UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Bayfield, Colorado

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2021

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Introductory Section

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District
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Fax: 970 884-2444

September 26, 2022

To the Members of the Board of Directors and Citizens of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District:

State law requires that governmental entities publish within seven months of the close of each calendar year (unless such deadline is extended) a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District ("District") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the district. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability for all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the district has established a comprehensive framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's financial statements in conformity with US GAAP. As management, we assert to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's financial statements have been audited by BD & Associates CPA's, PLLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants who regularly audits governmental entities. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and assessing the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion and that Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the audit. The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the District

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District was chartered September 20, 1974, and confirmed in an election on November 19th, 1974 through merger of the Vallecito Fire Department and the Bayfield Volunteer Fire Departments. The Forest Lake Metro District Fire Department merged into the District May 3rd, 1988. During the 2006 calendar year, the district transitioned from a volunteer to a paid fire department. The

district provides fire suppression (structural, wildland and vehicle), advanced life support emergency medical service/ambulance service to include patient transport, technical rescue (water, ice, low and high angle rope, confined space, vehicle extrication), fire prevention, fire code enforcement, public education, fuels mitigation and hazardous material and disaster response. The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District incorporates nine response areas. The district's main population resides in three suburban density response zones: the Town of Bayfield, the north Vallecito Lake recreation area and the Forest Lakes Metro District, the largest residential subdivision in La Plata County.

The district remains accredited for EMS operations through the Committee on Accreditation of Ambulance Services and is the smallest agency in the United States and the one of two fire-based organization in the State of Colorado to attain this accreditation. It is a District that responds to all hazards with a focus on customer service.

These services are provided to a fulltime population of approximately 15,000 in 285 square miles of eastern La Plata County and Western Archuleta County in southwest Colorado. The district sees a seasonal increase for the summer of up to 30,000 filling vacation homes and campgrounds at Lake Vallecito. The District also has completed annexation of several large ranches in Western Archuleta County along Highway 160 that are within the five-mile insurance service rating of UPRFPD Station 8 to afford homeowners better rates on their property insurance. The district is funded primarily by property taxes, ambulance revenue, Federal and State grants, wildfire deployments and donations from Corporations and private citizens.

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District is governed by a five-member Board elected to four-year terms. The governing Board has fiduciary responsibilities set forth in the IGA. The Board is responsible for hiring the Chief of the Department. The Chief is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board and for the leadership and supervision of the day-to-day operations of the district.

The annual budget and budget process serves as the foundation for the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's financial planning and control. Justified budget requests and prioritization of budget items are processed in the district's strategic planning meeting in September of each year. The District Board of Directors holds a public hearing and adopts its final budget no later than December 31st each year.

Appropriations for the budget are adopted on a total fund basis. The Board of Directors may make additional appropriations during the budget year for expenditures required, but not in excess of the amount of actual revenues exceeding budgeted revenues and un-appropriated surplus for the fund. The Chief may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or a portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within the budget in order to carry out the goals and objectives of the Board of Directors and the District. The District holds reserves in accordance with an annual operating budget with the State of Colorado for potential wildland fire incidents and disasters.

The District staffs three fire stations 24/7 and one station from 8-5 in the summer with seasonal wildland firefighters. The District operates three ambulances front line and strives to meet the NFPA 1720 Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective, the specific environment within which the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District operates. The following is a recap of the economic factors impacting the district.

Local Economy

General: The Pine River Valley geographic area is in the southwestern part of Colorado in the eastern part of La Plata County. The Town of Bayfield, Town of Ignacio and City of Durango make up the Durango "Micropolitan" Area. The local economy suffered greatly due to COVID-19. The tourism and travel industry were severely handicapped by restrictions by COVID in 2021. However, the four corners and Durango area had the highest hotel occupancy rates of any Colorado County in 2021 and heavy use of the outdoor space and Federal lands. In 2020 (Most current) the county had an unemployment rate of 4%. In La Plata County, significant increases in housing starts and home sales occurred in 2021 as people migrated from the cities to a more rural area with 415 new building permits. There continues to be a net migration into LaPlata County. The median housing price dropped from $450,000 to $415,900 in 2021. The average 2021 Bayfield per capita income was $29,789 with mean household income at $61,610; above national median income. The 2020 livable wage in Bayfield remained the same at $18.67 for an adult and $35.50 for a family of four.

La Plata County is an ideal location for entrepreneurs and innovative businesses that want to grow and succeed. LaPlata County and the Town of Bayfield were successful in getting COVID relief money to assist area businesses. A shortage of highly skilled workers continues along with a shortage of industrial property. Few other communities in the Rocky Mountains can offer businesses the resources that La Plata County can:

- Three colleges- Fort Lewis College, a four-year liberal arts college with a census of approximately 4,000 students, San Juan College in Farmington which provides a variety of technical and liberal arts degrees and Pueblo Community College which provides an educated and skilled workforce.
- Customized workforce training to help your employees keep up with technology and new ideas
- A vibrant and growing regional airport with direct service to major international gateways such as Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, Denver, and Phoenix.
- High speed internet and 4G wireless service capable of serving cloud technology, high-capacity data transfers, and distributed workforce and operations
- Low property taxes and low employee turnover, which reduce your ongoing operating costs

Fort Lewis College Department of Economics believes that Durango's present economy is primarily based on tourism, now generating approximately 28% of all activity in La Plata County. Oil and gas suffered in 2020 as stricter regulation on new gas wells by the State of Colorado and LaPlata County decreased the revenue. A continued change to the residential assessment rates due to the Colorado Gallagher amendment being removed from the Colorado Constitution continues to generate lower tax revenue for LaPlata area governments. In response to this unstable budget formula the fire District has "*De-Bruced*" and "*De-Gallagherized*" in a successful voter initiative in 2018 that took effect in 2019 separating the district's finances from fluctuations on the Front Range and the Denver metro area. The fire District anticipates a voter initiative to remove the 2024 sunset clause in the mill levy increase passed in 2014.

The Town of Bayfield:

The Town of Bayfield is a statutory Town located in La Plata County within the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District. The town sits at an elevation of about 6900 feet, in the beautiful Pine River Valley, with spectacular vistas in all directions. The town is a bedroom community to the Durango "Micropolitan" area offering more economical, lower density, and ranch style living. The average home price is $320,900 as compared to Durango at $590,000 up 5.5% in 2020. Bayfield and the 20 minutes driving radius have a median household income of $61,610 and per capita income of $29,789, both above the national averages.

Bayfield is home to approximately 2,600 residents within the town and another 12,528 in the surrounding area the fire District serves. Bayfield acts as the commercial and cultural center for eastern La Plata County. The anchor business establishments are Lewis True Value Hardware, Southwest Agriculture Supply, Riverside RV Park and Gosney, LLC. Bayfield prides itself on our small-town atmosphere and long-standing sense of community offering a nostalgic 4th of July Parade and an intact main street commerce area known as Mill Street. The Town of Bayfield was incorporated in 1906 when the Bay family and the Schiller family each donated land to create a supply Town near the Pine River. Bayfield was named after Mr. William Bay when he won a coin toss between himself and Mr. Schiller. Had the toss gone the other way, it is said the Town would have been named "Schillerville".

Modern-day Bayfield residents enjoy an ideal four-season climate that averages some 300 days of sunshine every year, together with moderate temperatures and low humidity, year-round. This ideal recreational climate promotes all sorts of outdoor family activities where any type of enthusiast can find what they're looking for. Whether hiking or biking, hunting or fishing, winter skiing or summer water sports, or exploring the cultural histories of Native American ruins and early Pioneer life, all are available within a short drive, and in almost any direction. The town lies on US Highway 160 which is the main southern transport corridor between the major metropolitan centers in Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs. The town is strategically located between Mesa Verde and Great Sand Dunes National Park. For train enthusiasts it is between two of the most visited tourist railroads; the Durango Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad and the Cumbres and Toltec Railroad.

Bayfield has an excellent school district and did not shut their doors during COVID. The Bayfield School District has long been recognized as one of Colorado's finest. The library was named the Best Small-town Library in American in 2013. The fire district and the library have been involved in a significant partnership in vaccinations for 2021 with fire district personnel at the library administering vaccines every Wednesday. Bayfield also boasts a quaint downtown known as Mill Street that has ball fields for youth and adult sports along with the ever-popular Bayfield Heritage Days held each September.

The Town of Bayfield is serviced by Upper Pine River Fire Station 1 and residents fund the district with a property tax mill levy. Real estate values are increasing within the area and there were numerous new housings starts in 2020 and over 40 new home sites are under construction in a subdivision called Mesa Meadows and the Dove Ranch subdivision was built out in 2020. Housing prices are favorable due to low supply and higher price in Durango. Many of the residents in Bayfield work in the oil and gas industry,

public safety, or health care. A significant number of new homes were constructed in Bayfield in 2021 with new businesses opening amid the pandemic.

Vallecito Lake:

Vallecito Lake was strongly impacted by COVID with several of the area restaurants suffering due to lack of staff. Heavy use of USFS lands did not impact several of the local businesses. There was a significant uptick in the use of campgrounds and gateways into Federal lands that border Vallecito which resulted in a very good year for provisions and grocery stores. Vallecito Lake is one of the largest and most beautiful bodies of water in Colorado. Vallecito, Spanish for "Little Valley", and ancestral home to many of Colorado's Ute Indians, became the name of the sparkling waters of the lake it surrounded. Located in the Southwestern part of the state just 18 miles from Durango, Vallecito provides a perfect base for enjoying the Four Corners area and its many wonders. The usual inflex if Texan and Oklahomans did not occur this year due to COVID. The Vallecito Lake is serviced by Upper Pine River Fire Station 4.

Forest Lakes Metro District:

Forest Lakes is the largest subdivision in southwestern Colorado. This community is located in La Plata County, Colorado and covers 1,865 acres with 1,600 parcels and 764 structures. Forest Lakes is a remote rural community nestled in the mountains of La Plata County, north of Bayfield, Colorado. The community borders BLM and state lands on the north, USFS lands to the east, and private lands to the south. Forest Lakes is home to about 1,800 residents with 75 percent year-round residents and the remainder residing in Forest Lakes seasonally, primarily during the summer months. Many residents commute to Bayfield, Ignacio, and Durango for work, and many are retired. Forest Lakes is covered by Upper Pine River Fire Station 5 with full time staff.

