

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Boulder, Jefferson, and Weld Counties, Colorado

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

December 31, 2023

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
Mountain View Fire Protection District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Mountain View Fire Protection District, (“the District”), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds, of Mountain View Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mountain View Fire Protection 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

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

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 Mountain View Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements date, including any information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 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, including omissions, 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Mountain View Fire Protection 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 Mountain View Fire Protection 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, budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, and pension and other post-employment benefits related schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

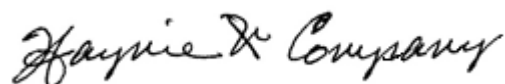
We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mountain View Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules for the Capital Reserve Fund and Debt Service Fund and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Littleton, Colorado
June 28, 2024

**Mountain View Fire Protection District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023**

Mountain View Fire Protection District Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

This report is for the Mountain View Fire Protection District for the year ending December 31, 2023. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an overview of the financial activities of the district during 2023 and the integration of those activities within the long-term financial programs and planning of the district. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the district's financial statements.

Background Information

The Mountain View Fire Protection District was established in 1961 as the Longmont Fire Protection District as an all-volunteer agency tasked with protecting mostly farms and other rural and agricultural interests. As the district has grown and consolidated with other nearby districts, it now covers the largest geographic area of any fire agency in Boulder, Jefferson, and Weld Counties. Today the district serves a combination of urban and rural areas and wildland. The district boundaries include Dacono, Erie, Mead, Superior, and unincorporated portions of Boulder and Weld Counties, including Niwot, Eldorado Springs, Marshall, and Flagstaff. The district's population now includes approximately 75,500 residents and covers 228 square miles. The predominate fund approach for the district is comprised of three basic funds, the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund which is used to account for expenditures funded by general obligation bonds for the District, the Capital Reserve Fund which is reserved for the capital improvement plan that may be funded over several years.

In November 2020, the District entered into an assignment and assumption of bond contracts between the district and Rocky Mountain Fire Protection District. The district assumed the debt as part of the merger agreement which states Mountain View Fire will own all Rocky Mountain Fire's assets and assume all their liabilities, including the bonds.

A ballot issue was passed on November 6, 2018, allowing the district to increase the mill levy from 11.747 to 16.247 mills beginning on January 1, 2019. This was the first increase in the district's mill levy since 2009. Ballot issue A was passed in the May 2020 election that allowed the district to adjust its mill levy to offset any decreased revenue caused by a reduction to the residential assessment rate.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the district's basic financial statements. The district's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund 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. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements present the district's financial position and results of operations using the traditional government modified accrual

**Mountain View Fire Protection District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023**

method of accounting, which accounts for the district's current financial resources. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The statement of net position, using the full accrual basis of accounting, presents information on all the district's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, the comparison of changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator on whether the financial position of the district is improving, deteriorating, or maintaining status quo. In the case of the district, assets exceeded liabilities by \$115,570,969 at the close of the year.

The statement of activities provides information about the district's annual operating activities and how those activities affect net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Therefore, the revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The reconciliations of the district's financial statements reflect explanations of the specific differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules include a comparison of actual revenues and expenditures with the final budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Financial Efforts of 2023

This section contains a condensed comparison of revenues and expenses, changes in net position and explanations for significant differences.

**Mountain View Fire Protection District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023**

The following is a summary of the district's statements of net position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,697,050	\$59,038,848
Property Tax receivable	54,339,956	44,706,764
Accounts receivable	636,636	334,879
Prepaid expenses	<u>689,168</u>	<u>805,460</u>
Total current assets	<u>132,362,810</u>	<u>104,885,951</u>
Non-current assets		
Capital assets — net	36,282,519	33,985,604
Pension asset—District's proportionate share of Defined Benefit Plans	<u>-</u>	<u>10,476,723</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>36,282,519</u>	<u>44,462,327</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Defined Benefit Plans	11,642,108	7,511,979
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u>37,476</u>	<u>28,568</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>11,679,584</u>	<u>7,540,547</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	920,538	963,053
Bonds Payable	3,555,000	4,105,000
Noncurrent liabilities	774,638	691,845
Pension and OPEB liabilities	<u>3,967,136</u>	<u>876,258</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,217,312</u>	<u>6,636,156</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unearned revenue—property taxes	54,339,956	44,706,764
Deferred inflows related to pension plans	1,159,175	10,158,960
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>37,501</u>	<u>39,397</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>55,536,632</u>	<u>54,905,121</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	32,692,869	29,880,604
Restricted for emergencies	1,373,839	1,005,978
Unrestricted	<u>81,504,261</u>	<u>64,460,966</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 115,570,969</u>	<u>\$95,347,548</u>

