

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Boulder & Weld Counties, Colorado

**Annual Financial Report and
Independent Auditor's Report**

December 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Mountain View Fire Protection District

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Matters

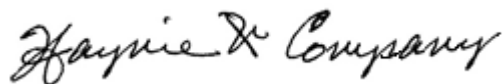
Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mountain View Fire Protection District's financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



Littleton, Colorado
June 28, 2020

Basic Financial Statements

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,843,779
Accounts receivable	394,796
Property taxes receivable	29,090,215
Prepaid expenses	418,821
Total current assets	43,747,611
Long-Term assets:	
Capital assets, net (Note 5)	21,055,090
Total long-term assets	21,055,090
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension	6,146,853
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	14,185
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,161,038
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 70,963,739
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 396,133
Accrued liabilities	46,059
Total current liabilities	442,192
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	3,773,366
Net OPEB liability	146,812
Accrued compensated absences	423,475
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,343,653
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred property tax revenue	29,090,215
Deferred inflows related to pension	289,391
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	20,715
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,400,321
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	21,055,090
Restricted for emergencies	620,865
Unrestricted	15,101,618
Total net position	36,777,573
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 70,963,739

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

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

<u>Functions/Program Activities</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributio</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributio</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental activities					
Public safety	\$17,920,206	\$ 1,702,488	\$ -	\$ 780,053	\$ (15,437,665)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$17,920,206</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,488</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 780,053</u>	<u>\$ (15,437,665)</u>
General revenues					
					22,436,627
					1,513,586
					211,632
					318,128
					538,085
					<u>25,018,058</u>
					9,580,393
					<u>27,197,180</u>
					<u>\$ 36,777,573</u>

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019

Assets	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,745,485	\$ 1,060,900	\$ 37,394	\$ 13,843,779
Accounts receivable	394,796	-	-	394,796
Property taxes receivable	29,090,215	-	-	29,090,215
Prepaid expenses	418,821	-	-	418,821
Due from other funds	<u>1,126,319</u>	<u>662,458</u>	-	<u>1,788,777</u>
Total assets	<u>\$43,775,636</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,358</u>	<u>\$ 37,394</u>	<u>\$ 45,536,388</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	124,490	271,643	-	396,133
Accrued liabilities	46,059	-	-	46,059
Due to other funds	<u>660,897</u>	<u>1,089,285</u>	<u>38,595</u>	<u>1,788,777</u>
Total liabilities	<u>831,446</u>	<u>1,360,928</u>	<u>38,595</u>	<u>2,230,969</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property tax revenue	<u>29,090,215</u>	-	-	<u>29,090,215</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>29,090,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,090,215</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	418,821	-	-	418,821
Restricted for emergencies	620,865	-	-	620,865
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	5,853,627	362,430	-	6,216,057
Unassigned	<u>6,960,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,201)</u>	<u>6,959,461</u>
Total fund balance	<u>13,853,975</u>	<u>362,430</u>	<u>(1,201)</u>	<u>14,215,204</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$43,775,636</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,358</u>	<u>\$ 37,394</u>	<u>\$ 45,536,388</u>

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
With the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 14,215,204

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet. In the statement of net assets, the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their useful lives through annual depreciation.

Governmental capital assets	31,520,126	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,465,036)</u>	21,055,090

Deferred outflows are not current assets or financial resources, and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund balance sheet.

Deferred outflows related to pension		6,146,853
Deferred inflows related to pension		(289,391)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		14,185
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		<u>(20,715)</u>

Some liabilities, including net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund balance sheet.

Net pension liability		(3,773,366)
Net OPEB liability		(146,812)
Compensated absences		<u>(423,475)</u>