Long-term Financial Planning:

The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Board of Directors developed a Strategic Plan in 2012 to create sustainability and bring an innovative service delivery model to the fire District. As the District has grown or evolved from a volunteer department, sophistication of accounting standard practices reflective of government accounting have been initiated. As part of projecting financial needs, a strategic planning process has been implemented. The district has been very successful in grant acquisitions that have allowed for accelerated increases in the reserve fund to a million dollars striving for a restricted reserve of 33% of the annual operating expenses. The district completed a revised and updated service plan in 2020.

The district operates with certain fees for service events and collects ambulance revenue, response fees and the hazardous materials fees from users of this service delivery by the fire District. The district has implemented partnerships and business models to use surplus or excess resources within the district to generate revenue for the fire District. The district has recently purchased equipment that is in high demand for regional wildfire assignments and deployed a business model structuring short term lease for three years or less leaving the remaining life span of the vehicles to generate income on wildland fires. To ensure efficiencies and provide for a long-term vehicle replacement plan, the district has begun to sequester monies for replacement of the fleet and physical plant on an appropriate depreciation schedule to ensure timely and cost effective replace without incurring additional bond initiatives. Surplus vehicles

are being sold and the fleet is being right sized for efficiency of operations and reduced maintenance cost. Additional grants for a type 3 fire engine were from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

Excess revenues were moved into the fund balance with the idea that they would be available to fund operations when revenues declined. Austerity measures have continued through 2021 to maintain reserve funds at over $1 million.

Awards and Acknowledgements:

The district received a State award from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and the Emergency Medical Association of Colorado as the 2021 Ambulance Service of the year. This year the fire district was reaccredited by the Committee on Accreditation of Ambulance Services for another 5 years.

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District received The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

We would like to express our appreciation to BD & Associates CPA's PLLC; the firm that serves as the district's external auditors. The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service and assistance provided by our accountant, Mickey Ramsey, CPA.

I would like to recognize the District's Board of Directors for their support for the district, its fiscal responsibility, and the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances. Also, to the citizens and stakeholders of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District for entrusting the judicial use of their tax dollars for the greater good of the community and our corporate donors for their generosity and support. Lastly, to the emergency responders and support staff that brings a level of excellence to rural fire and EMS services delivered in the Pine River Valley during a National pandemic.

Respectfully submitted,

Bruce Evans, MPA, NREMT-P
Fire Chief
Upper Pine River Fire Protection District

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District
Colorado

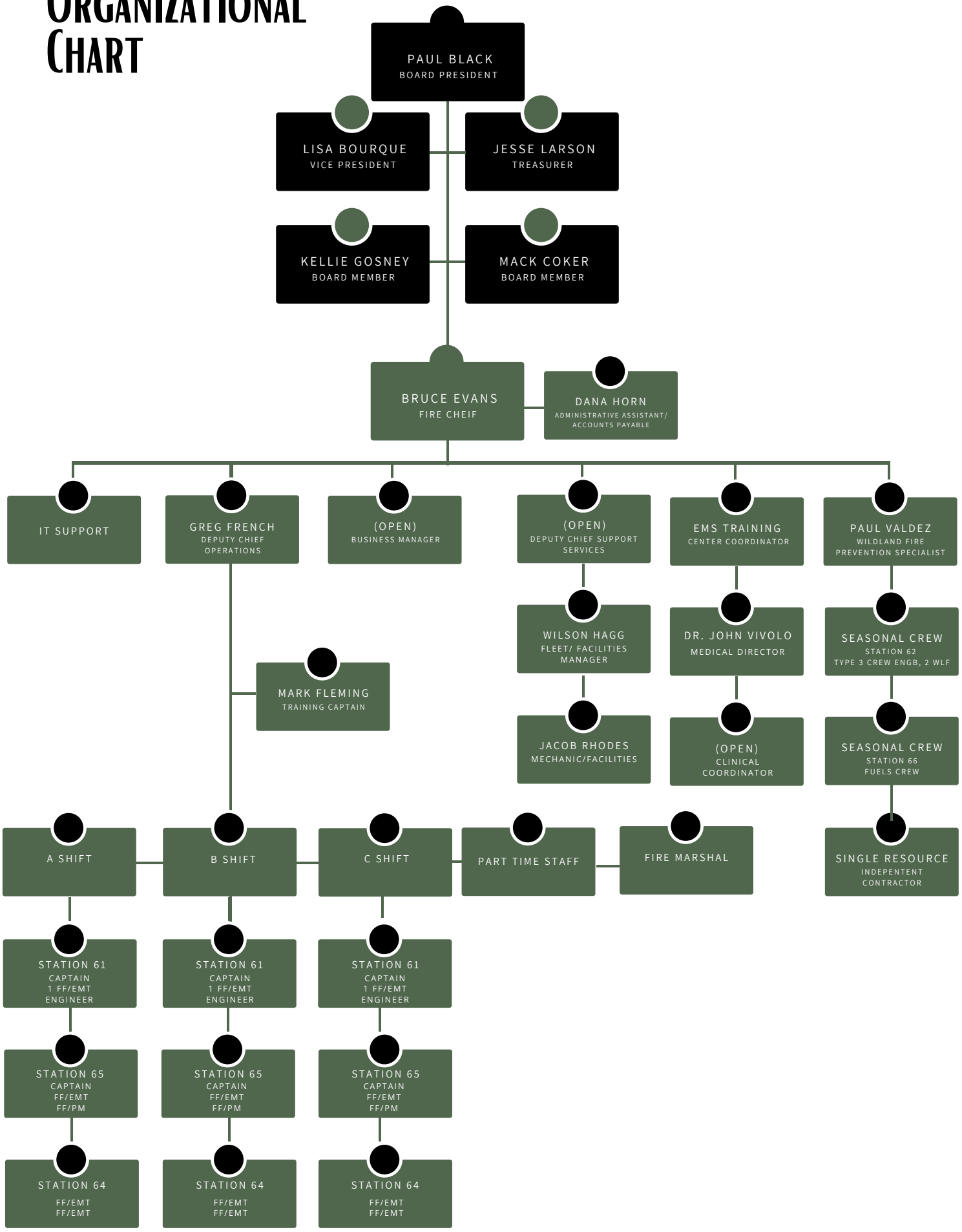
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

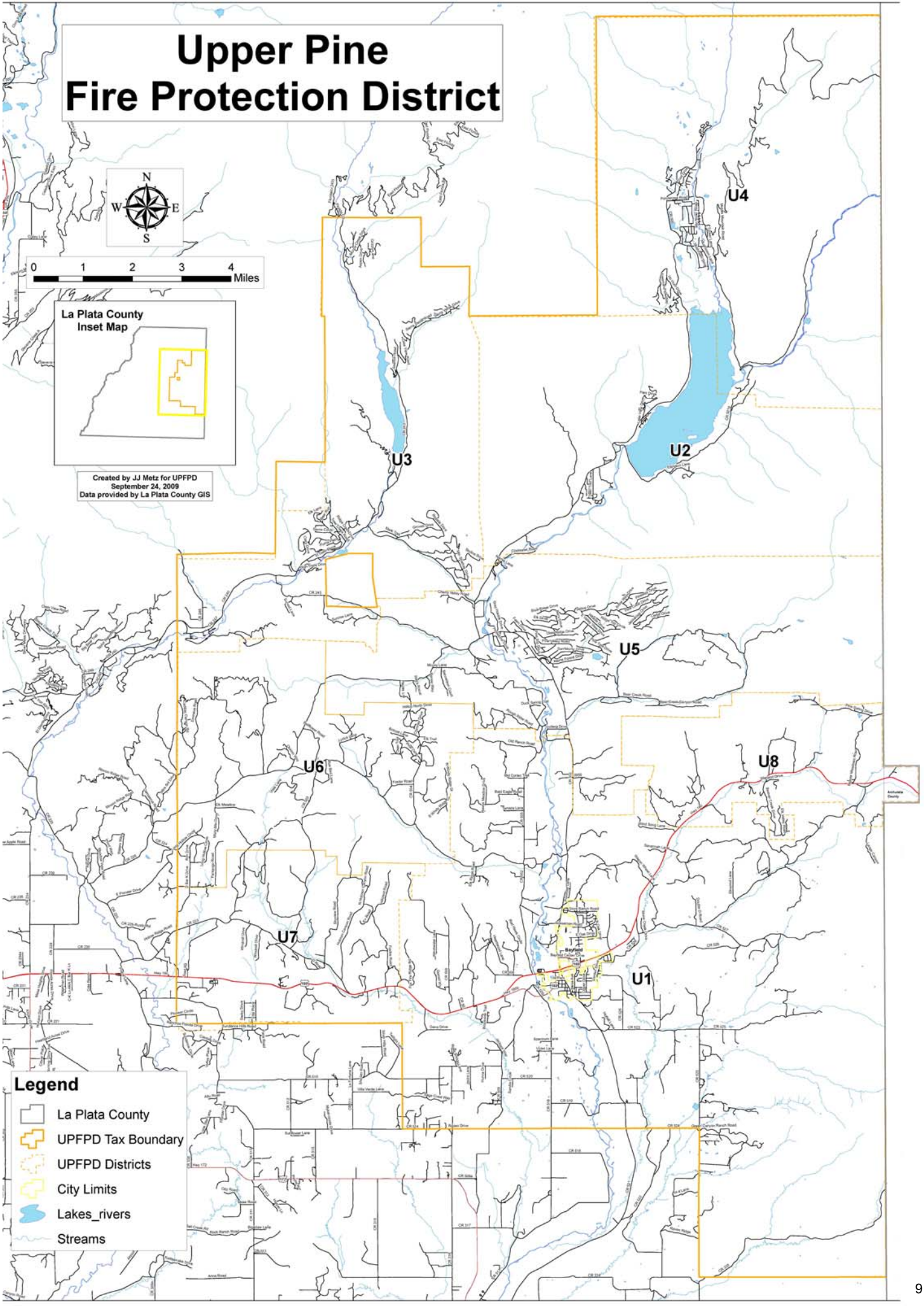
December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart




Upper Pine
Fire Protection District
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Miles
La Plata County
Inset Map
Created by JJ Metz for UPFPD
September 24, 2009
Data provided by La Plata County GIS
U1
U2
U3
U4
U5
U6
U7
U8
Legend
La Plata County
UPFPD Tax Boundary
UPFPD Districts
City Limits
Lakes_rivers
Streams

Upper Pine Board Member Roster

Paul Black – President
PO Box 382
Bayfield, CO 81122

Lisa Bourque-Vice President
221 Boletus Creek
Bayfield, CO 81122

Mack Coker – Member
PO Box 919
Bayfield Co 81122

Jesse Larson-Member
855 Westview Dr
Bayfield, CO 81122

Kellie Gosney-Member
4134 CR 516
Bayfield, CO 81122

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Upper Pine River Fire Protection District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The district's basic financial statements are composed of three components:

1) Government-wide financial statements.
2) Fund financial statements.
3) Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Comparative data is presented when available.

