

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Eagle, Colorado**

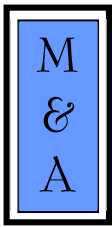
**Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**



**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Financial Report
December 31, 2021**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors
Greater Eagle Fire Protection District**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greater Eagle Fire Protection District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greater Eagle Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Greater Eagle Fire Protection District

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Trust Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions and the Volunteer Pension Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total pension Liability in Section E 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Trust Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions and the Volunteer Pension Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total pension Liability in Section E 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Greater Eagle Fire Protection District**

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison information in Section F is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

**McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
May 18, 2022**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Greater Eagle Fire Protection District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

As management of Greater Eagle Fire Protection District (District), we offer readers of the Districts financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Districts basic financial statements. The Districts basic financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; 3) notes to the financial statements; and 4) supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Districts finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Current year to prior year comparisons are presented below to help users evaluate the results of the District over the past two years.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Districts assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the governments 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 flows in future fiscal periods.

The governmental activities of the District relate to the general operations of the District and related equipment and facilities. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District utilizes both governmental funds and a fiduciary fund.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a governments near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governments near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary fund: Fiduciary funds are used to account for funds held by the District for the benefit of other parties. The District uses a Pension Trust Fund to report the investments of the volunteer pension, the balances of which are held in trust for the beneficiaries. Since the balances reported in this fund are not for the benefit of the District they are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Impact Fund, Capital Fund, and Pension Trust Fund on pages C3 through C5 and F1 and F2 of this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Required Supplementary Information about the pension plans is on page E1-E7.

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 starting on page D1 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: The following table shows a condensed statement of net position as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 derived from the government-wide financial statements.

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Net Position**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows:		
Current assets	9,326,031	8,184,911
Capital assets & deferred outflows	3,196,809	3,227,589
Total Assets & Def Outflows	12,522,840	11,412,500
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		
Current liabilities & deferred inflows	3,273,553	3,007,038
Long-term liabilities & deferred inflows	1,688,335	1,556,394
Total Liabilities & Def Inflows	4,961,888	4,563,432
Net Position:		
Net invested in capital assets	1,992,180	2,153,941
Restricted	1,685,111	1,381,021
Unrestricted	3,883,661	3,314,106
Total Net Position	7,560,952	6,849,068

The net position balance for the investment in capital assets, net of related debt represents the land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment, net of the related debt owed from financing such assets. The District uses these assets to provide services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not an available source for payment of future spending. A significant portion of the Districts net position is reflected as restricted, the details of restrictions are presented at page C1. The District also has significant unrestricted net position which can be used for any lawful purpose of the District.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District has positive net position in all categories.

The changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is summarized in the following table:

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Property & Other Taxes	2,816,270	2,720,369
Resource Assignments	947,700	1,007,630
Interest and other income	273,431	325,998
Total Revenues	4,037,401	4,053,997
Expenses:		
Operations	1,128,488	1,140,921
Administration	212,101	208,314
Personnel	1,978,090	1,844,676
Interest	6,838	4,380
Total Expenses	3,325,517	3,198,291
Change in Net Position	711,884	855,706
Net Position- Beginning	6,849,068	5,993,362
Net Position- Ending	7,560,952	6,849,068

In both 2020 and 2021 the District showed an increase in net position as the District is accumulating funds for future capital replacements and additions.

Financial Analysis of the Districts Funds

As mentioned earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the Districts governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Districts financing requirements. In particular, assigned and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a governments net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures in 2021 by \$861,720, which was primarily due to an increase in revenues from resource assignments. A portion of the excess funds were transferred to the capital fund and the remaining amounts were used to increase reserves for use in future years.

Capital Fund revenues exceeded expenses by \$817,275 due to less than budgeted expenses and transfers from other funds. Transfers from the general fund of resource assignment revenues and impact fund reimbursements resulted in a net increase in fund balance.

Impact Fee Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$114,297 primarily due to less than budgeted expenditures. A portion of the funds were transferred to the capital fund to pay expenses and the balance will be used to increase reserves for future years.

Fiduciary Funds: The Volunteer Pension Fund Net Position increased \$36,595 during the fiscal year and according to the actuarial study, as of December 31, 2021, the Volunteer Pension fund was actuarially sound.

Budget variances: The General Fund amended the budget to account for additional resource assignment revenues and expenditures. Expenditures were slightly less than the amended budget due to savings in resource assignment contingencies. The budget of the impact fee fund also amended to account for additional transfers to the capital fund for future capital projects and purchases. Other funds finished the year favorable to budget due to savings in expenditures. Budget to actual statements for the each of the funds can be found on pages C3 through C5 and F1 through F2 of this report.

Capital assets: The Districts total net capital assets decreased by \$189,853 as depreciation expense exceeded capital asset additions. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the Districts net capital assets can be found in Note C to the Financial Statements on page D12 of this report.

Long-term debt: The long-term liabilities of the District decreased by \$49,599, due to principal payments on the lease and a reduction in the net pension liability for the Fire and Police Pension Fund and Volunteer Firefighter Fund. Details regarding the Districts long-term debt are located in Note E beginning on page D13 of this report.