**Mountain View Fire Protection District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023**

The following is a summary of the District's statements of activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Statements of Activities			
December 31,			
	2023	2022	Dollar Change
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	\$44,341,077	\$34,837,390	\$9,503,687
Specific Ownership Taxes	2,185,519	1,977,064	208,455
TIF revenues	3,003,110	1,366,004	1,637,106
Investment Earnings	3,893,788	1,080,725	2,813,063
Charges for Services	3,920,209	3,901,144	19,065
Grant Revenue	458,623	64,294	394,329
Miscellaneous	368,698	584,369	(215,671)
Total Revenue	<u>\$58,171,024</u>	<u>\$43,810,990</u>	<u>\$14,360,034</u>
Expenses:			
Fire-Protection-Operations	35,244,889	27,854,731	7,390,158
Interest and related costs on long-term debt	85,100	96,891	(11,791)
Depreciation	2,617,614	2,515,859	101,755
Total Expenditures	<u>37,947,603</u>	<u>30,467,481</u>	<u>7,480,122</u>
Changes in Net Position	\$20,223,421	\$13,343,509	\$6,879,912
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>95,347,548</u>	<u>82,004,039</u>	\$13,343,509
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 115,570,969</u>	<u>\$ 95,347,548</u>	\$20,223,421

Mountain View Fire Protection District Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

Material Changes:

Total revenue in the statement of activities shows an increase of \$14,360,034. Property tax revenue increases of \$9,503,687 account for the largest share of the increase. The only increase in property taxes for the 2023 budget came from the oil and gas category. Expenditures increased by 27% or \$7,390,158 from 2022 totals. Personnel costs and capital purchases are the largest increase in expenditures. In 2023, the district added four additional positions and entered into a new collective bargaining agreement with the labor union.

General Fund:

The general fund's purpose is to provide for the daily activities, salaries, expenses, and operating costs of the district. This fund provides for functional areas of the organization - administration, emergency services, recruitment & retention, fire prevention, communications, training, fleet maintenance, wildland/rescue, stations & grounds, and firefighter health & safety. The general fund also provides for such other items as insurance, utilities, and other costs the district incurs. The primary funding source for the general fund is taxation of real property. Other sources of income for the general fund include interest income on reserved funds, fees for plan reviews, fees for ambulance transports, specific ownership taxes and reimbursements for wildland deployments that cover some overhead costs.

The primary projects or program efforts for establishing funding during 2023 were:

1. Maintaining the current service level of the district.
2. Competitive salary and benefits packages to attract and retain skilled employees.
3. Replacement of outdated apparatus and equipment

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Capital Reserve Fund was established to reserve funds for purchasing large ticket items that may take several years to save for. The primary funding source for the Capital Reserve Fund is the transfer of funds from the General Fund as designated by the Board of Directors of the Fire District. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles and firefighting and technology equipment. Payments for the purchase of firefighting and EMS equipment, tech rescue and hazmat equipment; payments for construction, major repairs and maintenance of facilities and the payment for the Communications Tower in Niwot are included in this fund.

**Mountain View Fire Protection District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023**

The following is a summary of the district's investment in Capital Assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

**Capital Assets
December 31, 2023 and 2022**

	2023	2022	Variance
Land - all stations	\$ 928,871	\$ 928,871	\$ -
Assets in process	106,310	653,663	(547,353)
Buildings/Improvements - all stations	31,455,702	28,905,947	2,549,755
Medical Equipment	1,038,857	914,779	124,078
Furniture and Equipment	2,282,539	2,155,328	127,211
Machinery and Equipment	2,841,634	2,631,160	210,474
Firefighting vehicles	12,573,411	10,333,003	2,240,408
Vehicles - other	1,882,775	1,760,211	122,564
Intangible right-to-use subscription asset	76,267	-	76,267
Total Capital Assets	53,186,366	48,282,962	4,903,404
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(16,903,847)	(14,297,358)	(2,606,489)
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$36,282,519	\$33,985,604	\$ 2,296,915