Financial Highlights

1. The District's net position at the end of 2021 is **$7,102,237** compared to **$ 5,439,198** at the end of 2020.
2. Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2021 were **$6,133,839** compared to total revenues of **$5,327,572** in 2020; an increase of **$806,267** due to a substantial increase in outsourced revenues from providing services in response to Covid 19 and a large asset sale.
3. The District made use of grant monies awarded from State and Federal funding sources in the amount of **$782,077.**

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the district's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The governmental activity of the district is primarily providing fire protection and emergency medical services for the Town of Bayfield, the Upper Pine River, and Upper Florida River Valleys.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., earned but not used vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 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 had two funds in 2021, the General Fund and Debt Service Funds, which are governmental funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function 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 expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's 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 government's near-term financing decisions. A reconciliation of the fund balance as reported in the governmental funds to the net change in fund balance to the change in net position has been provided to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provided additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 38 of this report.

Statement of Net Position

The following is a condensed comparative summary of the District's net position on December 31:

	2021	2020
Current and other Assets	$ 5,135,373	$ 4,350,268
Capital Assets	$ 5,628,493	$ 5,141,398
Total Assets	$ 10,763,866	$ 9,491,666
Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 851,088	$ 1,003,753
Current Liabilities	$ 680,879	$ 661,576
Long Term liabilities	$ 961,062	$ 1,254,275
Total Liabilities	$ 1,641,941	$ 1,915,851
Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 2,870,776	$ 3,140,370
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 4,217,206	$ 3,722,745
Restricted	$ 341,256	$ 203,833
Unrestricted	$ 2,543,775	$ 1,512,620
Total net position	**$ 7,102,237**	**$ 5,439,198**

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities reflects the cost of operation and the charges for services and receipt of grants offsetting those services. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by operating revenues and property taxes, as well as other general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net position for the fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Following is a condensed comparative summary of the District's revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31:

		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety					
	2021	**$4,754,666**	**$ 477,245**	**$ 2,091,292**	**$ (2,186,129)**
	2020	$4,671,637	$ 255,178	$ 1,621,725	$ (2,794,734)
Interest					
	2021	**$42,134**	_____	_____	**$ (42,134)**
	2020	$90,290			$ (90,290)
Total Governmental Activities:					
	2021	**$4,796,800**	**$ 477,245**	**$ 2,091,292**	**$ (2,228,263)**
	2020	$4,761,927	$ 255,178	$ 1,621,725	$ (2,885,024)

	2021	2020
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	**$2,897,252**	**$3,097,073**
Specific Ownership Tax	**316,208**	**323,733**
Gain on sale of capital assets	**326,000**	**70,000**
Investment Earnings (loss)	**(7,208)**	**8,087**
Other	**359,050**	**21,776**
Total General Revenues	**3,891,302**	**3,520,669**
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	**1,663,039**	**635,645**
NET POSITION – Beginning	**5,439,198**	**4,803,553**
NET POSITION – Ending	**$ 7,102,237**	**$ 5,439,198**

Financial Analysis

In 2021 our property tax revenues decreased from the prior year due to continued declines in oil and gas revenues. Fire district management was alerted by the Assessor's office that oil and gas values would see declines starting in fiscal 2012. In preparation for the projected decline the district committed most of the excess revenue from 2010 to reserves, did not fill several open administrative positions, froze wages and reduced spending where appropriate without reducing services.

The district offset property tax decreases with grant monies received including **$212,000** for capital projects, **$80,000** for staffing and **$51,000** for reimbursement of medical expenses. The wildland fire program continued to have a positive impact on the finances of the district as serving as a cooperator to local state and national fires provided the district with

$783,000 in additional revenues. Further, the District administered vaccination clinics for Covid 19 receiving over **$640,000** in reimbursements for the services provided. These additional revenues allowed the district to increase services to national standards and stabilize the financial positions and cash reserves of the District.
.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the district's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the district's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal, the district's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of **$1,561,679** in the general fund and an ending funding balance of **$92,005**, in the debt service fund**.** Reserved fund balance of **$144,187** is not available for new spending because it has been reserved by TABOR.

Capital Assets

The districts investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounted to **$5,628,493** (net accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Additional information can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debts

At the end of the year the district had long-term debt outstanding of **$1,530,906** comprised of series 2013 G.O. Bonds, equipment lease payable and compensated absences. Additional information on the district's debt can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements. In 2013, the 2004 General Obligation Bonds were refunded with the 2013 General Obligation Bonds. The new bonds have an interest rate of 2.67%, compared to a maximum rate of 5.00% with old bonds. The maturity date of the new bonds is the same date as the old bonds. In 2020, the district retired the 2014 Lease Refunding Bonds early.

Budget Analysis

The Fire District continues to use best practices in managing the finances and assets of the district. We continue to seek opportunities to enhance our revenue stream through aggressively pursuing grants and participation in revenue generating functions such as response to wild land fires. These opportunities continue to enhance our capabilities and service delivery. In 2021, the general fund realized gross revenues of **$6,046,249**. We continue to recover direct costs of personnel, fuel as well as the additional income from rental rates of our equipment.

Our EMS billing and revenues were over budget in 2021. The amount collected helps fund the EMS Operations which can be described as vehicles, fuel, medical supplies, insurance, and training. The Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (GEMT) Uncompensated Cost Reimbursement Program is a voluntary program that allows for the reimbursement of uncompensated costs to eligible GEMT providers who provide qualifying emergency ambulance services to Department of Social Services, Colorado Medicaid population. The district is receiving GEMT monies for Medicaid patients in 2021.

During the year, the original general budget was amended to account for differences in anticipated revenues and expenses and actual revenue and expenses. Significant increases to revenues included insurance proceeds of $306,000 received for replacement of a fire apparatus in a future year, additional medical billing and out-sourced ambulance revenue of approximately $875,000 due to Covid-19 responses, and additional wildland fire income of $135,000. Total budgeted revenue was increased by $1,433,000 over the original budget. Significant increases to expenses to cover the additional revenues included additional personnel costs of approximately $575,000, medical supplies of $80,000 and capital expenditures of $450,000. Total additional budgeted expenditures were $1,246,000 and the total budgeted excess revenue over expenses was increased by $187,000.

Variances in the final actual numbers versus the amended budget included an additional asset sale of $26,000, additional wildland fire revenue of $48,000, savings of personnel costs of $22,000, reduced insurance costs of $34,000 and fewer capital expenditures of $19,000. Overall, the final excess revenue over expenses was approximately $150,000 higher than the amended budgeted amount.

The bond fund reported only small variances from the original budgeted amounts and no amendment was necessary.

Economic Factors, Trends and Future Plans

In the General Fund 2021 tax revenue decreased overall by 7% due to a decrease in oil and gas assessed value of 26% in the district. Increases in residential assessed value and new homes helped offset the decrease in oil and gas revenues. As supply drops and the buildable land in the central part of the county becomes expensive, increases are anticipated in residential property values in the district with the next property valuation. The mill levy for the Bond Fund increased from 1.182 mills to 1.597 mills as a result of the reduced assessed values.

Buildable lots in the eastern La Plata County are now at a premium which is expected to send property values up significantly as inventory declines. Three large parcels that could result in as many as 300 additional homes are possible in Mesa Meadows, Homestead and a recently acquired parcel on the east side of Bayfield that has an existing master plan. As inventory decreases and pricing elevates it is anticipated that growth in housing will shift to the eastern side of the county in Bayfield and Forrest Lakes.

Factors that have allowed us to continue to fully operate with no reduction in service have been our continued response to national wildfires. That program brought $783,000 in gross revenue to the district in 2021. We were also awarded approximately $80,000 from a FEMA grant for staffing.

Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the district's finances for all those with and interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District
Attn: Bruce Evans, Fire Chief
515 Sower Drive
Bayfield, CO 81122
Tel: (970)-884-9508
Fax: (970)-884-2444

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Upper Pine River Fire Protection District
Bayfield, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upper Pine River 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

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 on pages i through v, the budgetary comparison schedule, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension assets (liabilities), schedules of the District's contributions to the pension plans and notes to required supplementary information on pages 38 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund budgetary comparison schedule and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

BD & Associates CPAs, PLLC
Henderson, Nevada
September 26, 2022

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	$ 603,331
Cash held with County Treasurer	26,435
Receivables:	
Property taxes	2,762,315
Medical billings, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	144,998
Other	897,039
Inventory	4,392
Prepaid items	88,524
Net pension assets	608,339
Nondepreciable capital assets	377,753
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,250,740
Total Assets	10,763,866
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges on refundings	-
Deferred outflows pensions	851,088
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	851,088
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	36,389
Accrued expenses	74,646
Accrued interest payable	2,472
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	567,372
Due in more than one year	961,062
Total Liabilities	1,641,941
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred property tax revenue	2,762,315
Deferred inflows pensions	108,461
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,870,776
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,217,206
Restricted for:	
TABOR	144,187
Debt service	197,069
Unrestricted	2,543,775
Total Net Position	$ 7,102,237

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	$ 4,754,666	$ 477,245	$ 2,091,292	$ (2,186,129)
Interest on long-term debt	42,134	-	-	(42,134)
Total Government Activities	$ 4,796,800	$ 477,245	$ 2,091,292	$ (2,228,263)
	General Revenues			
	Property taxes			2,897,252
	Specific ownership taxes			316,208
	Sale of capital assets			326,000
	Investment income (loss)			(7,208)
	Other			359,050
	Total General Revenues			3,891,302
	Change in Net Position			1,663,039
	Net Position, Beginning of Year			5,439,198
	Net Position, End of Year			$ 7,102,237

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	$ 514,723	$ 88,608	$ 603,331
Cash held with County Treasurer	23,038	3,397	26,435
Receivables:			
Property taxes	2,410,150	352,165	2,762,315
Medical billings, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	144,998	-	144,998
Other	897,039	-	897,039
Inventory	4,392	-	4,392
Prepaid items	88,524	-	88,524
Total Assets	$ 4,082,864	$ 444,170	$ 4,527,034
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 36,389	$ -	$ 36,389
Accrued expenses	74,646	-	74,646
Total Liabilities	111,035	-	111,035
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,410,150	352,165	2,762,315
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	4,392	-	4,392
Prepaid items	88,524	-	88,524
Restricted:			
TABOR	144,187	-	144,187
Capital replacement	216,000	-	216,000
Debt service	105,064	92,005	197,069
Unassigned	1,003,512	-	1,003,512
Total Fund Balances	1,561,679	92,005	1,653,684
Total Net Position	$ 4,082,864	$ 444,170	$ 4,527,034

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 1,653,684
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Capital assets	$ 14,075,433	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,446,940)	5,628,493
Pension plan accounts, such as deferred inflows/outflows and net pension asset (liability), are not receivable or payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Net pension assets		608,339
Deferred outflows of resources		851,088
Deferred inflows of resources		(108,461)
Charges on advance refunding are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. However, in the statement of net position, the amounts are deferred outflows or resources and are amortized over the life of the debt.		-
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Accrued interest payable	(2,472)	
Compensated absences	(219,396)	
Bonds payable	(1,309,038)	(1,530,906)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 7,102,237

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Revenues			
Property taxes	$ 2,524,986	$ 372,266	$ 2,897,252
Specific ownership taxes	274,914	41,294	316,208
Intergovernmental	1,309,215	-	1,309,215
Other local sources:			
Medical billings, net of contractual allowances of $365,866)	477,245	-	477,245
Investment income (loss)	(7,238)	30	(7,208)
Grants	782,077	-	782,077
Miscellaneous	359,050	-	359,050
Total Revenues	5,720,249	413,590	6,133,839
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Fire administration	4,414,493	10,948	4,425,441
Fire fighting	162,233	-	162,233
Fire training	49,951	-	49,951
Fire communications	32,696	-	32,696
Medical services	116,700	-	116,700
Station and grounds	170,120	-	170,120
Capital outlay	437,264	-	437,264
Debt service:			
Principal	101,971	351,244	453,215
Interest	3,092	39,042	42,134
Total Expenditures	5,488,520	401,234	5,889,754
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	231,729	12,356	244,085
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	326,000	-	326,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	557,729	12,356	570,085
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,003,950	79,649	1,083,599
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 1,561,679	$ 92,005	$ 1,653,684

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			$ 570,085
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Capital outlay	$ 584,051		
Depreciation	(396,956)		187,095
Deferred charges on advance refundings are expenditures in the governmental funds, but these amounts are show as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.			(43,600)
Pension benefit does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as income in governmental funds.			427,522
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principle of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Compensated absences	67,138		
Accrued interest payable	1,584		
Bond principal payments	351,244		
Capital leases principal payments	101,971		521,937
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			$ 1,663,039

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District (the District) was established on November 26, 1974, as a special district as defined by Colorado State Statutes. The District was formed for the purpose of providing fire protection services for the town of Bayfield, Colorado and the Upper Pine River and Upper Florida River valleys. The District has its own elected governing board (the Board) and levies a tax on the property within the District for operations.

The District follows U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements that provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. The accompanying comprehensive annual financial report includes the financial activities of the District as the primary government. The District formed the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Financial Corporation (the Corporation) on November 10, 2014, for the purpose of acquiring leasehold interest in certain property and for leasing the property to the District, and to serve such other purposes as set forth in the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act. The District appoints the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The Corporation is included as a blended component unit in the District's financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

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

Taxes and other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of the deferred outflow of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants and intergovernmental receipts and medical billings associated with the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1) In accordance with the state statutes, prior to October 15, the Fire Chief submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual date for the two preceding years. State statutes require a more detailed line item budget be submitted in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administrative control.

2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.

3) Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

4) Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

5) Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.

6) The Board may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's deposits include amounts that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are not subject to significant risk from changes in interest rates and have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Deposits include cash in checking accounts and certificates of deposit.

The District's investment policy, in accordance with Colorado law, authorizes investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the State of Colorado, Colorado counties and school districts, repurchase agreements, financial institutions and local government investment pools. State statutes prohibit investments with a stated maturity date greater than five years, unless allowed by District Charter.

Investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*.

Interfund Balances

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

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. Prepaid items of the District consist of expenditures related to insurance. Prepaid items are valued at cost and recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

Annual property taxes are levied and certified by the County Treasurer in December of the current year. On January 1 of the following year, the county Treasurer bills the property owners, thus establishing an enforceable lien on the property. The County Treasurer collects the property taxes and remits the collections to the District, net of a collection fee, on a monthly basis during the year that follows the levy. Since property taxes are levied in December for the next calendar year's operations, the total levy is reported as taxes receivable and a deferred inflow.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	10 - 15

Compensated Absences

Regularly employed, full-time employees of the District accrue vacation time up to a maximum of 576 hours. Employees are consider full-time if they are regularly employed for at least 32 hours per week. Vacation accruals are based on years of service as follows:

1 - 12 months of service	5 days
2 - 5 years of service	10 days
6 - 10 years of service	15 days
11 - 20 years of service	24 days

Fire suppression and emergency medical employees assigned to fire suppression duty and working 24-hour shifts accrue vacation time annually, after completing 6 months of service at the following rate:

1 - 12 months of service	96 hours/year
13 - 59 months of service	144 hours/year
60+ months of service	192 hours/year

Employees also accrue sick time up to a maximum of 750 hours. Employees are eligible for payment of sick time at the following rate:

0 to 5 years of service	0% paid
6 to 15 years of service	50% paid
16+ years of service	100% paid

Vacation and sick leave benefits are recorded when earned, and a liability is recorded on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund purposes, a liability for these amounts is reported only if the amount is due at fiscal year end.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt an other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred 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 (expenditure/expense) until that time. The deferred charge on advanced refunding is recorded as a deferred outflow. A deferred chare on advanced refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District has also recognized deferred outflows or resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with pension reporting presentation requirements.

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

Fund Balance and Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or because they will not convert to cash soon enough to affect the current period, and resources that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.

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

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

Assigned – includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not mee the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. The District's adopted policy does not include a specific person designated to assign fund balances.

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension benefit, information about the fiduciary net position of the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (SWDBP) and the Statewide Hybrid Defined Benefit Pension Plan (SWHDBP) and additions to/deductions from SWDBP's and SWHDBP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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. The general fund is used to liquidate any pension liabilities.

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified by PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commission for banks is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage for government accounts is $250,000 per official custodian. At December 31, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a book balance of $603,331, and a corresponding bank balance of $737,082. The difference between the book and bank balances is due to outstanding checks and deposits not yet processed by the banks. Of the bank balance, $338,608 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and covered by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA.

At December 31, 2021, the District had the following cash and investments:

	Book Balance
Cash held with County Treasurer	$ 26,435
Cash on deposit	603,331
Total	$ 629,766

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The District is required to comply with state statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following:

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

At December 31, 2021, the District did not hold any investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2021, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk as all deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized in accordance with PDPA.

Concentration Risk – It is the policy of the District to diversify its use of investment instruments. Investments shall be diversified to avoid incurring unreasonable risks of loss inherent in over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. The asset allocation in the portfolio should, however, be flexible, depending on the outlook of the economy, the securities market and the District's anticipated cash flow needs.

Credit Risk – The District's investment policy is to apply the prudent person rule where investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act. The District's investment policy limits investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency securities, federal instrumentality securities, commercial paper, money market funds and the Colorado public investment pools. The investment policy limits investments in commercial paper to be rated in the highest category by at least one nationally recognized rating agency at the time of purchase. Money market funds must be registered as an investment company.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from prevailing market interest rates, the District's investment policy states that the District will structure their investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing operations, and will invest operating funds in primarily short-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools. The average maturity of the portfolio will be limited.

Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment in the money market fund has a Level 1 fair value measurement as of December 31, 2021.

Closed-end municipal bond funds are measured at net asset value. Fixed income securities are valued using matrix pricing methods which reflect security prices, yields, maturities and ratings, and are supplemented by dealer and exchange quotes. In determining whether market quotations are readily available or fir valuation will be used, various factors will be take into consideration, such as market closures or suspension of trading in a security.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

No allowance for uncollectible property taxes has been provided because the County Treasurer is empowered to file liens on properties where delinquencies exist. Accordingly, the District believes any delinquencies will eventually be paid.

Other receivables include amounts due from wildland fire billings and grants. All receivables are current and, therefore, due within one year. Management believes the other receivables are fully collectible, and therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not recorded.