Request for Information: This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Districts finances for all those with an interest in the governments finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District, c/o Marchetti & Weaver, LLC, 28 Second Street, Suite 213, Edwards, CO 81632, (970) 926-6060.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE/FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2021

	Primary Government				Statement of Net Position	Component Unit
	General Fund	Impact Fee Fund	Capital Fund	Total		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	542,600	-	-	542,600	542,600	49,341
Investments	284,090	1,328,769	3,966,357	5,579,216	5,579,216	-
Assessed taxes receivable	3,049,147	-	-	3,049,147	3,049,147	-
Property taxes receivable	42,276	-	-	42,276	42,276	-
Due from other governments	63,246	4,435	-	67,681	67,681	-
Prepaid expenses	45,111	-	-	45,111	45,111	-
Net pension asset - cost share plan	-	-	-	-	259,307	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	2,247,555	-
Total Assets	<u>4,026,470</u>	<u>1,333,204</u>	<u>3,966,357</u>	<u>9,326,031</u>	<u>11,832,893</u>	<u>49,341</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension related deferred outflows	-	-	-	-	689,947	-
Total Deferred Outflows	-	-	-	-	<u>689,947</u>	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>4,026,470</u>	<u>1,333,204</u>	<u>3,966,357</u>	<u>9,326,031</u>	<u>12,522,840</u>	<u>49,341</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	75,048	-	-	75,048	75,048	-
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	3,709	-
Accrued compensation	25,326	-	-	25,326	116,407	-
Lease/purchase agreements:						
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	29,242	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	226,133	-
Total pension liability - volunteer plan	-	-	-	-	1,015,433	-
Total Liabilities	<u>100,374</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,374</u>	<u>1,465,972</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources:						
Unavailable property tax revenue	3,049,147	-	-	3,049,147	3,049,147	-
Pension related deferred inflows	-	-	-	-	446,769	-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources:	<u>3,049,147</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,049,147</u>	<u>446,769</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances/Net Position:						
Fund balance:						
Non-spendable	45,111	-	-	45,111	(45,111)	-
Restricted for emergency	92,600	-	-	92,600	(92,600)	-
Restricted for impact activity	-	1,333,204	-	1,333,204	(1,333,204)	-
Assigned for capital projects	-	-	3,966,357	3,966,357	(3,966,357)	-
Unassigned	739,238	-	-	739,238	(739,238)	-
Total fund balance	<u>876,949</u>	<u>1,333,204</u>	<u>3,966,357</u>	<u>6,176,510</u>	<u>(6,176,510)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>4,026,470</u>	<u>1,333,204</u>	<u>3,966,357</u>	<u>9,326,031</u>	<u>1,992,180</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	92,600	-
Restricted for emergency	-	-	-	-	259,307	-
Restricted for net pension asset	-	-	-	-	1,333,204	-
Restricted for impact activity	-	-	-	-	3,883,661	-
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	7,560,952	49,341
Total Net Position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,560,952</u>	<u>49,341</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
C1

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Primary Government				Statement of Activities	Component Unit
	General Fund	Impact Fee Fund	Capital Fund	Total		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	2,668,959	-	-	2,668,959	-	-
Specific ownership taxes	147,311	-	-	147,311	-	-
Plan review fees	48,599	-	-	48,599	-	-
Impact fees	-	134,857	-	134,857	-	-
Investment income	3,939	615	6,352	10,906	-	-
Lease revenue	31,680	-	-	31,680	-	-
Service income	30,700	-	-	30,700	-	-
Grants and contributions	1,247	-	-	1,247	-	-
Resource assignment income	947,700	-	-	947,700	-	-
Other operating income	10,442	-	-	10,442	-	7
Total Revenues	3,890,577	135,472	6,352	4,032,401	-	7
Expenditures/Expenses:						
Operations	852,984	-	-	852,984	250,394	1,103,378
Administration	212,101	-	-	212,101	-	212,101
Personnel	1,968,772	-	-	1,968,772	9,318	1,978,090
Capital outlay	-	-	85,651	85,651	(60,541)	25,110
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	28,092	28,092	(28,092)	-
Interest	-	-	7,509	7,509	(671)	6,838
Total Expenditures/Expenses	3,033,857	-	121,252	3,155,109	170,408	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	856,720	135,472	(114,900)	877,292	(170,408)	7
Other Financing (Uses):						
Transfer in (out)	(911,000)	(21,175)	932,175	-	-	-
Sale of capital asset	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(906,000)	(21,175)	932,175	5,000	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(49,280)	114,297	817,275	882,292	(882,292)	7
Change in Net Position						
					711,884	711,884
Fund Balance / Net Position:						
January 1	926,229	1,218,907	3,149,082	5,294,218	1,554,850	49,334
December 31	<u>876,949</u>	<u>1,333,204</u>	<u>3,966,357</u>	<u>6,176,510</u>	<u>1,384,442</u>	<u>49,341</u>