Net position of governmental activities **\$ 36,777,573**

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
December 31, 2019

Revenues	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Property tax	22,436,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,436,627
Specific ownership tax	1,513,586	-	-	1,513,586
TIF revenues	211,632	-	-	211,632
Fees for services	1,370,465	-	-	1,370,465
Investment earnings	277,772	40,329	27	318,128
Wildland revenue	332,023	-	-	332,023
Grant revenues	-	780,053	-	780,053
Other income	374,602	163,483	-	538,085
Total Revenues	<u>26,516,707</u>	<u>983,865</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27,500,599</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	10,100,341	-	-	10,100,341
Overtime wages	948,186	-	-	948,186
Benefits	3,465,913	-	-	3,465,913
General operating supplies	724,207	-	-	724,207
Small equipment/tools	187,429	-	-	187,429
Non-capital tech expenditures	111,467	-	-	111,467
Non-capital fleet expenditures	134,090	-	-	134,090
General purchased services	786,287	-	-	786,287
Contract services	292,973	-	-	292,973
Training	89,015	-	-	89,015
Repairs/maintenance equipment	98,379	-	-	98,379
Repairs/maintenance buildings	124,584	-	-	124,584
Utilities	337,271	-	-	337,271
Other	-	30	-	30
Capital outlay	12,385	6,017,224	-	6,029,609
Total Expenditures	<u>17,412,527</u>	<u>6,017,254</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,429,781</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>9,104,180</u>	<u>(5,033,389)</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>4,070,818</u>
Other financing sources and (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(3,851,226)	3,851,226	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(3,851,226)</u>	<u>3,851,226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in fund balance	5,252,954	(1,182,163)	27	4,070,818
Fund balances:				
Beginning of the year	<u>8,601,021</u>	<u>1,544,593</u>	<u>(1,228)</u>	<u>10,144,386</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ 13,853,975</u>	<u>\$ 362,430</u>	<u>\$ (1,201)</u>	<u>\$ 14,215,204</u>

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Activities
To The Statement of Activities
December 31, 2019

Net change in fund Balances - total Governmental Funds \$ 4,070,818

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays	5,694,824
Depreciation expense	(1,180,631)
Net loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,266)

Governmental funds report amounts paid into pension and OPEB plans as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of contributions are reclassified to deferred outflows of resources and pension expense is reported.

Current year pension contributions	862,132
Pension income, net	231,210
Current year OPEB contributions	10,018
OPEB expense	(8,302)

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

Liability at December 31, 2019	(423,475)
Liability at December 31, 2018	<u>326,065</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities **\$ 9,580,393**

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1. Definition of Reporting Entity

The Mountain View Fire Protection District was originally established as a special district to provide fire suppression, education and basic life medical support services to certain property owners within an area of Boulder and Weld Counties that covers approximately 240 square miles and includes portions of rural Longmont, Mead, Del Camino, Dacono, Erie, Brownsville and Niwot. On May 1, 1990, the District formally approved and adopted the name change to "Mountain View Fire Protection District" subsequent to the consolidation of the Longmont, Dacono and Erie volunteer fire departments.

The District operates under a governing Board of Directors and is considered a separate political subdivision of the State of Colorado providing fire protection services in portions of Boulder and Weld Counties.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Mountain View Fire Protection District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The District's basic financial statements include the accounts and funds of all District operations. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of such significant policies:

Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the District consist only of the funds and account groups of the District. The District has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and election of the respective governing board.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are generally supported by taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. There are no business-type activities in the District for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

The following funds were used by the District during 2019:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Reserve Fund - To account for resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund - To account for the proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds and the servicing of the related general long-term debt.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when the payment is due. The major source of revenue susceptible to accrual is property tax. All revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all governmental fund types. The following are modifications of the accrual basis method:

1. Expenditures other than accrued interest on general long-term debt are recognized at the same time the liabilities are incurred. Interest on long-term debt is recorded only when due.
2. Revenue is recorded when received in cash except for revenue that is not received but is measurable and available and therefore susceptible to accrual.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes of the Pension Trust Fund. Revenues are taken into account when they are earned, regardless of when they are collected; expenditures are reflected as soon as the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when they are paid.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to October 31, the fire chief submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for each fund for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget for each fund includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Public hearings are conducted by the District Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to December 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution for each fund. The resolutions can be adjusted by the Board for unforeseen circumstances. Equal line item adjustments must be approved by the Board. The appropriation resolutions are reflected in each fund.
4. The Fire Chief is authorized to transfer amounts from contingency accounts, if any, to other accounts within the same fund.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. The District Board of Directors approves all expenditures, including any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
8. All appropriations for all funds lapse at year-end.
9. Budgeted line items for the different expenditures are for management use only

Accrued Absences

Accrued absences include unused vacation earned by employees as of December 31, 2019. Full time employees earn vacation at varying rates based on years of employment, up to a maximum annual benefit of 240 hours for administrative personnel with 21 or more years of active service. Line employees are allowed a maximum annual benefit of 360 hours with 21 or more years of active service.