The District estimates that a portion of its medical billing receivables will be uncollectible, and a reserve for the uncollectible medical billings has been established. This reserve is examined annually and adjusted if appropriate. Medical billings are adjusted for contractual allowances at the time of billing. The allowance at December 31, 2021 is $125,838.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 377,753	$ -	$ -	$ 377,753
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	5,851,014	8,739	-	5,859,753
Equipment	1,028,464	173,678	-	1,202,142
Vehicles	6,467,803	701,634	(533,652)	6,635,785
Total	13,347,281	884,051	(533,652)	13,697,680
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(2,026,680)	(151,978)	-	(2,178,658)
Equipment	(847,611)	(74,556)	-	(922,167)
Vehicles	(5,709,345)	(170,422)	533,652	(5,346,115)
Total	(8,583,636)	(396,956)	533,652	(8,446,940)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	4,763,645	487,095	-	5,250,740
Capital Assets - Net	$ 5,141,398	$ 487,095	$ -	$ 5,628,493

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was $396,956 and was charged to public safety.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General Obligation Bonds

The District issued $5,200,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004. The bonds were issued on June 1, 2004, with interest payments due June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2005. The bonds mature in various amounts through 2024 and bear interest from 2.4% to 5.0%. The bonds are general obligations of the District. All of the taxable property within the District is subject to the levy of the general ad valorem property tax to pay principal and interest of the bonds.

The bonds were issued to (a) acquire, construct and equip new fire stations; (b) renovate and remodel existing fire stations; (c) acquire fire trucks and general fire equipment; and (d) to refinance the 2002 Wells Fargo Bank Equipment and Building lease. Proceeds of the bonds were used to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

On December 27, 2013, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, in the amount of $3,685,000, with an interest rate of 2.67%. The bonds were issued to advance refund all of the outstanding Series 2004 general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of the $3,623,355 (after payment of $53,525 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2004 bonds are considered defeased and have been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding of the Series 2004 bonds resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price of the Series 2013 bonds and the carrying amount of the old debt of $121,269. This difference, reported in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, is amortized over the new debt's life using the effective interest method.

On November 26, 2014, the District issued Tax-Exempt Direct Purchase Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, in the amount of $2,600,000, with an interest rate of 2.38%. The bonds were issued to refund prior outstanding 2008 and 2009 capital leases with Pine River Valley Bank and resulted in a deferred loss on refunding of $75,609 in deferred outflows of resources to be amortized over the life of the debt. The net proceeds of $2,286,868 (after payment of $76,097 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to terminate the 2008 and 2009 leases fully as of November 26, 2014.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 457,674	$ 37,675	$ 495,349
2023	471,228	24,120	495,348
2024	380,136	10,150	390,286
Total	$ 1,309,038	$ 71,945	$ 1,380,983

The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term debt for 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2021	Current Portion
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	$ 1,462,253	$ -	$ (351,244)	$ 1,111,009	$ 360,622
Loan Payable	-	300,000	(101,971)	198,029	97,052
Total	1,462,253	300,000	(453,215)	1,309,038	457,674
Compensated Absences	286,534	97,335	(164,473)	219,396	109,698
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 1,748,787	$ 397,335	$ (617,688)	$ 1,528,434	$ 567,372

Lease revenue bonds and compensated absence obligations are liquidated through the General Fund and the general obligation refunding bond is liquidated from the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

The District maintains the following plans for pension benefits:

- Fire & Police Pensions Association of Colorado (FPPA) SWDBP
- FPPA SWHDBP

A summary of pension related items as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Net Pension Asset	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Benefit (Expense)
SWDBP	$ (480,081)	$ 779,909	$ 97,712	$ 282,837
SWHDBP	(128,258)	71,179	10,749	13,963
Total	$ (608,339)	$ 851,088	$ 108,461	$ 296,800

FPPA Statewide Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through SWDBP, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA.

Benefits Provided

SWDBP provides retirement and disability, annual increases and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. 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 (rule of 50).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% of the average of the member's highest 3 years' base salary for each year of credited service up to 10 years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007, for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to SWDBP. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be redetermined every October 1. The amount of any increase is at the FPPA Board's discretion and can range from 0% to the higher of 3% of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers.

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least 5 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 5 years of accredited service may leave contributions with SWDBP and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2% of the member's average highest 3 years' base salary for each year of credited service up to 10 years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions

The plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Through December 31, 2021, contribution rates for the plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by stat statute. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and the members.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Members of the SWDBP and their employers are contributing at the rate of 10.5% and 8%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 18.5%. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDBP beginning in 2015. Members' contribution rates will increase 0.5% annually through 2022 tot a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions remained at 8% through 2021, but will increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13% of pensionable earnings.

Contributions from members and employers of departments re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 22.5% and 23% of base salary in 2020 and 2021, respectively. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4% contribution. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, re-entry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4% contribution, to reflect the actual cost of re-entry by department, to the plan for re-entry contributions. Each re-entry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated Social Security employers is 5.25% and 4%, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total of 9.25% in 2020 and 9.5% in 2021. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate Social Security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6% of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 4% in 2020 and 2021. Employer contributions will increase to 0.25% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5% of pensionable earnings.

Employer contributions are recognized by SWDBP in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to SWDBP. Employer contributions recognized by SWDBP from the District were $158,473 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Pension Asset, Pension Benefit, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a net pension asset of ($480,081) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total 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 District contributions to SWDBP for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to SWDBP based upon the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

At December 31, 2021, the District's portion was 0.221133%, which was an increase of 0.001804% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension benefit of $282,837. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWDBP from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	$	359,251
Differences between expected and actual experience		204,186
Changes in proportionate share		57,999
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		158,473
	$	779,909

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 62,952
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,909
Changes in proportionate share	32,851
	$ 97,712

The amount of $158,473 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to SWDBP, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWDBP will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	
2022	$ 30,136
2023	51,510
2024	70,356
2025	13,011
2026	80,559
Thereafter	278,152
Total	$ 523,724

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuations for SWDBP were used to determine the total pension asset and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	**Actuarially Determined Contributions**
Valuation date	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level % of Payroll, Open	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization period	30 Years	30 Years
Asset valuation method	5-Year Smoothed Fair Value	5-Year Smoothed Fair Value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases*	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%
*Includes inflation at:	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension asset and actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for nondisabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

At least every five years, FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the FPPS's Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by 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 (assumed at 2.5%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	8.20%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.90%
Private Markets	26%	10.60%
Fixed Income	15%	9.30%
Absolute Return	10%	5.60%
Cash	2%	2.30%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.0%. 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, SWDBP 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 asset.

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 the valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the state and local bonds rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)) and the resulting single discount rate is 7.0%, based upon the plan's fiduciary net position projected to be sufficient to pay benefits.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the plan's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower (6.0%) or one percent higher (8.0%):

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (483,127)	$ 480,081	$ 1,277,738

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

FPPA SWHDBP

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through SWHDBP, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by FPPA. SWHDBP is comprised of two components: defined benefit and money purchase.

Benefits Provided

A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal pension of the Defined Benefit Component is 1.5% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. Benefits paid to retired members of the Defined Benefit Component are evaluated an may be re-determined annually on October 1. The amount of any increase is at the Board's discretion and can range from 0% to3%.

A member is eligible for early retirement within the Defined Benefit Component after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at lease 5 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 from the defined benefit component. Alternatively, a member with at least 5 years of accredited service may leave contributions with the defined benefit component of the plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5% of the member's average highest 3 years' base salary for each year of credited service.

Contributions

The plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. The members of the SWHDBP plan and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer; however, the rate for both employer and members must be at least 8% of the member's base salary. The amount allocated to the Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. Excess contributions fund the Money Purchase Component of the plan. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 was 13.80%. The defined benefit component contribution rate from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 was 13.80%.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Within the Money Purchase Component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contribution with the Money Purchase Component, and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20% per year after the first year of service to be 100% vested after 5 years of service. Employers and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members. Employer contributions recognized by SWHDBP from the District were $8,954 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Pension Assets, Pension Benefit, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a net pension asset of $128,258 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total 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 District contributions to SWHDBP for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to SWHDBP based upon the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

At December 31, 2021, the District's portion was 0.466305%, which was a decrease of 0.010940% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized a pension benefit of $13,963. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to SWHDBP from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	$	6,165
Differences between expected and actual experience		30,851
Changes in proportionate share		25,209
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		8,954
	$	71,179
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$	3,300
Differences between expected and actual experience		
Changes in proportionate share		7,449
	$	10,749

The amount of $8,954 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to SWHDBP, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to SWHDBP will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,		
2022	$	13,824
2023		12,897
2024		8,540
2025		8,230
2026		7,792
Thereafter		193
Total	$	51,476

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was used to determine the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarially Determined Contributions
Valuation date	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level % of Payroll, Open	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization period	30 Years	30 Years
Asset valuation method	5-Year Smoothed Fair Value	5-Year Smoothed Fair Value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases*	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%
*Includes inflation at:	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for nondisabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

For determining the actuarial determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for nondisabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with scale BB. The 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.

At least every five years, 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 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, 2020, and were used in the rollforward calculation of total pension liability as of December 31, 2019. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2020, were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 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 (assumed at 2.5%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	8.20%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.90%
Private Markets	26%	10.60%
Fixed Income	15%	9.30%
Absolute Return	10%	5.60%
Cash	2%	2.30%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 SWHDBP plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

For the purpose of the valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the state and local bonds rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)) and the resulting single discount rate is 7.0%.

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

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension asset, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the plan's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower (6.0%) or one percent higher (8.0%):

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ 88,395	$ 128,258	$ 161,323

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District participates in a deferred compensation plan (the 457 Plan) as defined under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which allows employees to make an elective deferral of a portion of earned compensation to the 457 Plan. The 457 Plan is a multi-employer plan administered by the FPPA. Amendments to the 457 Plan may be made by the plan trustee. The District matches employee contributions to the 457 Plan up to 4% of gross compensation. For the year ended December 31, 2021, participating employees contributed $85,466, and the District matched contributions in the amount of $33,812 to the 457 Plan.

NOTE 9 – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, otherwise known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. In May 1998, the District voters approved the District to collect, retain and spend all revenues and other funds collected from any source not excluded from fiscal year spending, effective January 1, 1998, and continuing thereafter.

Fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of $134,842 at December 31, 2021, is restricted in accordance with TABOR.