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

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

	2021			Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	2020
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues:					
Property taxes	2,684,574	2,684,574	2,668,959	(15,615)	2,591,109
Specific ownership taxes	120,941	120,941	147,311	26,370	129,260
Plan review fees	30,000	45,000	48,599	3,599	29,251
Investment income	11,000	12,000	3,939	(8,061)	9,549
Lease revenue	31,680	31,680	31,680	-	30,240
Service income	8,000	30,000	30,700	700	9,925
Grants and contributions	48,000	48,000	1,247	(46,753)	17,142
Resource assignment income	50,000	1,000,000	947,700	(52,300)	1,007,630
Other operating income	23,300	23,300	10,442	(12,858)	6,221
Total Revenues	3,007,495	3,995,495	3,890,577	(104,918)	3,830,327
Expenditures:					
Operations:					
Fire fighting	176,634	176,634	129,186	47,448	103,517
Apparatus	72,900	72,900	70,495	2,405	60,903
Communication	48,355	48,355	48,658	(303)	46,723
Fire prevention	17,605	17,605	14,312	3,293	3,972
Insurance	22,500	22,500	19,919	2,581	19,888
General overhead	61,251	61,251	42,580	18,671	44,471
Resource assignment	23,500	600,000	527,834	72,166	608,349
Total Operations	422,745	999,245	852,984	146,261	887,823
Administration:					
Professional services	128,900	128,900	94,522	34,378	95,155
Board administration	11,040	11,040	6,719	4,321	7,544
Office equipment	10,943	10,943	3,931	7,012	4,081
General overhead	27,658	27,658	26,702	956	23,689
Treasurer's fees	80,627	80,627	80,164	463	77,821
Miscellaneous	200	200	63	137	24
Total Administration	259,368	259,368	212,101	47,267	208,314

(Continued)

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended December 31, 2020)
(Continued)

	<u>2021</u>			Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	<u>2020</u>
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Expenditures (continued):					
Personnel:					
Payroll and benefits	1,778,764	1,778,764	1,811,786	(33,022)	1,628,776
Insurance	54,200	54,200	22,983	31,217	41,274
Volunteers	38,900	38,900	32,019	6,881	31,089
Pension	100,259	100,259	101,984	(1,725)	89,649
Total Personnel	<u>1,972,123</u>	<u>1,972,123</u>	<u>1,968,772</u>	<u>3,351</u>	<u>1,790,788</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,654,236</u>	<u>3,230,736</u>	<u>3,033,857</u>	<u>196,879</u>	<u>2,886,925</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	353,259	764,759	856,720	91,961	943,402
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	(346,200)	(820,000)	(911,000)	(91,000)	(805,000)
Sale of capital asset	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(346,200)</u>	<u>(820,000)</u>	<u>(906,000)</u>	<u>(86,000)</u>	<u>(805,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,059	(55,241)	(49,280)	5,961	138,402
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>898,110</u>	<u>926,229</u>	<u>926,229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>787,827</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>905,169</u>	<u>870,988</u>	<u>876,949</u>	<u>5,961</u>	<u>926,229</u>

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

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue (Impact Fee) Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

	<u>2021</u>			Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	<u>2020</u>
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental - Impact fees	30,000	30,000	134,857	104,857	143,999
Investment income	3,000	3,000	615	(2,385)	7,873
Total Revenues	<u>33,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>135,472</u>	<u>102,472</u>	<u>151,872</u>
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	33,000	33,000	135,472	102,472	151,872
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	-	(255,716)	(21,175)	234,541	(15,097)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>-</u>	<u>(255,716)</u>	<u>(21,175)</u>	<u>234,541</u>	<u>(15,097)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	33,000	(222,716)	114,297	337,013	136,775
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>1,192,953</u>	<u>1,218,907</u>	<u>1,218,907</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,082,132</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u><u>1,225,953</u></u>	<u><u>996,191</u></u>	<u><u>1,333,204</u></u>	<u><u>337,013</u></u>	<u><u>1,218,907</u></u>

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

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Volunteer Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Assets:	
Investments at fair value:	
Group annuity contracts on equity index account	<u>910,761</u>
Total Assets	<u>910,761</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for pensions	<u>910,761</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>910,761</u></u>

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

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Volunteer Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Additions	
Contributions	32,776
Net investment income	<u>25,919</u>
Total Additions	<u>58,695</u>
Deductions	
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	20,880
Administrative expense	<u>1,220</u>
Total Deductions	<u>22,100</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	36,595
Net Position - beginning	<u>874,166</u>
Net Position - ending	<u><u>910,761</u></u>

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

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Statement of Net Position
Component Unit
December 31, 2021**

	<u>Eagle Volunteer Fire Department</u>
Assets:	
Current:	
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	<u>49,341</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>49,341</u></u>
 Liabilities and Net Position:	
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	<u>49,341</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u><u>49,341</u></u>

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

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Position
Component Unit
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>Eagle Volunteer Fire Department</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Investment income	7
Total Operating Revenues	7
Operating Expenses:	
Total Operating Expense	-
Change in Net Position	7
Net Position - January 1	49,334
Net Position - December 31	49,341

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Greater Eagle Fire Protection District (the "District") is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide fire protection within its boundaries, which are in Eagle County, Colorado.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant aspects of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity/Component Unit

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent, i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

As a result, the Eagle Volunteer Fire Department organization ("Volunteer Organization") is included in these financial statements as a component unit, as the sole purpose of the Volunteer Organization is to aid the District with needed funding to carry out operations.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital: restricted and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Special Revenue Fund (Impact Fee Fund)* accounts for impact fees collected for legally restricted expenditures to provide the facilities necessary to accommodate growth within the District's boundaries.

