds with a total principal amount of \$3,055,000. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's liabilities.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS

The District maintains the following separately administered pension plans:

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>
Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan	Agent multiple-employer defined benefit
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan	Cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The defined benefit plans are administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). It is reported in the FPPA comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). The CAFR of the FPPA may be obtained by contacting FPPA at 5290 DTC parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721.

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description- The District has established the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (the "Volunteer Plan"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for volunteer firefighters as authorized by State of Colorado Statute. During 2007, the plan was closed to new members.

Benefits Provided- Any firefighter who has both attained the age of fifty and completed twenty years of active service shall be eligible for a full benefit monthly pension of \$200. The Volunteer Plan also provides for a lump-sum burial benefit upon the death of an active or retired firefighter.

Spouses of deceased firefighters receive benefits equal to one-half those of a firefighter. Benefits are determined by the Volunteer Firefighter Pension Board.

Contributions- In addition to contributions from the District, the Volunteer Plan received contributions from the State in an amount not to exceed one-half mill of property tax revenue. The contributions are not actuarially determined. An actuary is used to determine the adequacy of contributions. Amounts to be contributed are determined by the District as part of its budget process. The actuarial study as of January 1, 2017, indicated that the current level of contributions to the fund, approximately \$19,006 per year, is adequate to support the Plan, on an actuarially sound basis until all expected benefits have been paid. For the year ended December 31, 2019 the District and State actual contributions of \$10,003 and \$9,003, respectively, were equal to the required contributions to the Volunteer Plan. The State contribution is included in the financial statements as an on-behalf payment.

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

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

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

Plan Benefits- The benefits requirements of plan members and the District are established by State statute.

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.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of the credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% of each year of service thereafter. 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% or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 with at least five years of service or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2% of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter.

Plan Contributions- 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.

The contribution rate is 10% of covered salary for all plan members and 8% for the District. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5% annually through 2022 to a total of 12% percent of base salary. The Districts contribution will remain at 8% resulting in a combined rate of 20% in 2022.

The Districts contributions were \$297,255, for the year ended December 31, 2019.

All Defined Benefit Plans

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms- Employee membership data related to the Volunteer Plan, as of January 1, 2018 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>14</u>
Total	<u><u>14</u></u>

Pension Assets and Liabilities- At December 31, 2019, the Volunteer Plan reported a net pension liability of \$126,806. 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 January 1, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$631,444 for its proportionate share of the SWDB 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 January 1, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.4995%, which was a decrease of 0.0046% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources- For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized expense of \$9,031 related to the Volunteer Plan and \$221,105 related to the SWDB. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources for each plan:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
<u>Volunteer Plan</u>		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	\$ 9,746	\$ 4,513
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>10,003</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,749</u>	<u>\$ 4,513</u>
<u>SWDB</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 811,352	\$ 6,746
Changes in assumptions	611,533	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	496,728	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,200	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>297,255</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 2,273,068</u>	<u>\$ 6,746</u>

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$10,003 for the volunteer plan and \$297,255 for SWBD plan will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:	Volunteer Plan	SWDB
2020	\$ 2,413	\$ 369,846
2021	878	266,151
2022	219	227,695
2023	1,723	372,155
2024	0	184,780
Thereafter	0	548,440

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows. For the Volunteer Plan the investment rate of return was decreased to 7.00% for the January 1, 2019 valuation. The pre-retirement, post-retirement and disabled mortality tables were changed to 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality.

	Volunteer Plan	SWDB
Measurement date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, open	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	11 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market	Not disclosed
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A	4.25% to 11.25%
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.00%

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

For the SWDB Plan For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015. For determining the actuarial determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

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

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0%	3.00%
Equity Long/Short	9.0%	6.45%
Illiquid Alternatives	24.0%	10.00%
Fixed Income	15.0%	2.90%
Absolute Return	9.0%	5.08%
Managed Futures	4.0%	5.35%
Cash	2.0%	2.52%

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

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

Changes in Department's Net Pension Liability - Changes in the Department's net pension liability for the Volunteer Plan for the measurement year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Liability [a]	Net Position [b]	Liabilities [a]-[b]
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 237,937	\$ 126,025	\$ 111,912
Changes for the year:			
Interest	16,726	0	16,726
Net investment income	0	287	(287)
Contributions - employer	0	10,003	(10,003)
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions	(30,400)	(30,400)	0
Difference between expected and actual experience of Total Pension Liability	8,306	0	8,306
Changes in assumptions	5,713	0	5,713
Administrative expense	0	(3,442)	3,442
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	0	9,003	(9,003)
Net changes	345	(14,549)	14,894
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 238,282	\$ 111,476	\$ 126,806

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>Discount rate</u>	<u>Volunteer Plan</u>	<u>SWDB</u>
1% decrease	6.0%	\$ 143,433	\$ 2,448,633
Current discount rate	7.0%	126,806	631,444
1% increase	8.0%	112,200	(870,907)

NOTE 7 - LEASES

The District leases real and personal property under operating leases that expire through 2022. Total rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$44,969. The future minimum annual rental commitments under these leases for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

2020	\$ 17,617
2021	3,000
2022	<u>3,000</u>
Total minimum payments required	<u>\$ 23,617</u>

NOTE 8 - RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the year ended December 31, 2019 the District implemented the following GASB statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). It establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of the recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs and also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. As a result of implementing this statement, the District recorded no additional transactions related to AROs.