NOTE 10 – RISK OF LOSS

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. The District retains no risk of loss. There have been no settled claims resulting from these risks that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

NOTE 11 – LITIGATION

From time to time, the District is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise primarily in the ordinary course of its activities. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the net position and change in net position of the District. Events could occur that would change this estimate materially in the near term.

NOTE 12 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization recognized COVID-19 as a global pandemic, prompting many national, regional and local governments to implement preventative or protective measures, such as travel and business restrictions, wide-sweeping quarantines and stay-at-home orders. As a result, COVID-19 and the related restrictive measures have had a significant adverse impact upon many sectors of the economy. There continues to be uncertainty around the breadth and duration of the business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. and international economies. The District is unable to determine if it will have a material impact on its future operations.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 26, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events were identified that require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favarable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 2,515,864	$ 2,514,364	$ 2,524,986	$ 10,622
Specific ownership taxes	280,000	280,000	274,914	(5,086)
Intergovernmental	600,000	735,000	1,309,215	574,215
Other local sources:				-
Medical billings	250,000	993,500	477,245	(516,255)
Investment income	5,500	1,500	(7,238)	(8,738)
Grants	591,000	766,000	782,077	16,077
Miscellaneous	40,000	69,000	69,050	50
Total Revenues	4,282,364	5,359,364	5,430,249	70,885
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Fire administration	3,695,897	4,461,476	4,414,493	46,983
Fire fighting	100,500	112,500	162,233	(49,733)
Fire prevention	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Fire training	43,000	53,000	49,951	3,049
Fire communications	35,000	41,000	32,696	8,304
Medical services	133,500	214,000	116,700	97,300
Station and grounds	119,674	148,574	170,120	(21,546)
Capital outlay	250,000	387,000	437,264	(50,264)
Debt service:				-
Principal	100,000	140,000	101,971	38,029
Interest	-	-	3,092	(3,092)
Contingencies and capital replacements	50,000	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,528,571	5,558,550	5,488,520	70,030
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(246,207)	(199,186)	(58,271)	855
Other Financing Sources				
Insurance proceeds	-	306,000	290,000	(16,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	250,000	300,000	326,000	26,000
Total Other Financing Sources	250,000	606,000	616,000	10,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,793	406,814	557,729	10,855
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,003,950	1,003,950
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 1,561,679	$ 1,014,805

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY - SWDBP
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (MEASUREMENT DATE)
EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN YEAR SEVEN (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's portion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.221133343%	0.219328785%	0.233741956%	0.233470409%	0.275712800%	0.255950700%	0.226936500%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ (480,081)	$ (124,044)	$ (295,514)	$ 335,884	$ (99,626)	$ 4,512	$ 256,115
District's covered payroll	$ 1,744,330	$ 1,547,594	$ 1,521,342	$ 1,365,638	$ 1,362,308	$ 1,242,945	$ 1,042,849
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-27.5%	-8.0%	-19.4%	24.6%	-7.3%	0.4%	24.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	106.1%	101.9%	95.2%	106.3%	98.2%	100.1%	106.8%

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

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - SWDBP
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN YEAR SEVEN (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	$ 158,473	$ 143,116	$ 123,808	$ 121,708	$ 109,251	$ 108,985	$ 99,453
Contributions in relation to the contratually required contribution	158,473	143,116	123,808	121,708	109,251	108,985	99,453
Contribution Deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 1,864,392	$ 1,788,962	$ 1,547,594	$ 1,521,342	$ 1,365,638	$ 1,362,308	$ 1,242,945
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.50%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

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

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY - SWHDBP
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (MEASUREMENT DATE)
EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN YEAR SEVEN (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's portion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.466304770%	0.477244415%	0.495175303%	0.470887387%	0.578180000%	0.543779100%	0.498691900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ (128,258)	$ (92,939)	$ 68,351	$ 92,071	$ 62,936	$ 57,276	$ 59,143
District's covered payroll	$ 111,923	$ 95,193	$ 95,193	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 77,163
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-114.6%	-97.6%	71.8%	102.3%	69.9%	63.6%	76.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	135.0%	130.1%	123.5%	138.9%	127.5%	129.4%	140.6%

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

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - SWHDBP
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN YEAR SEVEN (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	$ 8,954	$ 8,225	$ 7,616	$ 7,616	$ 7,200	$ 7,120	$ 7,200
Contributions in relation to the contratually required contribution	8,954	8,225	7,616	7,616	7,200	7,120	7,200
Contribution Deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 111,823	$ 102,808	$ 95,193	$ 95,193	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.01%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	7.91%	8.00%

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

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

Annual budgets are established for all funds of the District as required by Colorado law. Budgets reported in the accompanying financial statements are on the same basis of accounting as described above.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final amended budget. After budget approval, the District Board may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition or need exists which was not known at the time the budget was adopted. Certain General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriated amounts, which may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes.

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

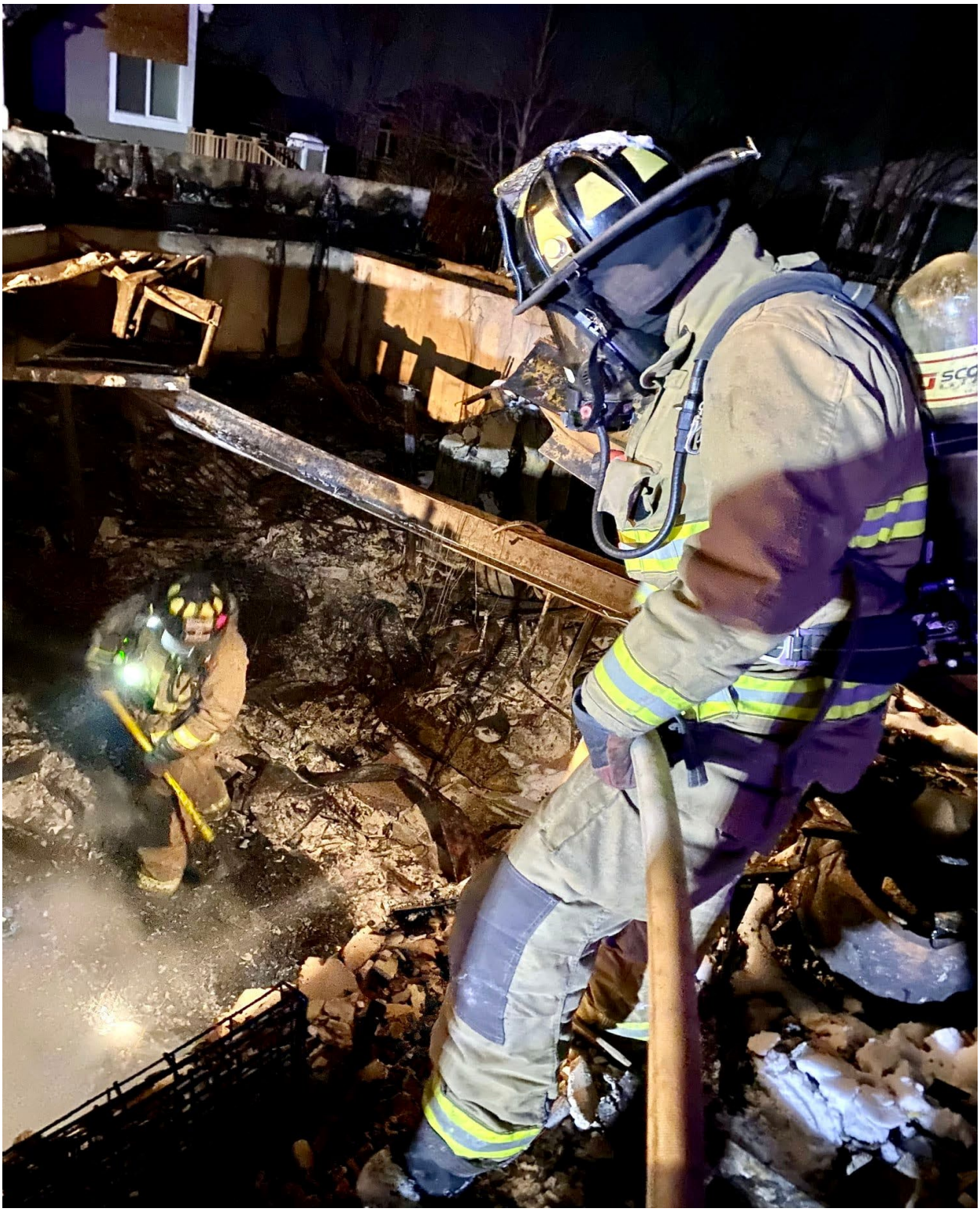
Subject to certain exceptions and exclusions discussed hereafter, the District must submit a request for property tax increases in excess of the statutory limitation to the Division of Local Government (if within TABOR limits) or submit the question of an increased level directly to the electors of the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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favarable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 370,814	$ 370,814	$ 372,266	$ 1,452
Specific ownership taxes	30,000	30,000	41,294	11,294
Investment income	-	-	30	30
Total Revenues	400,814	400,814	413,590	12,776
Expenditures				
General government:				
Fire administration	12,024	12,024	10,948	1,076
Debt service:				-
Principal	351,244	351,244	351,244	-
Interest	39,042	39,042	39,042	-
Total Expenditures	402,310	402,310	401,234	1,076
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,496)	(1,496)	12,356	11,700
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			79,649	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 92,005	

Statistical Section



UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATISTICAL SECTION
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This part of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's (District's) comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and fiscal health have changed over time.

Net Position by Component
Changes in Net Position
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant sources of revenue.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Principal Property Taxpayers
General Fund Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current level of debt and the District's ability to issue debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics – La Plata County
Principal Employers in La Plata County
Full-Time Equivalent Employees

Operating Information

These schedules contain information regarding the number of employees in various job categories and types of assets by function/department.