Additional information on the district's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-term Debt

The Fire District General Obligation Bond which was approved by the taxpayers of the district in 1991, was refunded in 2003 by a new General Obligation Bond and was fully retired in 2016. Rocky Mountain Fire voters passed a general obligation bond in 2009, that Mountain View Fire assumed the management of in 2020. As of December 31, 2023, there is a balance of \$3,555,000 remaining on the bond, set to be fully retired in 2029. Additional information can be found on page 20 of the audit report.

Pension Activities

The district offers four pension benefits; the pension funds managed by the Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) that provides a defined benefit pension for volunteer, old hire and current firefighters of the district and the pension fund managed by the Public Employer's Retirement

Mountain View Fire Protection District Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

Association (PERA) for administrative personnel. These pension funds administer the disbursement of benefits to retirees and the expenses of providing those benefits. Funding is provided by pension contributions from the district and employees. Additional funding is derived the State Pension Grant for volunteer firefighters and from invested assets of the fund.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

At the end of 2023, the district could maintain its current service level, provide competitive wage and benefit packages and replace outdated apparatus and equipment when needed. A new appraisal of property values was completed by county assessors in 2023 changing the revenues due to all taxing jurisdictions. Most areas of Colorado have seen historic increases in property values, some as much as 40%. In the Mountain View Fire Protection District, the increase in assessed valuation is expected to be 22%, including a 10% increase from the oil and gas category alone. The district's total funding from all sources is expected to increase 25% or \$12.3 million from the 2023 to 2024 budget. In the last two budget cycles, there has been an influx of oil and gas revenues that has allowed the district to build a significant reserve. Mountain View Fire's board of directors adopted a resolution in 2019 to maintain reserves equal to or above 50% of operating expenditures. Outside of the resolution requirement, a portion of the reserves is assigned to funding a 10-year capital replacement plan. The amount is determined on an annual basis after forecasts and inflation numbers are updated.

Colorado's economic outlook has improved from a year ago, but continues to fluctuate between inflation and recession, with inflationary pressure abating, but at a slower pace than the rest of the nation. The third quarter economic outlook from the Colorado Legislative Counsel indicates a slowing, yet resilient economy. Prior to the pandemic, Colorado's economy saw more than a decade of strong economic growth, outpacing most states in employment, personal income, and GDP growth. Today, growth rates are expected to trend closer to the national average. Oil and gas prices have decreased significantly from the peak of 2022. The twelve-month period ending in June of 2023 saw a 34% decrease. Natural gas was also down by 71% from the peak in August of 2022.

Businesses continue to spend on new structures and total business investment was up 3.3% in the second quarter of 2023 after a nearly 12% decrease in the first quarter. Investment in nonresidential structures like oil and gas wells continue to boost total business investment. The opposite has occurred with residential investment. Residential outlays have declined since the second quarter of 2021 as rising mortgage rates and borrowing costs have dampened demand for new housing. Residential construction activity in the Denver Metro area has slowed in the first six months of 2023, with housing permits declining by 38.9%. Boulder County permits were up significantly in the same period, but this is mainly due to the rebuilding of homes destroyed by the Marshall Fire.

Several initiatives are planned in 2024 to increase the district's service level capacity. In late 2023, the district worked with the community and other officials to complete an up-to-date Community Wildfire Protection Plan. This comprehensive plan is intended to provide communities with a planning tool to guide them in their management of wildfire hazards and reduce the risk of wildfire

**Mountain View Fire Protection District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023**

damage to people, property, and natural and cultural resources. Any actions needed by the district in implementing the plan will begin in 2024. The community outreach program will add new resources and reintroduce some programs that were discontinued due to staffing. In addition to filling the vacancy of Community Outreach Coordinator in 2023, a new full-time education assistant position will be added in 2024.