Sick leave is earned and accumulated at the rate of 96 hours per year by full time employees and is not paid upon termination or retirement, with the exception of the Fire Chief.

Interfund Transfers

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved external organizations are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. All other legally authorized fund transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of governmental and trust type funds.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Building/Improvements	10-25
Firefighting Equipment	7
Furniture and Equipment	5-10
Firefighting vehicles	25
Vehicles – Other	7

Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.
- *Restricted Net Position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* – This category represents the net position of the District, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* - The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* - The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- *Committed fund balance* - The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- *Assigned fund balance* - The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.
- *Unassigned fund balance* - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are 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.

The District establishes fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition/Property Taxes

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied in December, payable in the following year in full by April 30, or in two equal installments due on the last day of February and June 15. The county treasurer bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the county. The District is permitted to levy taxes for general governmental services, bond retirement and pension payments for volunteer firefighters. The combined tax rate to finance these services for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$16.247 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. This produced anticipated property tax revenues of \$23,312,034 on an assessed valuation of \$1,479,528,188. Tax revenues for the District are recognized as they become available and are collected the following month. Property tax receipts collected by the county treasurer each month are remitted to the District by the tenth day of the subsequent month. Property tax revenues are recognized in the government-wide financial statements in the year that the property taxes are used to fund the operations of the District.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recognized in the year for which levied provided they become available and measurable. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and are received by the District within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks – Deposits

Colorado state statutes govern the entity's deposits of cash. For deposits in excess of federally insured limits, Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) require the depository institution to maintain collateral on deposit with an official custodian (as authorized by the State Banking Board). The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposit. PDPA requires the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to create a single institutional collateral pool of obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the State. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. As of December 31, 2019, the District had cash deposits with a bank balance of \$14,356,601 and a carrying balance of \$13,843,779.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

- obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities,
- certain international agency securities,
- general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities,
- bankers' acceptances of certain banks,
- commercial paper,
- written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities,
- certain money market funds,
- guaranteed investment contracts, and
- local government investment pools.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Investments	Maturity Year	Fair Value
COLOTRUST	Weighted average under 60 days	<u>\$ 12,918,669</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the District would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investments is the means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

COLOTRUST – During 2019, the District had invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value, and the District records its investments in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. 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. The COLOTRUST investment pool is rated AAAM by Standard & Poors. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method.

The following is a reconciliation between the cash and investments recorded in the financial statements and the amounts reported in this footnote:

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Statement of net position:

Total cash and cash equivalents—Governmental Funds	<u>\$13,843,779</u>
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Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 925,110
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Investments	<u>12,918,669</u>
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Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$13,843,779</u>
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Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

4. Capital Assets

The following table presents capital assets activity of the District for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance December 31, 2018	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance December 31, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land- all stations	\$ 519,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 519,316
Firefighting vehicles - downpayments	-	548,879	-	548,879
Construction in progress	<u>121,970</u>	<u>3,688,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,810,027</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>641,286</u>	<u>4,236,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,878,222</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings/improvements				
- all stations	14,324,446	48,110	-	14,372,556
Medical equipment	662,768	17,250	-	680,018
Furniture & equipment	1,456,403	31,806	(47,789)	1,440,420
Machinery & equipment	846,522	1,183,622	-	2,030,144
Firefighting vehicles	7,162,505	9,020	(15,970)	7,155,555
Vehicles - other	<u>818,426</u>	<u>168,080</u>	<u>(23,295)</u>	<u>963,211</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>25,271,070</u>	<u>1,457,888</u>	<u>(87,054)</u>	<u>26,641,904</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings/improvements	(4,280,563)	(565,113)	-	(4,845,676)
Medical equipment	(262,979)	(71,060)	-	(334,039)
Furniture & equipment	(1,011,715)	(83,390)	45,521	(1,049,584)
Machinery & equipment	(449,505)	(70,088)	-	(519,593)
Firefighting vehicles	(2,812,833)	(287,055)	15,970	(3,083,918)
Vehicles - other	<u>(551,596)</u>	<u>(103,925)</u>	<u>23,295</u>	<u>(632,226)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,369,191)</u>	<u>(1,180,631)</u>	<u>84,786</u>	<u>(10,465,036)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>15,901,879</u>	<u>277,257</u>	<u>(2,268)</u>	<u>16,176,868</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$16,543,165</u>	<u>\$ 4,514,193</u>	<u>\$ (2,268)</u>	<u>\$21,055,090</u>