Capital Asset Statistics
Operating Indicators by Function
Calls by District

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	2012 (1)	2013	2014 (2)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 1,889,040	$ 1,280,183	$ 1,443,572	$ 1,749,878	$ 2,059,999	$ 2,179,305	$ 2,315,616	$ 2,607,510	$ 3,722,745	$ 4,217,206
Restricted	385,819	364,674	548,753	509,967	245,201	162,322	175,311	977,125	203,833	341,256
Unrestricted	807,505	517,472	950,051	1,501,248	2,128,814	2,039,336	2,235,470	1,218,918	1,512,620	2,543,775
Total governmental activities net position	$ 3,082,364	$ 2,162,329	$ 2,942,376	$ 3,761,093	$ 4,434,014	$ 4,380,963	$ 4,726,397	$ 4,803,553	$ 5,439,198	$ 7,102,237
Change	-18.08%	-29.85%	36.07%	27.83%	17.89%	-1.20%	7.88%	1.63%	13.23%	30.58%

(1) Unrestricted net assets restated for implementation of GASB 65

(2) Unrestricted net assets restated for implementation of GASB 68

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
Public safety	$ 3,897,023	$ 3,556,297	$ 3,714,824	$ 4,020,759	$ 4,149,920	$ 4,172,157	$ 4,483,209	$ 4,179,341	$ 4,671,637	$ 4,754,666
Interest on long-term debt	320,044	338,484	261,693	177,768	159,682	140,498	123,252	105,666	90,290	42,134
Total governmental activities expenses	4,217,067	3,894,781	3,976,517	4,198,527	4,309,602	4,312,655	4,606,461	4,285,007	4,761,927	4,796,800
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services	156,467	155,704	225,487	228,183	256,478	274,041	272,844	215,084	255,178	477,245
Operating grants and contributions	1,073,933	704,493	990,755	856,305	674,166	669,330	1,348,490	658,932	1,621,725	2,091,292
Capital grants and contributions	18,000	-	-	108,421	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,248,400	860,197	1,216,242	1,192,909	930,644	943,371	1,621,334	874,016	1,876,903	2,568,537
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(2,968,667)	(3,034,584)	(2,760,275)	(3,005,618)	(3,378,958)	(3,369,284)	(2,985,127)	(3,410,991)	(2,885,024)	(2,228,263)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes	2,180,269	2,083,739	3,308,666	3,615,228	3,976,337	3,212,355	3,230,005	3,386,479	3,420,806	3,213,460
Interest income	14,942	3,433	363	435	477	13,413	(19,375)	57,719	8,087	(7,208)
Other income	141,765	14,202	231,293	207,975	14,350	21,382	31,181	43,949	21,776	359,050
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	45,000	13,175	-	-	60,715	69,083	88,750	-	70,000	326,000
Transfer to pension fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities program	2,381,976	2,114,549	3,540,322	3,823,638	4,051,879	3,316,233	3,330,561	3,488,147	3,520,669	3,891,302
Change in Net Position	$ (586,691)	$ (920,035)	$ 780,047	$ 818,020	$ 672,921	$ (53,051)	$ 345,434	$ 77,156	$ 635,645	$ 1,663,039

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund:										
Nonspendable										
Inventory	$ 3,970	$ 6,784	$ 3,392	$ 3,392	$ 3,392	$ 4,392	$ 4,392	$ 4,392	$ 4,392	$ 4,392
Prepaid items	10,205	61,263	40,762	44,565	86,264	40,967	94,641	91,427	84,185	88,524
Restricted										
Emergency reserve - TABOR	93,984	93,984	85,812	93,685	101,345	103,201	117,933	107,014	124,184	144,187
Capital replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,000
Debt service	-	-	260,000	260,000	-	-	-	800,287	-	105,064
Unassigned	792,082	414,764	645,560	1,103,254	1,630,809	1,645,993	1,541,092	462,769	791,189	1,003,512
Total General Fund	900,241	576,795	1,035,526	1,504,896	1,821,810	1,794,553	1,758,058	1,465,889	1,003,950	1,561,679
% changed from prior year	-36.87%	-35.93%	79.53%	45.33%	21.06%	-1.50%	-2.03%	-16.62%	-31.51%	55.55%
Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted										
Debt Service Fund	291,835	277,615	202,941	156,282	143,856	59,121	57,378	69,824	79,649	92,005
Total Governmental Funds	$ 1,192,076	$ 854,410	$ 1,238,467	$ 1,661,178	$ 1,965,666	$ 1,853,674	$ 1,815,436	$ 1,535,713	$ 1,083,599	$ 1,653,684
% change from prior year	-32.78%	-28.33%	44.95%	34.13%	18.33%	-5.70%	-2.06%	-15.41%	-29.44%	52.61%

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										
Property taxex	$ 2,047,052	$ 1,915,026	$ 3,035,367	$ 3,319,218	$ 3,662,638	$ 2,896,839	$ 2,914,787	$ 3,061,793	$ 3,097,073	$ 2,897,252
Specific ownership taxes	133,217	168,713	273,299	296,010	313,699	315,516	315,218	324,686	323,733	316,208
Intergovernmental	881,708	574,353	282,450	330,671	261,851	510,384	1,143,751	332,267	1,082,331	1,309,215
Grants	192,225	130,140	708,305	634,055	412,315	158,946	204,739	326,665	539,394	782,077
Charges for services	156,467	155,704	225,487	228,183	256,478	274,041	272,844	215,084	255,178	477,245
Investment earnings	14,942	3,433	363	435	477	13,413	(19,375)	57,719	8,087	(7,208)
Miscellaneous	141,765	14,202	20,828	207,975	14,350	21,382	31,181	43,949	21,776	359,050
Total Revenues	3,567,376	2,961,571	4,546,099	5,016,547	4,921,808	4,190,521	4,863,145	4,362,163	5,327,572	6,133,839
% change from prior year	20.20%	-16.98%	53.50%	10.35%	-1.89%	-14.86%	16.05%	-10.30%	22.13%	15.13%
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	3,202,932	2,913,411	3,036,214	3,022,582	3,529,412	3,463,201	4,117,646	3,751,793	4,250,744	4,957,141
Capital Outlay	164,473	178,989	605,975	746,392	296,535	332,576	67,951	85,172	397,155	437,264
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	500,486	409,601	538,083	666,347	728,366	684,581	701,584	719,508	1,142,397	453,215
Interest	325,802	292,866	218,805	158,515	139,969	120,163	102,952	85,413	59,390	42,134
Bond issuance cost	-	53,525	76,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	4,193,693	3,848,392	4,475,174	4,593,836	4,694,282	4,600,521	4,990,133	4,641,886	5,849,686	5,889,754
% change from prior year	17.83%	-8.23%	16.29%	2.65%	2.19%	-2.00%	8.47%	-6.98%	26.02%	0.68%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(626,317)	(886,821)	70,925	422,711	227,526	(410,000)	(126,988)	(279,723)	(522,114)	244,085
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	45,000	312,510	-	-	76,962	298,008	88,750	-	70,000	326,000
Debt proceeds	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	3,685,000	2,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	(3,623,355)	(2,286,868)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	45,000	549,155	313,132	-	76,962	298,008	88,750	-	70,000	326,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (581,317)	$ (337,666)	$ 384,057	$ 422,711	$ 304,488	$ (111,992)	$ (38,238)	$ (279,723)	$ (452,114)	$ 570,085
Debt service principal and interest as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	20.51%	19.14%	19.56%	21.44%	19.74%	18.86%	16.35%	17.66%	22.04%	9.08%

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Vacant Land	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Natural Resources	Oil and Gas	State Assessed	Exempt	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Values Percentage of Estimated Acutal Value	Total Estimated Acutal Value	Total Direct Rate (2)
2012	31,525,150	103,405,540	24,584,170	604,260	2,217,480	101,540	157,802,480	8,481,800	28,028,360	328,722,420	18.53%	1,773,940,290	6.132
2013	28,528,760	97,511,820	23,284,480	560,050	2,623,000	112,770	87,270,970	8,556,330	23,414,760	248,448,180	15.47%	1,605,673,370	6.132
2014	28,160,280	98,517,030	23,358,560	629,760	2,660,070	151,140	109,908,330	7,915,680	24,838,580	271,300,850	16.58%	1,636,258,030	12.082
2015	27,190,070	105,622,230	23,452,950	667,160	2,572,370	177,470	132,707,840	8,219,470	25,660,040	300,609,560	17.13%	1,754,924,690	12.082
2016	26,684,540	106,853,370	23,497,810	643,760	2,585,310	116,710	68,854,960	9,138,090	22,323,290	238,374,550	13.58%	1,755,061,490	12.082
2017	27,317,950	105,330,810	24,069,570	702,320	3,057,750	47,930	62,289,670	10,552,630	24,737,000	233,368,630	12.43%	1,877,641,320	12.082
2018	25,669,030	107,197,700	25,433,180	710,060	3,042,910	75,730	71,510,200	9,721,090	27,474,390	243,359,900	12.75%	1,908,813,850	12.420
2019	25,474,970	116,181,090	26,262,960	757,220	2,829,680	65,160	66,404,730	9,824,260	27,207,090	247,800,070	12.64%	1,960,764,130	12.436
2020	24,265,950	118,175,070	25,679,340	787,040	2,835,490	29,240	49,361,840	9,070,270	26,505,510	230,204,240	11.75%	1,959,024,280	12.510
2021	23,310,080	126,800,910	24,151,840	781,850	2,829,910	15,690	33,465,170	9,107,760	25,309,990	220,463,210	10.35%	2,130,226,120	12.510

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Direct Millage	Aspen Trails Metro Millage	Aspen Trails Bond Millage	Bayfield Town Millage	Bayfield School Bond Millage	Bayfield School Millage	Forest Lakes Metro Millage
2012	4.950	1.182	6.132	5.000	5.842	5.950	5.269	15.950	35.524
2013	10.900	1.182	12.082	5.000	6.240	5.950	5.269	17.953	35.524
2014	10.900	1.182	12.082	5.000	6.240	5.950	5.269	16.330	35.524
2015	10.900	1.182	12.082	5.000	6.160	5.950	5.269	15.892	35.524
2016	10.900	1.182	12.082	5.000	6.112	5.950	14.845	17.633	35.524
2017	10.900	1.182	12.082	5.000	6.252	5.950	14.845	17.060	35.524
2018	10.900	1.520	12.420	5.000	6.141	5.950	14.845	16.876	35.524
2019	10.936	1.500	12.436	5.000	5.878	5.950	14.499	16.773	35.524
2020	10.900	1.610	12.510	5.000	5.950	5.950	15.639	17.209	35.524
2021	10.900	1.597	12.497	5.000	5.848	5.950	16.391	18.360	35.519