The primary way a fire district services the community is through its employees. Personnel expenses make up 83% of the general operating budget. The Mountain View Fire labor union contract covers 146 of the 191 budgeted employees of the district. The contract specifies the wage increase and benefits provided in 2024. In total, operating expenditures are projected to increase 8% or \$3.0 million. Of that total, \$1.9 million is attributed to increased personnel costs, including 6 new hires, wage increases and a 5.1% increase in healthcare costs. All other operating costs were increased by \$1.1 million.

A \$14.1 million investment in capital projects is budgeted in 2024. Two station projects, both in the Town of Mead, were started in 2023 and will continue into 2024. A third station is planned for the west side of the Town of Erie. The quotes for new construction have nearly doubled from the estimated costs prior to the pandemic. Most of the available one-time funds in reserves will be used to build three new stations.

Summary

The Mountain View Fire Protection District successfully placed into operation or completed all project or program efforts funded with the 2024 annual budget without going into a deficit.

Requests for Information

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Attn: Tonya Olson, Finance Director
3561 N. Stagecoach Road
Longmont, CO 80504

Basic Financial Statements

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,697,050
Accounts receivable	636,636
Property taxes receivable	54,339,956
Prepaid expenses	689,168
Total current assets	<u>132,362,810</u>
Long-Term assets:	
Capital assets, net	36,282,519
Total long-term assets	<u>36,282,519</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension	11,642,108
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	37,476
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>11,679,584</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 180,324,913</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 495,915
Accrued liabilities	398,909
Accrued interest payable	25,714
Total current liabilities	<u>920,538</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	3,860,661
Net OPEB liability	106,475
Accrued compensated absences	739,988
Due within one year	594,650
Due in more than one year	2,995,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>8,296,774</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred property tax revenue	54,339,956
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,159,175
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	37,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>55,536,632</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	32,692,869
Restricted for emergencies	1,373,839
Unrestricted	81,504,261
Total net position	<u>115,570,969</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 180,324,913</u>

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
Public safety	\$37,862,503	\$ 3,920,209	\$ -	\$ 458,623	\$ (33,483,671)
Interest and related cost on long-term debt	85,100	-	-	-	(85,100)
Total governmental	\$37,947,603	\$ 3,920,209	\$ -	\$ 458,623	\$ (33,568,771)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					44,341,077
Specific ownership taxes					2,185,519
TIF revenues					3,003,110
Investment income					3,893,788
Other income					368,698
Total general revenues					53,792,192
Change in net position					
Net position - beginning of year					20,223,421
Net position - end of year					95,347,548
					\$115,570,969

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,616,588	\$ 23,027,577	\$ 52,885	\$ 76,697,050
Accounts receivable	636,636	-	-	636,636
Property taxes receivable	53,667,048	-	672,908	54,339,956
Prepaid expenses	689,168	-	-	689,168
Due from other funds	<u>4,153,873</u>	<u>206,571</u>	<u>7,030</u>	<u>4,367,474</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 112,763,313</u>	<u>\$ 23,234,148</u>	<u>\$ 732,823</u>	<u>\$ 136,730,284</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	325,727	170,188	-	495,915
Accrued liabilities	398,909	-	-	398,909
Due to other funds	<u>205,391</u>	<u>4,135,889</u>	<u>26,194</u>	<u>4,367,474</u>
Total liabilities	<u>930,027</u>	<u>4,306,077</u>	<u>26,194</u>	<u>5,262,298</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property tax revenue	<u>53,667,048</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>672,908</u>	<u>54,339,956</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>53,667,048</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>672,908</u>	<u>54,339,956</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable - prepaid items	689,168	-	-	689,168
Restricted for emergencies	1,373,839	-	-	1,373,839
Assigned	-	18,928,071	33,721	18,961,792
Unassigned	<u>56,103,232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,103,232</u>
Total fund balance	<u>58,166,238</u>	<u>18,928,071</u>	<u>33,721</u>	<u>77,128,030</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 112,763,313</u>	<u>\$ 23,234,148</u>	<u>\$ 732,823</u>	<u>\$ 136,730,284</u>

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
With the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 77,128,030

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

Governmental capital assets	53,186,366	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(16,903,847)</u>	36,282,519

Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, accrued interest payable, and accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements.