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

5. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 326,065</u>	<u>\$ 106,357</u>	<u>\$ (8,947)</u>	<u>\$ 423,475</u>	<u>\$ 8,947</u>

6. Due To/From Other Funds

As of December 31, 2019, the General Fund owes the Capital Reserve Fund \$660,897 for grant revenue received for funding capital purchases. The Capital Reserve Fund owes the General Fund \$1,089,285 for funding capital purchases. The Debt Service Fund owes the Capital Reserve Fund \$1,561 for funds advanced for debt service obligations. In addition, the Debt Service Fund owes the General Fund \$37,034 for funds advanced for debt service obligations.

7. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to various torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

8. Pensions

The District currently maintains four (4) separate pension and retirement plans. The plans cover paid participating firefighters hired prior to associating with FPPA ("Old Hires" prior to January 1, 1993), new hires, paid administrative personnel and all volunteer firefighters. On January 1, 1993, the District's local volunteer and "old hire" Pension Fund affiliated with the Fire and Police Pension Associations' (FPPA) Fire and Police Members' Benefit Fund under the Colorado Revised Statutes, 31-30-005(l)(k), as amended, at which time all plan assets were transferred to FPPA for administrative purposes. Under the FPPA affiliation agreement, the District is responsible for the collection and transmission of all contributions to the local Pension Fund. The FPPA is responsible for the physical safekeeping and investing of such contributions as well as for making the appropriate and legally authorized payments of pension benefits and other expenses of the plan.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Volunteer Plan	\$ 383,003	\$ 209,521	\$ 92,026
Old Hire Plan	77,818	33,586	11,096
FPPA Plan	1,563,196	5,478,243	16,699
PERA Plan	1,749,349	425,503	169,570

In the Statement of Net Position, all net pension liabilities have been aggregated and separately reported from the net pension asset.

As of December 31, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources resulting from all pension plans are comprised as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources:

Difference between actual and projected investment earnings	\$ 1,659,910
Difference between actual and expected experience	2,081,719
Changes in assumptions	1,513,905
Changes in proportionate share	29,186
Contributions received after measurement date	<u>862,132</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 6,146,853</u>

Deferred inflows of resources:

Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 16,699
Difference between actual and expected earnings	103,122
Changes in proportionate share	<u>169,570</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 289,391</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$862,132, related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will reduce the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

2019	\$ 952,932
2020	652,749
2021	568,162
2022	1,072,067
2023	446,294
Thereafter	<u>1,303,126</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,995,330</u>

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

Volunteer Plan

The District's active volunteer firefighters participate in a non-contributing pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees, which includes District Board members and volunteer firefighters.

The benefit provisions and plan requirements were established by Colorado Revised Statutes and the Board of Trustees has adopted the following schedule of monthly benefits which was in effect at December 31, 2019:

Age and service retirement after age 50 with 20 years of credit service (Effective January 1, 2002).	\$300-\$500
Surviving spouse death benefit:	
After age and service retirement (maximum)	\$150-\$250
Lump-sum death benefit	\$100

Total covered payroll for this plan for 2019 was \$-0-. In 2019, the District contributions were \$28,076 towards meeting the unfunded liability. In addition, the State contribution was \$55,303.

An actuarial valuation is performed every two years to determine the pension benefit obligation. The latest available actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2019. The measurement date was December 31, 2018. The following assumptions were used in computing the pension benefit obligation for this plan:

- Rate of return on investments and discount rate: 7.50%
- Actuarial Method: Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method: Level Dollar, Open
- Remaining amortization period: 20 years
- Mortality: RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees.
- Projected earnings increases for all ages due to inflation: 2.50%

Plan membership as of January 1, 2018 was as follows:

Active members	1
Retirees and beneficiaries	67
Inactive, non-retired members	<u>10</u>
Total	78

The pension plan expense for 2019 was \$31,735. The net pension liability is impacted by a change in the discount rate as follows:

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 627,825	\$ 383,003	\$ 174,978

Changes in Net Pension Liability for the measurement period ended December 31, 2018:

Total Pension Liability:

Service cost	\$ 1,223
Interest	187,557
Difference between actual and expected experience	(81,588)
Change of assumptions	89,759
Benefit payments	<u>(230,920)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	(33,969)
Total pension liability -beginning	<u>2,613,526</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 2,579,557</u>

Total Fiduciary Net Pension:

Contributions-employer	\$ 28,076
Net investment income	2,326
Benefit payments	(230,920)
Administrative expense	(17,853)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	<u>55,303</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(163,068)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	<u>2,359,622</u>
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	<u>2,196,554</u>
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 383,003</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	85.15%

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 rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized in the following table:

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

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

"Old Hire" Employee Plan

The District's paid employees, hired prior to associating with FPPA, participate in a contributing pension plan administered by the Board of Trustees. At December 31, 2019 there were no active paid firefighters, and one retired paid firefighter receiving monthly pension benefits from the plan.

Participants are eligible for retirement benefits upon reaching age 50 with 20 or more years of credit service, including partial credit for volunteer service. Retirement benefits are equal to 50% of the amount of the retiree's monthly regular salary as of the date of retirement plus, if the Board of Trustees authorizes such additional benefits, 50% of any increase in salary and longevity or additional pay based on length of service granted during the period of retirement to the rank occupied by the retiree. These benefits are established by State statute.

Total covered payroll for this plan for 2019 was \$0. In 2019, the District contribution was \$12,629 towards meeting the unfunded liability.

An actuarial valuation is performed every two years to determine the pension benefit obligation. The latest available actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2018. The measurement date was December 31, 2018. The following assumptions were used in computing the pension benefit obligation for this plan:

- Rate of return on investments and discount rate: 7.50%
- Actuarial Method: Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method: Level Dollar, Open
- Remaining amortization period: 4 years
- Mortality: RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees
- Projected earnings increases for all ages due to inflation: 2.50%

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

Plan membership as of January 1, 2018 was as follows:

Active Members	-
Retirees and beneficiaries	1
Inactive, non-retired members	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>1</u>

The pension plan expense for 2019 was \$13,001. The net pension liability is impacted by a change in the discount rate as follows:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net pension liability	\$ 91,264	\$ 77,818	\$ 65,424

Changes in Net Pension Liability for the measurement period ended December 31, 2018:

Total Pension Liability:

Interest	\$ 22,978
Difference between actual and expected experience	-
Benefit payments	<u>(53,112)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	(30,134)
Total pension liability -beginning	<u>332,443</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 302,309</u></u>

Plan Fiduciary Net Pension:

Contributions-employer	\$ 3,295
Net investment income	822
Benefit payments	(53,112)
Administrative expense	<u>(2,971)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(51,966)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	<u>276,457</u>
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	<u>224,491</u>
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	<u><u>\$ 77,818</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.26%

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

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

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

Paid Fire Personnel Plan

The District contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. 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 the Plan, which is available, by directly contacting the FPPA.

The financial statements of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Plan investments are presented at fair value except for short-term investments, which are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Disability and survivor benefits with respect to death and disability are funded by the State and are disbursed by FPPA according to State statute. Participants' contributions are fully refundable with simple interest of 5% upon request or termination of employment. Employer contributions remain with the plan to help provide benefits to remaining participants.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

Covered employees are required by State statute to contribute 10% of their salary (excluding paid overtime and comp time) to the plan. The District is required to contribute an additional or matching 8% of covered salary. For the year ended December 31, 2019, covered employees contributed \$914,525 on a base salary of \$8,820,382. The District contributed an additional \$696,885 to the plan on covered employees' behalf.

The following is based on an actuarial study completed as of January 1, 2018. The measurement date is December 31, 2018. The following assumptions were used in computing the pension benefit obligation for this plan:

- Rate of return on investments and discount rate: 7.5%
- Actuarial Method: Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method: Level % of payroll, open
- Amortization period: 30 years
- Mortality: RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees
- Projected salary increases: 4%-14%
- Inflation: 2.5%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The employer share of net pension liability as of the measurement period ended December 31, 2018 was \$1,563,196. The employer proportion was 1.23% based on Employer Contributions, an increase from the prior year, when the proportion was 1.20%. The pension expense for the period was \$99,298.

The net pension liability (asset) is impacted by a change in the discount rate as follows:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,061,885	\$ 1,563,196	\$ (2,168,386)

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method, 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Administrative Personnel Plan

The District provides and contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) for administrative and non-firefighting personnel. The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan, which is available by directly contacting PERA.