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 – RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement changes the definition of fiduciary activities, providing more refined guidance on how to determine if activity is fiduciary in nature and therefore should be reported as such. The statement defines types of fiduciary funds, eliminating Agency Funds and replacing them with Custodial Funds. Under this guidance, all fiduciary funds will now report a net position and a statement of changes in that net position. As a result of implementing this statement, the District recorded no additional transactions related to fiduciary activities.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements and also clarify which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The impact of statement can be seen in change in Note 4 Long-Term Debt.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. The implementation of this statement by the District did not result in any additional component units being included in the reporting entity.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31,

2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actuals	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 6,403,733	\$ 6,032,570	\$ (371,163)
Property taxes-tax increment financing	83,520	160,521	77,001
Specific ownership taxes	245,346	446,823	201,477
Intergovernmental revenues	0	9,003	9,003
Charges for services	550,792	638,473	87,681
Earnings on investments	130,291	149,327	19,036
Other	146,112	325,157	179,045
Total revenues	<u>7,559,794</u>	<u>7,761,874</u>	<u>202,080</u>
<u>Expenditures/Expenses</u>			
Current:			
Salaries and benefits	5,404,815	5,223,248	181,567
Professional services	825,043	674,676	150,367
Commodities and supplies	276,616	218,158	58,458
Education and travel	131,160	69,461	61,699
Equipment maintenance	186,655	114,372	72,283
Capital outlay	1,077,900	978,756	99,144
Debt service:			
Principal	285,000	285,000	0
Interest and fiscal charges	36,788	36,788	0
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>8,223,977</u>	<u>7,600,459</u>	<u>623,518</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (664,183)</u>	161,415	<u>\$ 825,598</u>
Fund balances			
Beginning of the year		<u>6,085,797</u>	
End of the year		<u>\$ 6,247,212</u>	

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
VOLUNTEER PENSION TRUST FUND
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Measurement period ending December 31,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<u>Total Pension Liability</u>					
Interest	\$ 16,726	\$ 17,708	\$ 16,680	\$ 17,693	\$ 18,525
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,306	0	14,657	0	1,684
Changes in assumptions	5,713	0	13,571	0	-
Benefit payments	(30,400)	(31,200)	(31,200)	(31,200)	(31,400)
Net change in total pension liability	345	(13,492)	13,708	(13,507)	(11,191)
Total pension liability-beginning	237,937	251,429	237,721	251,228	262,419
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 238,282</u>	<u>\$ 237,937</u>	<u>\$ 251,429</u>	<u>\$ 237,721</u>	<u>\$ 251,228</u>
<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>					
Net investment income	\$ 287	\$ 16,351	\$ 6,146	\$ 2,552	\$ 8,850
Employer contributions	10,003	10,003	10,003	10,003	10,003
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions	(30,400)	(31,200)	(31,200)	(31,200)	(31,400)
Pension plan administrative expense	(3,442)	(3,646)	(464)	(1,334)	(591)
State of Colorado discretionary payment	9,003	9,003	9,003	9,003	9,003
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(14,549)	511	(6,512)	(10,976)	(4,135)
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	126,025	125,514	132,026	143,002	147,137
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>\$ 111,476</u>	<u>\$ 126,025</u>	<u>\$ 125,514</u>	<u>\$ 132,026</u>	<u>\$ 143,002</u>
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 126,806	\$ 111,912	\$ 125,915	\$ 105,695	\$ 108,226
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	46.78%	52.97%	49.92%	55.54%	56.92%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
VOLUNTEER PENSION TRUST FUND
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Measurement period ending December 31,	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 15,877	\$ 10,395	\$ 10,395	\$ 11,852	\$ 11,852
Actual contribution	<u>19,006</u>	<u>19,006</u>	<u>19,006</u>	<u>19,006</u>	<u>19,006</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ (3,129)</u>	<u>\$ (8,611)</u>	<u>\$ (8,611)</u>	<u>\$ (7,154)</u>	<u>\$ (7,154)</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION
LIABILITY
STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Measurement period ending December 31,	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability	0.04995%	0.05041%	0.05445%	0.5160%	0.5405%	0.5310%
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset)	\$ (631,444)	\$ (725,232)	\$ 196,746	\$ 9,096	\$ 609,986	\$ 474,858
Covered payroll	3,715,688	3,005,373	2,786,617	2,501,351	2,430,600	2,306,563
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-16.99%	-24.13%	7.06%	0.36%	25.10%	20.59%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.85%	106.30%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%	105.80%

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

FREDERICK-FIRESTONE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Measurement period ending December 31,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 297,255	\$ 267,649	\$ 240,430	\$ 222,929	\$ 200,108	\$ 194,448	\$ 184,525
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	<u>297,255</u>	<u>267,649</u>	<u>240,430</u>	<u>222,929</u>	<u>200,108</u>	<u>194,448</u>	<u>184,525</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,715,688	\$ 3,345,613	\$ 3,005,373	\$ 2,786,617	\$ 2,501,351	\$ 2,430,600	\$ 2,306,563
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%

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