Bonds payable		(3,555,000)
Intangible SBITA obligation		(34,650)
Accrued interest payable		(25,714)
Accrued compensated absences		(739,988)

Deferred outflows are not current financial resources, and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Deferred outflows related to pension		11,642,108
Deferred inflows related to pension		(1,159,175)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		37,476
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(37,501)

The net pension asset, liability, and net OPEB liability, are not current financial resources or due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Net pension liability		(3,860,661)
Net OPEB liability		<u>(106,475)</u>

Net position of governmental activities **\$ 115,570,969**

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Property tax	\$ 43,754,206	\$ -	\$ 586,871	\$ 44,341,077
Specific ownership tax	2,159,791	-	25,728	2,185,519
Tax increment financing	3,003,110	-	-	3,003,110
Fees for services	3,559,793	-	-	3,559,793
Investment earnings	2,952,337	930,125	11,326	3,893,788
Wildland revenue	360,416	-	-	360,416
Grant revenues	282,244	176,379	-	458,623
Other income	313,698	55,000	-	368,698
Total Revenues	56,385,595	1,161,504	623,925	58,171,024
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	19,304,286	-	-	19,304,286
Overtime wages	2,043,357	-	-	2,043,357
Benefits	6,991,697	-	-	6,991,697
General operating supplies	1,169,611	-	-	1,169,611
Small equipment/tools	511,205	-	-	511,205
Non-capital tech expenditures	271,692	-	-	271,692
Non-capital fleet expenditures	262,712	-	-	262,712
General purchased services	1,856,862	-	-	1,856,862
Contract services	647,883	-	-	647,883
Training	261,429	-	-	261,429
Repairs/maintenance equipment	382,095	-	-	382,095
Repairs/maintenance buildings	197,028	-	-	197,028
Utilities	377,979	-	-	377,979
Other	-	417,319	9,522	426,841
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	550,000	550,000
Interest	-	-	89,079	89,079
Capital outlay	16,791	4,961,905	-	4,978,696
Total Expenditures	34,294,627	5,379,224	648,601	40,322,452
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	22,090,968	(4,217,720)	(24,676)	17,848,572
Other financing sources and (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(11,500,000)	11,500,000	-	-
Intangible right to use SBITA financing	-	33,631	-	33,631
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(11,500,000)	11,533,631	-	33,631
Net Change in fund balance	10,590,968	7,315,911	(24,676)	17,882,203
Fund balances:				
Beginning of the year	47,575,270	11,612,160	58,397	59,245,827
End of the year	\$ 58,166,238	\$ 18,928,071	\$ 33,721	\$ 77,128,030

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Activities
To The Statement of Activities
December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total Governmental Funds \$17,882,203

Capital assets and related accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital outlay	4,979,352
Depreciation and amortization expense	(2,617,614)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(64,823)

Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, accrued interest payable, accrued compensated absences, and intangible subscription obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements.

Bond principal payment	550,000
Intangible SBITA obligation	(33,631)
Change in accrued compensated absences	(48,143)
Change in accrued interest	2,960

Net pension and OPEB expense relating to changes in account balances of the District's defined benefit retirement plans are recognized on the statement of activities and are not reflected as an expense on the fund financial statements.

(426,883)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$20,223,421

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

1. Definition of Reporting Entity

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Accounting

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

- Expenditures, other than accrued interest on general long-term debt, are recognized at the same time the liabilities are incurred. Interest on long-term debt is recorded only when due.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Revenue is recorded when received in cash except for revenue that is not received but is measurable and available and therefore susceptible to accrual.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The following funds were used by the District during 2023:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus

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

The major source of revenue susceptible to accrual is property tax, wildland revenue, ambulance revenue, and earnings on investments associated with the current fiscal period and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile to ending net position and the change in net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, (“GASB No. 33”) the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying nonexchange transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to October 31, the fire chief submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for each fund for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget for each fund includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted by the District Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution for each fund. The resolutions can be adjusted by the Board for unforeseen circumstances.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equal line-item adjustments must be approved by the Board. The appropriation resolutions are reflected in each fund.

4. The Fire Chief is authorized to transfer amounts from contingency accounts, if any, to other accounts within the same fund.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. The District Board of Directors approves all expenditures, including any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
8. All appropriations for all funds lapse at year-end.
9. Budgeted line items for the different expenditures are for management use only.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, 22513 and participation in local government investment pools. All cash equivalents have an original maturity date of less than three months.