The financial statements of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Plan investments are presented at fair value except for short-term investments, which are recorded at cost and approximate fair value.

Covered employees are required by State statute to contribute 8% of their salary (excluding paid overtime and comp time) to the plan. The District contributes an additional or matching 11% of covered salary. For the year ended December 31, 2019, covered employees contributed \$78,575 on a base salary of \$982,190. The District contributed an additional \$124,543 to the plan on covered employee's behalf.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

The following is based on an actuarial study completed as of December 31, 2017. The measurement date is December 31, 2018. The following assumptions were used in computing the pension benefit obligation for this plan:

- Rate of return on investments and discount rate: 7.25%
- Actuarial Method: Entry Age
- Price inflation: 2.4%
- Real wage growth: 1.1%
- Wage inflation: 3.5%
- Salary increases: 3.5%-10.45%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The employer share of net pension liability as of the measurement period ended December 31, 2018 was \$1,749,349. The employer proportion was 0.13% based on Employer Contributions, a decrease from the prior year, when the proportion was 0.16%. The pension income for the period ended 2018 was \$375,244.

The net pension liability for the plan is impacted by a change in the discount rate as follows:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,676,142	\$ 1,749,349	\$ 973,993

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method, 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

8. Pensions (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return
US Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
US Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non US Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non US Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non US Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies OPEB

Mountain View Fire Protection District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees’ Retirement Association of Colorado (“PERA”). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Eligible employees of Mountain View Fire Protection District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid. Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and Mountain View Fire Protection District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Mountain View Fire Protection District were \$10,018 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2019, Mountain View Fire Protection District reported a liability of \$146,812 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017.

Mountain View Fire Protection District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.011 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, Mountain View Fire Protection District recognized OPEB expense of \$12,050. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 533	\$ 223
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,030	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	2,604	1,760
Change in proportionate share	-	18,732
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>10,018</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 14,185</u>	<u>\$ 20,715</u>

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

\$10,018 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2019	\$ 3,362
2020	3,362
2021	3,362
2022	2,775
2023	3,545
Thereafter	142

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.25 percent for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00 percent in 2025
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point. Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

The following economic and demographic assumptions were specifically developed for, and used in, the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- The assumed rates of PERACare participation were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2017 plan year.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2019

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

- The percentages of PERACare enrollees who will attain age 65 and older ages and are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of disabled PERACare enrollees who are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that would be available to future PERACare enrollees who will qualify for the “No Part A Subsidy” when they retire were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that will be available to those current PERACare enrollees, who qualify for the “No Part A Subsidy” but have not reached age 65, were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.
- The rates of PERACare coverage election for spouses of eligible inactive members and future retirees were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The assumed age differences between future retirees and their participating spouses were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA’s actuary, as needed.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Mountain View Fire Protection District proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$142,758	\$146,812	\$151,474

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the Mountain View Fire Protection District proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$164,269	\$146,812	\$132,887

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

10. TABOR Compliance

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenues.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

Spending excludes spending from certain revenue and financial sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves. The District considers \$566,592 as designated for the TABOR's three percent Reserved for Emergency for 2019.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2019

10. TABOR Compliance (continued)

The Amendment requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing tax rates, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

The District levied 7.817 mills for property taxes to be collected in 2008. On November 4, 2008, district voters approved an increase in the existing mill levy by 3.93 mills, resulting in an increase to the mill levy to 11.747 mills. In 2018, the district voters approved an increase in the existing mill levy by 4.50 mills, resulting in the present mill levy of 16.247. The revenue from the increase will be used to offset a planned decrease in oil and gas revenue, replace equipment, fund major facility repairs, as well as build reserves.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, the Amendment specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

On November 4, 1997, District voters approved a ballot issue removing the related revenue and spending limitations of the TABOR Amendment without raising the existing mill levy of the general fund commencing fiscal year 1996 and continuing thereafter, as may be provided by law, for the purposes of defraying the costs of providing fire protection, rescue and emergency medical services

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits and qualifications as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Required Supplementary Information