The *Capital Fund* is used to account for apparatus replacements and capital projects.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund which is not included in the government-wide statements since the resources of the fund are not available to the District:

The *Pension Fund* accounts for the volunteer pension investments.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

The District's investments are authorized to be invested or deposited in any legal investment or depository specified by state statutes. Examples of such investments may include:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations
- Federal Instrumentality Securities
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit
- Corporate Bonds
- Prime Commercial Paper
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds

2. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

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

3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental entities until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as unavailable revenue.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost.

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)**

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital expenditures for projects are capitalized when construction in progress is complete.

Buildings, vehicles and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Vehicles	15
Fire equipment (excluding vehicles)	5-10
Office equipment	5

6. Pensions

The District participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (the "SWDB") administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The District also sponsors a single employer defined benefit plan for its volunteer firefighters. The net pension (asset) 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.

7. Compensated Absences

Earned but unused paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are being paid from the General Fund.

8. Deferred Outflows and 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. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the pension-related deferred outflow reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

8. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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. The District has two items that qualify for this type of reporting, pension-related deferred inflows and unavailable revenues from property taxes.

9. Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority which is the Board of Directors.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve positions and management calculates targets and reports them annually to Board of Directors.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

10. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All reimbursements are reported as transfers.

E. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements to conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position includes a reconciling column. One element of the reconciling column accounts for capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$2,247,555 represents the net book value of capital assets of \$5,074,587 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,827,032 at December 31, 2021.

The following adjustments represent the District's proportionate share of the cost-sharing defined benefit plan net asset of \$259,307 and the District's total liability for the volunteer pension plan of \$1,015,433. Other elements related to pensions include deferred outflows of resources of \$689,947 for the cost share pension plan, and deferred inflows of resources of \$446,769 which consists of \$267,377 and \$179,392 for the District's cost share and volunteer pension plans, respectively. See also notes IV.G.1. and IV.G.2 for additional information related to the pension plans.

Other long-term liability adjustments include \$3,709 of accrued interest payable, plus \$29,242 and \$226,133 for the current and non-current balances, respectively of the District's capital lease obligation, along with \$91,081 for accrued compensation. These adjustments are required because long-term liabilities are not due and payable for the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities includes a reconciling column. One element of the reconciliation column accounts for governmental funds reporting capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense of \$250,394 is reported. Additionally, the adjustment for capitalized expenditures is \$60,541.

The net change to personnel costs of \$9,318 is due to the change in the accrual for accrued compensation which resulted in an adjustment of \$7,208 and the adjustments for pension expense (revenue) for the cost-sharing pensions at \$(23,298) and the volunteer pensions of \$25,408.

The repayment of long-term obligations consumes current financial resources, but has no effect on net position, \$(28,092) is the amount of principal and \$(671) is the amount of interest payable accrued on the long-term obligation for capital leases.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budget for the governmental funds and the fiduciary fund is adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

- (1) For the 2021 budget, prior to August 25, 2020, the County Assessor sent to the District a certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10, 2020 only once by a single notification to the District.
- (2) On or before October 15, 2020 the District's accountant submitted to the District's Board of Directors a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- (3) For the 2021 budget, prior to December 15, 2020, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of a levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (4) After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the District adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution, which legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- (5) After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: (a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; (b) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; (c) emergency appropriations; and (d) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.
- (6) All appropriations lapse at a year-end.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus taxes certified in 2020 were collected in 2021 and taxes certified in 2021 will be collected in 2022. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15th.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

B. TABOR Amendment - Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitation which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increases, a mill levy above that of the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The District has reserved a portion of its December 31, 2021, year-end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of \$92,600, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2021.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is December 31, 1992, fiscal year spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue, if any, in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment - Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment (continued)

In May 2006, the District's electorate approved an increase to the District's annual ad valorem property tax mill levy to allow up to a total of 10 mills and approved an exemption from the TABOR limitation on revenue.

On November 6, 2018 the District's electorate approved an increase to the District's annual ad valorem property tax mill levy to allow a total of 11 mills which will be adjusted annually to offset revenue losses from refunds, abatements changes in the law or the methods of calculating the ratio of valuation for assessment with the all District revenues collected and retained notwithstanding any revenue limits from TABOR.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

C. Gallagher Amendment

In November 1982, Colorado voters approved an amendment (the "Gallagher Amendment") to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. The Gallagher Amendment sets guidelines to establish the proportionate total statewide assessed valuations for residential and non-residential property, with required adjustments to assessment rates to maintain the respective valuations for assessment such that approximately 45% of property tax collections would come from residential property and 55% to come from non-residential property. Further, the Gallagher Amendment requires that the non-residential assessment rate applied to actual values be fixed at 29% with the residential assessment rate ("RAR") to be adjusted to hold the 45% / 55% split constant. Because of the increase in residential property values in Colorado, the RAR has historically trended downward, which, in combination with TABOR's set mill levy rate, may limit the amount of property taxes the District can generate annually.