Fiscal Year	La Plata/Archuleta Water Millage	La Plata County General Millage	La Plata County Human Services Millage	La Plata County R&B Millage	La Plata County Conservance Millage	Pine River Cemetary Millage	Pine River Libaray Millage	Southwestern Water Conservation Millage	Total Direct and Overlapping Millage
2012	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.075	2.500	0.307	96.344
2013	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.500	0.368	104.831
2014	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.504	0.362	103.206
2015	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.501	0.340	102.663
2016	5.000	7.375	0.443	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.500	0.395	114.014
2017	5.000	7.348	0.442	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.500	0.407	113.565
2018	5.000	7.348	0.442	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.500	0.407	113.608
2019	5.000	7.348	0.442	0.710	0.295	0.150	4.000	0.403	114.408
2020	5.000	7.348	0.442	0.710	0.295	0.150	4.000	0.407	116.134
2021	5.000	7.115	0.675	0.710	0.295	0.150	4.000	0.407	117.917

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND TEN YEARS AGO
(UNAUDITED)

	2021			2012		
Rank	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
1	Simcoe LLC	20,697,270	9.39%			
2	Simcoe LLC	8,105,570	3.68%			
3	La Plata Electric Assn Inc	4,185,990	1.90%	4	3,860,420	1.17%
4	Hillcorp San Juan LP	2,099,710	0.95%			
5	Tri-State Gen & Transm Assoc	1,473,090	0.67%	9	1,126,260	0.34%
6	Sower Properties LLC	1,286,380	0.58%	6	1,341,900	0.41%
7	Five and Two Holdings LLC	1,234,580	0.56%			
8	Simcoe LLC	1,083,270	0.49%			
9	Catamount Energy Partners LLC	1,113,220	0.50%			
10	Public Service CO of Colorado	954,170	0.43%	10	932,380	0.28%
	BP America			1	111,960,720	34.06%
	XTO Energy Company			3	8,555,860	2.60%
	Samson Resources Company			2	12,541,380	3.82%
	Gosney and Sons Inc			5	2,281,310	0.69%
	Williams Four Corners LLC			7	1,272,890	0.39%
	Qwest Corporation			8	1,140,400	0.35%
		42,233,250	19.16%		145,013,520	44.11%

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Year	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections	Percentage of Levy
2012	2,015,726	1,992,374	98.84%	4,278	1,996,652	99.05%
2013	1,897,277	1,878,830	99.03%	—	1,878,830	99.03%
2014	2,982,507	2,970,239	99.59%	—	2,970,239	99.59%
2015	3,281,711	3,252,654	99.11%	1,244	3,253,898	99.15%
2016	3,637,492	3,598,883	98.94%	3,983	3,602,866	99.05%
2017	2,888,950	2,838,955	98.27%	17,895	2,856,850	98.89%
2018	2,909,720	2,899,467	99.65%	9,192	2,908,659	99.96%
2019	3,027,635	2,967,366	98.01%	649	2,968,015	98.03%
2020	2,715,383	2,669,551	98.31%	336	2,669,887	98.32%
2021	2,515,864	2,473,938	98.33%	—	2,473,938	98.33%

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	General Obligation Bonds	2006 Wells Fargo Capital Lease	2008 Pine River Valley Capital Lease	2009 Pine River Valley Ground Lease	2021 First National Bank Capital Lease	2013 First National Bank Capital Lease	2014 Wells Fargo Capital Lease	Total Primary Government	Per Capita
2012	15,000	3,741,089	—	1,049,207	1,519,771	—	—		6,310,067	421
2013	15,000	3,685,000	—	970,766	1,423,611	—	175,000		6,254,377	417
2014	15,000	3,385,997	—	—	—	—	119,038	2,600,000	6,105,035	407
2015	15,000	3,086,117	—	—	—	—	60,571	2,292,000	5,438,688	363
2016	15,000	2,778,231	—	—	—	—	—	1,932,092	4,710,323	314
2017	15,000	2,462,123	—	—	—	—	—	1,563,618	4,025,741	268
2018	15,000	2,137,576	—	—	—	—	—	1,190,909	3,328,485	222
2019	15,000	1,804,363	—	—	—	—	—	800,287	2,604,650	174
2020	15,000	1,462,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,462,253	97
2021	15,000	1,111,009	—	—	—	198,029	—	—	1,309,038	87

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Bonded Debt Outstanding										
General Obligation Bonds	$ 1,111,009	$ 1,462,253	$ 1,804,363	$ 2,137,576	$ 2,462,123	$ 2,778,231	$ 3,086,117	$ 3,385,997	$ 3,685,000	$ 3,741,089
Total	1,111,009	1,462,253	1,804,363	2,137,576	2,462,123	2,778,231	3,086,117	3,385,997	3,685,000	3,741,089
Total Taxable Value	220,463,210	230,204,240	247,800,070	243,359,900	233,368,630	238,374,550	300,609,560	271,300,850	248,448,180	328,722,420
Percentage of Estimated Actual Property Value	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Per Capita	74	97	120	143	164	185	206	226	246	249
Population	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Less: Amounts Set Aside to Repay General Debt (2)	—	—	—	57,378	59,121	143,856	416,282	462,941	277,615	291,835
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	1,111,009	1,462,253	1,804,363	2,080,198	2,403,002	2,634,375	2,669,835	2,923,056	3,407,385	3,449,254
Legal Debt Limit	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000
Legal Debt Margin	$ 4,088,991	$ 3,737,747	$ 3,395,637	$ 3,062,424	$ 2,737,877	$ 2,421,769	$ 2,113,883	$ 1,814,003	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,458,911
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	79%	72%	65%	59%	53%	47%	41%	35%	29%	28%

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2021
(UNAUDITED)

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to Government (2)	Amount Applicable to Government
Direct:			
Upper Pine River Fire Protection District	$ 1,309,038	100.00%	$ 1,309,038
Overlapping:			
Bayfield School District Re. J 10	66,272,179	93.50%	61,964,487
Total	$ 67,581,217		$ 63,273,526

(1) Source: Bayfield Re.J 10 2020 audited financial statements

(2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values.

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS – LA PLATA COUNTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Population	$ 53,520	$ 53,284	$ 53,986	$ 54,907	$ 55,697	$ 55,619	$ 56,310	$ 55,511	$ 55,649	Not available
Births	536	495	552	579	571	503	459	421	480	Not available
Deaths	332	315	300	346	337	353	338	345	371	Not available
Housing units	26,284	26,445	26,724	27,052	27,404	27,527	28,267	28,482	28,198	Not available
Households	21,100	21,853	22,143	22,486	22,851	22,849	21,793	23,147	23,487	Not available
Average household size	2.54	2.44	2.44	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.44	2.35	2.37	Not available
Registered voters	41,516	41,516	40,154	41,117	44,508	43,870	43,811	43,811	41,319	-
Employment	28,250	30,344	31,554	29,328	29,842	31,580	32,091	32,091	30,924	Not available
Unemployment	2,290	1,709	1,357	1,012	901	665	971	971	2,319	Not available
Unemployment rate	7.50%	4.80%	4.30%	3.30%	2.30%	2.50%	2.90%	3.00%	7.50%	3.50%
Per capita personal income	$ 45,476	$ 46,633	$ 43,796	$ 51,755	$ 51,117	$ 50,336	$ 57,015	$ 58,216	$ 61,304	Not available

Sources: Colorado Division of Local Government, Demographic Section, (1-303-866-4989) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Census
Colorado Secretary of State, Fort Lewis College, School of Business Administration: Office of Business & Economic Research
Durango Chamber of Commerce

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN LA PLATA COUNTY
CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO
(UNAUDITED)

	Estimate 2020			Estimate 2010		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total County Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total County Employment**
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	1,545	1	4.7%	1,500	1	5.3%
Mercy Medical Center	941	2	2.9%	726	2	2.6%
Purgatory Recreation Management	850	3	2.6%	400	8	1.4%
Durango School District 9-R	788	4	2.4%	544	4	1.9%
Fort Lewis College	680	5	2.1%	535	5	1.9%
La Plata County	395	6	1.2%	412	7	1.5%
Bayfield School District	390	7	1.2%		N/A	
City of Durango	354	8	1.1%	430	6	1.5%
Wal Mart Stores	322	9	1.0%	320	9	1.1%
Rocky Mountain Chocolate Factory	190	10	0.6%		N/A	
Worldpay/Mercury Payment				637	3	2.3%
San Juan Basin Health				226	10	0.8%
	6,455		19.6%	5,730		20.3%

Source: Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado

(1) Information presented is for La Plata County which includes areas outside of the boundaries of the District.

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
Fire and EMS										
Firefighters and officers	26	22	23	24	24	24	24	25	28	32
Administrative staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Operational support staff	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Fire and EMS Full-time Employees	30	26	26	27	27	27	27	28	31	37

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fire and EMS										
Fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Staffed stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Unmanned	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Administrative building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fleet										
Engines	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
Tankers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
75' aerials	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Brush trucks	6	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	6	7
Rescue trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	10

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
Fire										
Structure and wildland fires	91	81	70	70	43	52	67	49	43	54
Hazardous conditions	28	38	33	31	32	33	36	28	34	41
EMS										
Emergency medical	344	428	469	563	605	565	507	520	530	707
Motor vehicle and bicycle accidents	43	24	32				72	74	83	75
EMS Totals	387	452	501	563	605	565	579	594	613	782
Public Service Assistance	152	136	113	113	141	159	179	150	185	175
False Alarms	25	34	39	28	22	29	52	48	62	77
Total Calls	683	741	756	805	843	838	913	869	937	1,129

UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
CALLS BY DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(UNAUDITED)

2021 Calls by District	**Total**
1	559
2	42
3	60
4	114
5	145
6	42
7	67
8	33
9	8
Out of District (1)	59
Total	**1,129**