Investments

Investments, excluding the local government investment pool which are measured at amortized cost, are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables, which primarily relate to ambulance fees and wildland reimbursements, are reported at their gross value and, when appropriate, are reduced by their estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2023, management has determined an allowance for uncollectible receivables totaling \$329,692 was necessary, as there was uncertainty around the collectability of the ambulance fees.

Property taxes are levied on or before December 15th of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st of the succeeding year. Property taxes levied are recorded in governmental funds as taxes receivable and deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2023 since the amounts are levied and measurable but not available until 2023. Property tax abatements are recorded as an offset to property tax revenues when they are paid.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

An allowance for uncollectible property taxes is not provided as the amounts are determined to be negligible based on an analysis of historical trends.

Prepays Items

Payment made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items or deposits in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements and will be reported as expenditures in the following year.

Because these assets do not represent current financial resources, they are included in the non-spendable fund balance.

Capital Assets

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

Building/Improvements	10-25
Firefighting Equipment	5-10
Furniture and Equipment	3-10
Firefighting vehicles	25
Vehicles – Other	5

Compensated Absences

Accrued absences include unused vacation earned by employees as of December 31, 2023. Full time employees earn vacation at varying rates based on years of employment, up to a maximum annual benefit of 240 hours for administrative personnel with 21 or more years of active service. Line employees are allowed a maximum annual benefit of 360 hours with 21 or more years of active service.

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

Interfund Transfers

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Payable and Accrued Liabilities

All payables accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments and the noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within 60 days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

SBITA Obligations

The District's subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) that are long term in nature are recorded at the present value of future payments required under the arrangement. Right-to-use SBITA assets are recorded at the present value and amortized over the term of the arrangement. For individual SBITA contracts, where information about the discount rate implicit in the arrangement is not included, the District has elected to use the incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected payments.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources at the District primarily relate to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources at the District primarily relate to property taxes levied by year end for the following year, pensions, and other post-employment benefits.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance

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

- *Nonspendable fund balance* - The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, including items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- *Restricted fund balance* - The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders or grantors), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* - The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- *Assigned fund balance* - The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.
- *Unassigned fund balance* – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of the District, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition/Property Taxes

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied in December, payable in the following year in full by April 30, or in two equal installments due on the last day of February and June 15. The county treasurer bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the county.

The District is permitted to levy taxes for general governmental services, bond retirement and pension payments for volunteer firefighters. The combined tax rate to finance these services for the year ended December 31, 2023 was 16.247 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for Weld, Boulder, and Jefferson counties. An additional mill levy of 1.110 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for Boulder county is assessed specifically for the bond.

Property taxes receivable for the general fund totaled \$53,667,048, net of tax incremental financing, on an assessed valuation of \$3,303,197,374 for anticipated property tax revenues in Weld, Boulder, and Jefferson counties. Property taxes receivable for the debt service fund totaled \$672,908, net of tax incremental financing, on an assessed valuation of \$606,223,909 for anticipated property tax revenues in Boulder county.

Property tax receipts collected by the county treasurer each month are remitted to the District by the tenth day of the subsequent month. Property tax revenues are recognized in the government-wide financial statements in the year that the property taxes are used to fund the operations of the District.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Pensions

The District participated in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (“SWDB”). The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (“FPPA”). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SWDB plan and additions to/deductions from the SWDB plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FPPA. 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 District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (“LGDTF”), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (“PERA”). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

For 2023, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments).

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks – Deposits

Colorado state statutes govern the entity's deposits of cash. For deposits in excess of federally insured limits, Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) require the depository institution to maintain collateral on deposit with an official custodian (as authorized by the State Banking Board). The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposit. PDPA requires the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to create a single institutional collateral pool of obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the State. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. As of December 31, 2023, the District had cash deposits with a bank balance of \$845,221 and a carrying balance of \$827,379.