In 2017, the State Legislature lowered the RAR from 7.96% to 7.22% for the 2018 – 2019 assessment period. This caused an approximately 9.3% loss of revenue for Colorado special districts, offset by increases, if any, in property values. In 2019, the Colorado State Legislature will review new values and set a new RAR to be applied in 2020-21. A publication issued by the Colorado Legislative Council Staff on April 12, 2019 states that the Colorado Division of Property Taxation estimates a RAR of 7.15% for 2019 and 2020, which would be a 1% reduction in property tax generated, assuming property values remain constant. The election question approved in 2018, see Note III. B., allows the District to adjust the mill levy annually to offset this decline.

In November 2020, Colorado voters repealed the Gallagher Amendment and RAR will be permanently fixed at 7.15%.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Pursuant to its charter, the District has adopted, by ordinance, an investment policy governing the types of institutions and investments with which it may deposit funds and transact business. Under this policy, the District may invest in federally insured banks, debt obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, governmental mutual fund, pools including 2a7-like pools, and repurchase agreements subject to policy requirements.

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of balances of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. At year end, the District had the following deposits, investments and maturities:

	Standard and Poor's Rating	Carrying amounts	Maturities	
			Less than one year	Less than five years
Deposits:				
Checking	Not rated	\$ 542,600	-	-
Investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	Not rated	245,000	-	245,000
Investment pools	AAAm	5,334,216	-	-
Total		\$ 6,121,816	-	245,000

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value

COLOTRUST	\$ 5,334,216
Total	\$ 5,334,216

The District's holdings in investment pools are comprised of balances with COLOTRUST, which is an investment vehicle, established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. They operate similarly to money market funds, whereby each share is equal in value to \$1. Investments of the trusts consist of U. S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U. S. Treasury securities. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pools.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. The District coordinates its investments maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investments term to less than five years from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length on maturities, the District has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: State law and District policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would expect to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Investment may only be made in those financial institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Home Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, congressionally authorized mortgage lenders and investments that are federally guaranteed. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District with a statement of collateral in the form of a listing of securities pledged, and a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible depository.

B. Receivables

The District had the following receivables, net of applicable uncollectible accounts:

	General Fund	Impact Fee Fund
Current Receivables:		
Property taxes, net	\$ 3,091,423	\$ -
Intergovernmental	63,246	4,435
Gross Receivables	3,154,669	4,435
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	-	-
Total per Government-wide Financial Statements	\$ 3,154,669	\$ 4,435

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for inflows of resources that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenue is comprised of the following:

	General Fund
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$ 3,049,147

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 315,981	-	-	315,981
Construction in progress	-	60,541	-	60,541
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>315,981</u>	<u>60,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>376,522</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Fire stations and improvements	1,246,412	-	-	1,246,412
Vehicles	3,129,410	-	(214,802)	2,914,608
Equipment	537,045	-	-	537,045
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>4,912,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(214,802)</u>	<u>4,698,065</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Fire stations and improvements	529,330	38,396	-	567,726
Vehicles	1,943,311	182,887	(214,802)	1,911,396
Equipment	318,799	29,111	-	347,910
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,791,440</u>	<u>250,394</u>	<u>(214,802)</u>	<u>2,827,032</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>2,121,427</u>	<u>(250,394)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,871,033</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,437,408</u>	<u>(189,853)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,247,555</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Operations	<u>\$ 250,394</u>
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The net book value of the vehicle acquired through a capital lease is computed as follows at December 31, 2021:

Cost	\$ 340,850
Less: accumulated depreciation	(56,808)
Net book value	<u>\$ 284,042</u>

D. Tower Lease

On December 8, 1999, the District entered into a lease agreement with CommNet Cellular Inc. d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon") to provide Verizon a location to operate a communication tower. The agreement was amended May 29, 2013 and January 16, 2017. Effective with the second amendment, terms include rent at \$2,400 per month, continuing for five years. The agreement will automatically renew for four, five-year terms, with one-year terms following the final renewal period unless terminated per the agreement. Rent will increase by ten percent (10%) in each renewal term through the final renewal and then by two percent (2%) for one-year terms after the final renewal. For the year ended 2021, the District received rental payments of \$31,680.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Obligations

1. Capital Leases

In April 2020, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of a BME Type 3 Model 346 Fire Apparatus. The total amount financed was \$319,068, with interest stated at 2.49% per annum. The lease requires annual payments of \$28,092 through 2029.

Minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Lease Purchase		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2022	29,242	6,359	35,601
2023	29,971	5,631	35,601
2024	30,717	4,885	35,601
2025	31,482	4,120	35,601
2026	32,266	3,336	35,602
2027 and after	101,698	5,106	106,804
Total	255,375	29,436	284,811

2. Changes in Long-term Obligations

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Lease Purchase:					
Lease purchase-2020	\$ 283,467	-	(28,092)	255,375	29,242
Net Capital Leases	283,467	-	(28,092)	255,375	29,242
Pension Liability (Asset)					
Total pension liability (asset) - volunteer plan	1,044,148	-	(28,715)	1,015,433	-
Total pension liability	1,044,148	-	(28,715)	1,015,433	-
Compensated absences	83,873	7,208	-	91,081	-
Total	\$ 1,411,488	7,208	(56,807)	1,361,889	29,242

F. Interfund Activity

Transfers between funds are as follows on the fund financials:

Transferred From:	Transferred To:	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Capital Fund	\$ 911,000	Capital reserve funding
Impact Fee Fund	Capital Fund	21,175	Capital outlay
Total		\$ 932,175	

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description. The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The plan became effective January 1, 1980.

The plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Director Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") assets and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members).

Contributions. Determined by state statute or by election of the members, contributions are set at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates may be increased by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate 0.5% annually from 2015 through 2022 to a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13%. In 2021, employees and employers are contributing at a rate of 11.5% and 8.5%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 20%.

Contributions from members and employers of plans reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 23.5% of base salary in 2021. It is a local decision on who pays the additional 4% contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the reentry group will also have their required member and employer contribution rates increase 0.5% annually. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4% contribution to the plan for reentry contributions.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.5% and 4% of base salary for a total contribution rate of 9.5% in 2020. Per the 2014 member election, the affiliated social security group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6% of base salary. Employer contributions will increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5% of base salary.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Benefits. On May 23, 1983, the Colorado Revised Statutes were amended to allow the Trustees of the Plan to change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The amended statutes state that retirement age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. The Trustees subsequently elected to amend the retirement provisions, effective July 1, 1983, such that any member with at least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50.

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

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited 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.

Net Pension (Asset) Liability: At December 31, 2021, the District reported a net (asset) liability of \$(259,307) as its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension (asset) liability. The net pension asset was measured at of December 31 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's contributions to the Plan for calendar year 2020, relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the Plan.

At December 31, 2020, The District's proportionate share was 0.119441%, compared to 0.126093% at December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized net pension expense (revenue) of \$(23,298).

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Net Pension (Asset) Liability (continued): At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 219,918	1,031
Change of assumptions or other inputs	110,287	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	266,346
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	85,602	-
Difference between actual and reported contributions recognized	4,509	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	94,822	-
	\$ 515,138	267,377

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as an adjustment against the net pension (asset) liability in the subsequent year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as a component of pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amortization
2022	\$ 18,238
2023	(26,571)
2024	18,276
2025	56,439
2026	79,651
thereafter	6,906
	\$ 152,939

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Assumptions	Total Pension Liability	Actuarially Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date - January 1	2021	2020
Actuarial method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 years
Long-term investment Rate of Return*	7.0	7.0
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
*Includes inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rate 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.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

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

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of
Global Equity	39.00%	8.23%
Equity Long / Short	8.00%	6.87%
Private Markets	26.00%	10.63%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.00%	4.01%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.00%	2.25%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.60%
Cash	2.00%	2.32%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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.

Discount Rate. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7%; the municipal bond rate is 2% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7%.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Collective net pension liability (asset)	\$ 218,477,475	\$(217,100,397)	\$(577,813,278)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 260,952	\$ (259,307)	\$ (690,147)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at http://www.fppaco.org/annual_reports.htm.

House Bill 20-1044 was signed into law on April 1, 2020. Included in the bill is a provision to increase the benefits of the members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan through a Rule of 80 provision effective January 1, 2021. This provision provides for a normal retirement as early as age 50 if the member's age combined with years of service totals at least 80. The impact of this change was not included in the Total Pension Liability or the Collective Pension Expense as of the December 31, 2019 measurement period. This will be reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement period. The impact of the benefit adjustment is approximately \$53 million.

2. Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description: The plan, effective January 1, 1989, is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan available to provide retirement income for volunteer fire fighters in recognition of their service to the District, the plan sponsor. The plan is administered by a Board of Trustees composed of one member from the District's Board of Directors and two volunteer firefighter members, in accordance with Colorado state statutes.

Eligibility: A volunteer firefight must be at least 18 years-old, satisfactorily pass the probation period, volunteer forty-eight (48) hours per month and complete thirty-six (36) hours of training annually

Service: One year of duty meeting eligibility requirements as described above.

As of the April 20, 2019 actuarial report for the January 1, 2019 valuation date, the Plan includes nineteen active members, three vested, terminated members and eight retired members receiving benefits.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

2. Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (continued)

Funding Policy: The District contributes to the Plan based on actuarially recommended annual required contributions. The District has no funding obligation, nor has it established a trust for contributions.

Benefits: The Plan provides for a monthly retirement benefit of \$22.50 for each year of past and future service up to a maximum monthly benefit of \$450. The plan also provides for the District to be liable for the monthly retirement benefit of volunteers' service in other districts. The plan, in addition to the monthly retirement benefit, provides \$10,000 of life insurance for each volunteer. The normal retirement is at age 50 with the completion of twenty (20) years of service.

The Plan provides for early retirement in the event of disability and provides for a death benefit of \$10,000 to the beneficiary in the event of death. The volunteers become fully vested at the end of ten years of service and reaching the age of 50 (normal retirement age).