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget
Governmental Fund Type—General Fund
December 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property tax	\$ 23,296,612	\$ 22,436,627	\$ (859,985)
Specific ownership tax	1,714,526	1,513,586	(200,940)
Charges for services	2,349,902	1,582,097	(767,805)
Investment earnings	100,000	277,772	177,772
Wildland revenue	154,000	332,023	178,023
Other income	5,626	374,602	368,976
Total Revenues	27,620,666	26,516,707	(1,103,959)
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	10,440,170	10,100,341	339,829
Overtime wages	976,561	948,186	28,375
Benefits	3,724,773	3,465,913	258,860
General operating supplies	800,838	724,207	76,631
Small equipment/tools	241,562	187,429	54,133
Non-capital tech expenditures	140,069	111,467	28,602
Non-capital fleet expenditures	186,800	134,090	52,710
General purchased services	954,956	786,287	168,669
Contract services	441,420	292,973	148,447
Training	283,878	89,015	194,863
Repairs/maintenance equipment	216,077	98,379	117,698
Repairs/maintenance buildings	132,306	124,584	7,722
Utilities	347,000	337,271	9,729
Capital outlay	-	12,385	(12,385)
Total Expenditures	18,886,410	17,412,527	1,473,883
Excess Revenue Over (Under)			
Expenditures	8,734,256	9,104,180	369,924
Other financing sources and (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	(3,778,076)	(3,851,226)	(73,150)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(3,778,076)	(3,851,226)	(73,150)
Net Change in fund balance	4,956,180	5,252,954	296,774
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	7,052,586	8,601,021	1,548,435
Fund Balance—End of Year	\$ 12,008,766	\$ 13,853,975	\$ 1,845,209

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of Employer Contributions
As of Measurement Period Ended

Volunteer Plan

Measurement Period Ended*	Actuarially Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2018	\$ 28,076	\$ 28,076	\$ -	\$ -	N/A**
12/31/2017	24,081	24,081	-	-	N/A**
12/31/2016	24,081	24,081	-	-	N/A**
12/31/2015	24,081	24,081	-	-	N/A**
12/31/2014	37,367	37,367	-	-	N/A**
12/31/2013	37,367	37,367	-	-	N/A**

Old Hire Plan

Measurement Period Ended*	Actuarially Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2018	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,295	\$ -	\$ -	N/A**
12/31/2017	3,295	3,295	-	-	N/A**
12/31/2016	-	3,295	3,295	-	N/A**
12/31/2015	-	-	-	-	N/A**
12/31/2014	-	-	-	-	N/A**
12/31/2013	-	3,295	3,295	-	N/A**

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

** Ratio not applicable (N/A) since payroll is zero due to the plan covering volunteers.

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Related Ratios

Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Measurement Period Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability/Asset
12/31/2018	1.23%	\$ 1,563,196	\$ 8,820,382	17.7%	95.2%
12/31/2017	1.20%	\$ (1,728,386)	\$ 8,444,272	-20.5%	106.3%
12/31/2016	1.23%	\$ 442,771	\$ 7,349,516	6.0%	98.2%
12/31/2015	1.14%	\$ (20,132)	\$ 6,565,250	-0.3%	100.1%
12/31/2014	1.20%	\$ (1,358,189)	\$ 5,901,675	-23.0%	106.8%

Colorado PERA - Pension

Measurement Period Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2018	0.13%	\$ 1,749,349	\$ 982,190	178.1%	76.0%
12/31/2017	0.16%	\$ 1,790,838	\$ 911,140	196.5%	79.4%
12/31/2016	0.18%	\$ 2,440,962	\$ 1,023,788	238.4%	73.6%
12/31/2015	0.21%	\$ 2,357,172	\$ 1,150,400	204.9%	76.9%
12/31/2014	0.23%	\$ 2,036,520	\$ 1,246,364	163.4%	80.7%

Colorado PERA - OPEB

Measurement Period Ended*	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Actual Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2018	0.01%	\$ 146,812	\$ 982,190	14.9%	17.0%
12/31/2017	0.01%	\$ 162,418	\$ 911,140	17.8%	17.5%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

* The data provided in this schedule is based as of the measurement date of the District's net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the year.