Investments

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

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

As of December 31, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investments	Maturity Year	Fair Value
COLOTRUST	Weighted average under 60 days	<u>\$ 75,712,018</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Local Government Investment Pools

COLOTRUST – The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust’s portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust’s investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAs/S1 by Fitch Ratings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

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

Statement of net position:

Total cash and cash equivalents— Governmental Funds	<u>\$76,697,050</u>
--	---------------------

Cash and cash equivalents as of December
31, 2023, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 827,379
Local government investment pool	75,712,018
Cash with county treasurer	<u>57,653</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 76,697,050</u>

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

4. Capital Assets

The following table presents capital assets activity of the District for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance December 31, 2022	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance December 31, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land- all stations	\$ 928,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 928,871
Construction in process	<u>653,663</u>	<u>106,310</u>	<u>(653,663)</u>	<u>106,310</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,582,534</u>	<u>106,310</u>	<u>(653,663)</u>	<u>1,035,181</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized				
Buildings/improvements				
- all stations	28,905,947	2,614,755	(65,000)	31,455,702
Medical equipment	914,779	124,078	-	1,038,857
Furniture & equipment	2,155,328	127,211	-	2,282,539
Machinery & equipment	2,631,160	221,423	(10,949)	2,841,634
Firefighting vehicles	10,333,003	2,240,408	-	12,573,411
Vehicles - other	1,760,211	122,564	-	1,882,775
Intangible right-to-use subscription asset	<u>-</u>	<u>76,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,267</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	<u>46,700,428</u>	<u>5,526,706</u>	<u>(75,949)</u>	<u>52,151,185</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings/improvements	(7,946,856)	(1,251,052)	1,083	(9,196,825)
Medical equipment	(367,630)	(108,117)	-	(475,747)
Furniture & equipment	(1,012,763)	(200,190)	-	(1,212,953)
Machinery & equipment	(952,553)	(227,340)	10,042	(1,169,851)
Firefighting vehicles	(2,848,931)	(608,179)	-	(3,457,110)
Vehicles - other	(1,168,625)	(203,668)	-	(1,372,293)
Intangible right-to-use subscription asset	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,068)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,068)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(14,297,358)</u>	<u>(2,617,614)</u>	<u>11,125</u>	<u>(16,903,847)</u>
Depreciable assets, net	<u>32,403,070</u>	<u>2,909,092</u>	<u>(64,824)</u>	<u>35,247,338</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 33,985,604</u>	<u>\$ 3,015,402</u>	<u>\$ (718,487)</u>	<u>\$ 36,282,519</u>

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

5. Long-Term Liabilities

On November 9, 2020, the District entered into an assignment and assumption of bond contracts between the District and Rocky Mountain Fire Protection District. The District assumed the debt as part of the merger agreement which states Mountain View Fire will own all of Rocky Mountain Fire's assets and assume all of their liabilities. The assets became district property on January 1, 2021.

The general obligation bonds were issued September 17, 2019 for an original principal balance of \$5,690,000, and the current outstanding principal balance of the bonds is \$4,105,000 at December 31, 2023. The bonds are due serially on September 1, with interest of 2.170% payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1; these bonds mature on September 1, 2029.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the District for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Payments	Balance at December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
2019 General Obligation Bond	\$ 4,105,000	-	\$ (550,000)	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 560,000
Intangible SBITA obligation	\$ -	34,650	\$ -	\$ 34,650	\$ 34,650
Total	\$ 4,105,000	\$ 34,650	\$ (550,000)	\$ 3,589,650	\$ 594,650

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 560,000	77,144	\$ 637,144
2025	575,000	64,992	639,992
2026	585,000	52,514	637,514
2027	600,000	39,820	639,820
2028	610,000	28,800	638,800
2029	625,000	13,563	638,563
Total	\$ 3,555,000	276,832	\$ 3,831,832

SBITA Obligation

The District entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) for cloud based enterprise resource planning software. The agreement began on September 27, 2023, and ends on December 31, 2024, with initial payments totaling \$42,636 and an annual payment of \$36,418.

There were no stated interest rates in the agreement, so the District used an estimate of the current incremental borrowing rate as of the implementation date of September 27, 2023 to calculate the initial present value of 12% annually. Future payments under the agreements total \$36,418 for 2024.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

5. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Long-term liability activity for compensated absences the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Payments	Balance at December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 691,845	1,533,766	(1,485,623)	\$ 739,988	\$739,988

6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transfers to and from various funds are used to reimburse for costs associated with administrative costs and support related to operations, capital outlay, and debt service. The general fund paid for most expenditures related to the capital reserve fund in 2023 and interfund balances represent reimbursement for those costs.