Total Volunteer Pension Liability: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District net volunteer pension liability includes the following components:

Total volunteer pension liability	\$ 1,015,433
Net volunteer pension liability	<u>\$ 1,015,433</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Plan recognized the following changes in the total pension liability:

<u>Volunteer Pension</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beginning Total Pension Liability	1,044,148
Service cost	30,486
Interest	19,020
Difference between expected and actual experience	(83,518)
Changes of assumptions	27,397
Benefit payments and expense	(22,100)
Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>(28,715)</u>
Ending Total Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,015,433</u>

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

2. Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized expense (revenue) of \$25,408. Additionally, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan are recognized:

Volunteer Pension related:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	153,012
Change of assumptions	174,809	26,380
	\$ 174,809	179,392

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amortization
2022	\$ (1,998)
2023	(1,998)
2024	(2,000)
2025	(8,200)
2026	9,613
thereafter	-
	\$ (4,583)

Actuarial Information: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions-Volunteers	Total Pension Liability
Inflation	0.0%
Investment rate of return	1.84%
Mortality	No pre-retirement mortality; post retirement RP2000 projected to 2030
Retirement	First eligible
Turnover	T5
Disability	None
* Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

2. Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (1.00%) or one-percentage point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.00%)	Current Discount Rate (2.00%)	1% Increase (3.00%)
Net volunteer pension liability	\$ 1,213,500	1,015,433	862,874

V. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation; general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The District has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and claims, if any, are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan – Section 457 Plan

The District offers its employees an additional voluntary deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC section 457 (the "457 Plan"). The plan is administrated by FPPA. The 457 Plan is available to all paid staff and permits participants to defer a portion of their salary to future years. All compensation deferred under the 457 Plan, together with all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their designated beneficiaries. Compensation deferred under the 457 Plan is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Employees may elect to defer any percentage of their annual compensation, provided that the total annual contribution does not exceed limitations established by the Internal Revenue Service. The District does not contribute to the 457 Plan.

The individual participants determine investment decisions within the 457 Plan and, therefore, the 457 Plan's investment concentration varies between participants. FPPA, as Trustee of the 457 Plan, has the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor, but has no liability for losses under the 457 Plan. Consequently, the 457 Plan is not part of the District's financial statements.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

C. Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan Description. Firefighters of the District contribute to the Statewide Death and Disability Plan ("SWDD"). The SWDD is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by FPPA. Contributions to the SWDD are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. The SWDD was established in 1980 pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

SWDD benefits provide 24-hour coverage, both on- and off-duty for members not eligible for normal retirement under a defined benefit plan, or under a money purchase plan.

In the case of an on-duty death, benefits may be payable to the surviving spouse or dependent children of active members who were eligible to retire, but were still working. Death and disability benefits are free from state and federal taxes in the event that a member's disability is determined to be the result of an on-duty injury or an occupational disease.

Funding Policy. Prior to 1997, the SWDD was primarily funded by the State of Colorado (the "State"), whose contributions were established by Colorado statute. In 1997 the State made a one-time contribution of \$39,000,000 to fund past and future service costs for all firefighters and police officers hired prior to January 1, 1997. No further State contributions are anticipated.

The SWDD is funded by member or on-behalf of member contributions. Members hired on or after January 1, 1997, began contributing 2.4% of base salary to the SWDD. Contributions may be increased 0.1% biennially by the FPPA Board. As of January 1, 2017, the contribution rate is 2.7% of base salary. This percentage can vary depending on actuarial experience. All contributions are made by members or on behalf of members. The 3.0% contribution may be paid entirely by the District or member, or it may be split between the District and the member as determined at the local level. The District paid \$34,360 on-behalf of members to the SWDD at December 31, 2021.

FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes additional information on the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report can be obtained at <https://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html>.

D. Defined Contribution State-wide Money Purchase Retirement Plan

The Plan: The SWMP became effective on January 1, 1995. Participants can choose from various investments selected by the Self-Directed Plan Committee pursuant to the fund structure approved by the board of directors, as well as mutual funds or other investments offered through a Self-Directed Brokerage Account.

Contributions: In 2021, the contribution rate for members and the District is a minimum of 11.5% and 8.5%, respectively, of covered salaries. The District contributed \$10,548 for 2021. Member contributions vest immediately and employer contributions vest at the rate of 20% per year and are fully vested after five years. As of December 31, 2021, the District had one partially vested employee participating in the SWMP. Unvested District contributions for employees who leave employment before five years are reserved in a forfeiture account to pay the administrative expenses of the Plan. Forfeitures may be carried forward from one plan year to the next for up to five years. After five years, forfeitures not used to pay the administrative expenses of the plan must be used to reduce the District's required contributions to the plan. There were no forfeitures during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