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Required Supplementary Information
Volunteer Pension Fund
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Years

Measurement period ended December 31,	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,223	\$ 4,783	\$ 4,783	\$ 6,642
Interest	187,557	190,362	183,755	186,343	189,244
Difference between expected and actual experience	(81,588)	-	41,849	-	(10,160)
Changes of assumptions	89,759	-	86,085	-	-
Benefit Payments	<u>(230,920)</u>	<u>(227,120)</u>	<u>(226,160)</u>	<u>(225,135)</u>	<u>(221,906)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	(33,969)	(35,535)	90,312	(34,009)	(36,180)
Total pension liability - Beginning	2,613,526	2,649,061	2,558,749	2,592,758	2,628,938
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	2,579,557	2,613,526	2,649,061	2,558,749	2,592,758
Plan fiduciary net position					
Employer contributions	28,076	24,081	37,367	37,367	37,367
Net investment income	2,326	315,112	116,767	43,542	158,185
Benefit payments	(230,920)	(227,120)	(226,160)	(225,135)	(221,906)
Administrative expense	(17,853)	(16,885)	(3,704)	(4,956)	(4,006)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	<u>55,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,630</u>	<u>33,630</u>	<u>27,109</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(163,068)	95,188	(42,100)	(115,552)	(3,251)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,359,622	2,264,434	2,306,534	2,422,086	2,425,337
Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)	2,196,554	2,359,622	2,264,434	2,306,534	2,422,086
District's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	383,003	253,904	384,627	252,215	170,672
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.15%	90.29%	85.48%	90.14%	93.42%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note 2: The data provided in this schedule is based as of the measurement date of the District's net pension liability.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Required Supplementary Information
Old Hire Pension Fund
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Years

Measurement period ended December 31,	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	22,978	22,110	24,111	21,193	23,055
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	41,788	-	38,197	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	28,839	-
Benefit Payments	<u>(53,112)</u>	<u>(51,565)</u>	<u>(50,063)</u>	<u>(48,605)</u>	<u>(47,189)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	(30,134)	12,333	(25,952)	39,624	(24,134)
Total pension liability - Beginning	332,443	320,110	346,062	306,438	330,572
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	302,309	332,443	320,110	346,062	306,438
Plan fiduciary net position					
Employer contributions	3,295	3,295	-	-	38,182
Net investment income	822	38,230	15,451	6,658	22,539
Benefit payments	(53,112)	(51,565)	(50,063)	(48,605)	(47,189)
Administrative expense	<u>(2,971)</u>	<u>(689)</u>	<u>(2,347)</u>	<u>(858)</u>	<u>(3,413)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(51,966)	(10,729)	(36,959)	(42,805)	10,119
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	276,457	287,186	324,145	366,950	356,831
Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)	224,491	276,457	287,186	324,145	366,950
District's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	77,818	55,986	32,924	21,917	(60,512)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.26%	83.16%	89.71%	93.67%	119.75%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note 2: The data provided in this schedule is based as of the measurement date of the District's net pension liability.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Other Supplementary Information

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget
Governmental Fund Type—Capital Reserve Fund
December 31, 2019

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues			
Fees for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grant revenue	-	780,053	780,053
Other income	-	163,483	163,483
Investment earnings	<u>50,000</u>	<u>40,329</u>	<u>(9,671)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>983,865</u>	<u>933,865</u>
Expenditures:			
Other	-	30	(30)
Capital outlay	<u>6,452,785</u>	<u>6,017,224</u>	<u>435,561</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>6,452,785</u>	<u>6,017,254</u>	<u>435,531</u>
Excess Revenue Over (Under)			
Expenditures	<u>(6,402,785)</u>	<u>(5,033,389)</u>	<u>1,369,396</u>
Other financing sources and (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	<u>3,750,000</u>	<u>3,851,226</u>	<u>(101,226)</u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>3,750,000</u>	<u>3,851,226</u>	<u>(101,226)</u>
Net Change in fund balance	(2,652,785)	(1,182,163)	1,268,170
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	<u>2,658,388</u>	<u>1,544,593</u>	<u>(1,113,795)</u>
Fund Balance—End of Year	<u>\$ 5,603</u>	<u>\$ 362,430</u>	<u>\$ 356,827</u>

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget
Governmental Fund Type—Debt Service Fund
December 31, 2019

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues			
Investment earnings	\$ 19	\$ 27	\$ 8
Total Revenues	<u>19</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>8</u>
Expenditures:			
Other	<u>20</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>20</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>
Net Change in fund balance	(1)	27	28
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	<u>(1,247)</u>	<u>(1,228)</u>	<u>19</u>
Fund Balance—End of Year	<u><u>\$ (1,248)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,201)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 47</u></u>

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