E. Plan Review, Permit and Inspection Fees

The District's Fire Marshall provides plan review, permits and inspections services related to fire safety in the Towns of Eagle and Gypsum. Eagle is within the boundaries of the District. As of December 17, 2017, Gypsum and the District entered into an agreement for these services. The term of this agreement is through December 31, 2018 and is renewable for up to five additional one-year terms, unless terminated by either party. The agreement was renewed through December 31, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
 Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability
 Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
 Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado
 Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Measurement period ending December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's portion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.119441%	0.126093%	0.127634%	0.145473%	0.156038%	0.158319%	0.187187%	0.197674%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	(259,307)	(71,314)	161,364	(209,285)	56,370	(2,791)	(211,254)	-
District's covered payroll	997,150	929,363	854,950	825,175	825,175	772,688	859,175	875,338
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-26.00%	-7.67%	18.87%	-25.36%	6.83%	-0.36%	-24.59%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	106.70%	101.90%	95.20%	106.30%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%	105.80%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Schedule of District Contributions
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Fiscal ending December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	101,984	79,772	74,349	68,396	66,014	66,014	61,815	68,734	70,027
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(101,984)</u>	<u>(79,772)</u>	<u>(74,349)</u>	<u>(68,396)</u>	<u>(66,014)</u>	<u>(66,014)</u>	<u>(61,815)</u>	<u>(68,734)</u>	<u>(70,027)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	1,274,800	997,150	929,363	854,950	825,175	825,175	772,688	859,175	875,338
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
Volunteer Firefighter's Pension
Last 10 Fiscal Years ***

<u>Measurement period ending December 31,</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total Pension Liability, January 1st	1,044,148	973,864	831,238	822,176
Service cost	30,486	42,604	70,729	60,146
Interest	19,020	19,264	22,543	30,073
Difference between expected and actual experience	(83,518)	(86,951)	(54,441)	(1)
Changes of assumptions	27,397	117,974	131,373	(52,760)
Benefit payments and expense	<u>(22,100)</u>	<u>(22,607)</u>	<u>(27,578)</u>	<u>(28,396)</u>
Net Change Total Pension Liability	<u>(28,715)</u>	<u>70,284</u>	<u>142,626</u>	<u>9,062</u>
Total Pension Liability, December 31st	<u><u>1,015,433</u></u>	<u><u>1,044,148</u></u>	<u><u>973,864</u></u>	<u><u>831,238</u></u>

*Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2018.

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Schedule of District's Total Pension Liability
Volunteer Firefighter's Pension
Last 10 Fiscal Years ***

<u>Measurement period ending December 31,</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability	1,015,433	1,044,148	973,864	831,238
District's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

*Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2018

** No assets are accumulated in an irrevocable trust to pay pension benefits.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2021

I. Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs

1. Changes Since January 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

2. Changes Since January 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rate 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.

3. Changes Since January 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

4. Changes Since January 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

5. Changes Since January 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except that is a three-year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73-year-old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2021

I. Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs (continued)

6. Changes Since January 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- For determining the total pension liability, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB are used.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

II. Notes to the Schedule of District Contributions – Volunteer Pension Fund

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs

1. Changes Since the January 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

The discount rate, 2.00%, for the rolled forward measurement at December 31, 2019 changed from the discount rate, of 2.75%, used at the measurement of January 1, 2020.

2. Changes Since the January 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

The discount rate, 2.75%, for the rolled forward measurement at December 31, 2018 changed from the discount rate, of 3.71%, used at the measurement of January 1, 2019.

3. Changes Since the January 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

The discount rate, 3.71%, for the rolled forward measurement at December 31, 2018 changed from the discount rate, of 4.75%, used at the measurement of January 1, 2018.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

**Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2021**

III. Notes to the Schedule of District Contributions – Statewide Defined Benefit Plan,

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

	<u>2021</u>			<u>2020</u>
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative) Actual</u>
Revenues:				
Grant proceeds	-	-	-	12,108
Investment income	7,458	7,458	6,352	(1,106)
Total Revenues	<u>7,458</u>	<u>7,458</u>	<u>6,352</u>	<u>(1,106)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	779,997	779,997	85,651	694,346
Debt Service:				
Interest expense	7,509	7,509	7,509	-
Principal	28,092	28,092	28,092	-
Total Expenditures	<u>815,598</u>	<u>815,598</u>	<u>121,252</u>	<u>694,346</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(808,140)	(808,140)	(114,900)	693,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	319,068
Sale of capital asset	-	-	-	26,000
Transfers in	346,200	1,075,716	932,175	(143,541)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>346,200</u>	<u>1,075,716</u>	<u>932,175</u>	<u>(143,541)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(461,940)	267,576	817,275	549,699
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>2,983,623</u>	<u>3,149,082</u>	<u>3,149,082</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u><u>2,521,683</u></u>	<u><u>3,416,658</u></u>	<u><u>3,966,357</u></u>	<u><u>549,699</u></u>

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

Greater Eagle Fire Protection District
Schedule of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

	2021			Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	2020
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Additions:					
State grant	16,055	16,055	15,951	(104)	16,052
District contribution/transfer	25,000	25,000	16,825	(8,175)	17,339
Investment income	22,000	22,000	25,919	3,919	24,740
Cash surrender of life insurance	-	-	-	-	6,241
Total Additions	63,055	63,055	58,695	(4,360)	64,372
Deductions:					
Administrative fees	1,350	1,350	1,220	130	1,300
Benefits	19,710	19,710	20,880	(1,170)	21,308
Life insurance premiums	550	550	-	550	535
Contingency	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	-
Total Deductions	26,610	26,610	22,100	4,510	23,143
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis	36,445	36,445	36,595	150	41,229
Net Position - January 1	872,993	872,993	874,166	1,173	832,937
Net Position - December 31	909,438	909,438	910,761	1,323	874,166

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