	Due To			Total
	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Debt Service Fund	
Due From:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 4,128,862	\$ 25,011	\$4,153,873
Capital Reserve Fund	205,388	-	1,183	206,571
Debt Service Fund	<u>3</u>	<u>7,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,030</u>
Total	<u>\$ 205,391</u>	<u>\$ 4,135,889</u>	<u>\$ 26,194</u>	<u>\$4,367,474</u>

7. Risk Management

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

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

7. Risk Management (continued)

Litigation

At times, the District may be subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the District.

8. Contract Services and Dispatch Revenues

During 2017, the District entered into a one-year agreement, with four renewal options, with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory to provide contract fire protection services. During 2023, the District received no funds related to this agreement.

The District functions as a cooperator with the Colorado State Forest Service to provide emergency response to State and National incidents. The District received \$360,556 from this agreement during 2023.

9. Pensions

The District currently maintains five (5) separate pension and retirement plans. The plans cover paid participating firefighters hired prior to associating with FPPA ("Old Hires" prior to January 1, 1993), new hires, paid administrative personnel and all volunteer firefighters.

The following tables present combining information relating to the District's Defined Benefit Pension Plans as of the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
FPPA SWDB Plan	\$ 1,558,941	\$ 10,533,521	\$ 1,151,083
PERA Plan	1,623,219	875,649	8,092
Volunteer Plan - MVF	166,586	142,498	-
Volunteer Plan - RMF	334,862	43,950	-
Old Hire Plan	<u>177,053</u>	<u>46,490</u>	<u>-</u>
Combined	<u>\$ 3,860,661</u>	<u>\$ 11,642,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,175</u>

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

As of December 31, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources resulting from the combined pension plans are comprised as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources:	
Difference between actual and projected investment earnings	\$ 4,322,524
Difference between actual and expected experience	3,374,568
Changes in assumptions	1,997,216
Changes in proportionate share	17,813
Contributions received after measurement date	<u>1,929,987</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 11,642,108</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 199,442
Changes in proportionate share	<u>959,733</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,159,175</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$1,929,987, related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will reduce the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

2024	\$ 599,794
2025	1,467,869
2026	2,254,541
2027	3,238,119
2028	458,660
Thereafter	<u>533,962</u>
Total	\$ 8,552,945

Volunteer Firefighters Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Mountain View Fire

Plan Description. The District has established the Volunteer Firefighters’ Pension Plan (the “Plan”), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (“FPPA”) under their Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). PERS represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes.

As of December 31, 2023, the Plan has 66 retirees and beneficiaries, 7 inactive, nonretired members, and no active members, for a total of 73 members.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

FPPA issues an annual, publicly available financial report that includes the assets of the Volunteer Plan. The report may be obtained on FPPA's website at www.fppaco.org.

Benefits Provided. The Volunteer Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Volunteer firefighters with at least 10 years of service and who are at least 50 years of age are eligible to receive retirement benefits. Benefit terms are established and may be amended by the Trustees. Benefits provided under the Volunteer Plan are as follows:

	Plan effective for retirees prior to Jan 1, 2000	Plan effective of retirees on or after Jan. 1, 2000, and before Jan. 1, 2002	Plan effective for retirees on or after January 1, 2002
Normal retirement benefit (monthly):			
Regular	\$300	\$450	\$500
Vested retirement benefit (monthly):			
With 10 to 20 years of service, amount per year of service per minimum vesting years	\$15.00	\$22.50	\$25.00
Minimum vesting years	10	10	10
Disability retirement benefit (monthly):			
Short term for line of duty injury - amount payable for not more than one year	\$150.00	\$225.00	\$250.00
Long term for line of duty injury - lifetime benefit	\$150.00	\$225.00	\$250.00
Surviving spouse death benefit (monthly):			
Following death before retirement eligible death in the line of duty	\$150.00	\$225.00	\$250.00
Following death after normal retirement	\$150.00	\$225.00	\$250.00
Following death after vested retirement with 10 to 20 years of service, amount per year of service per minimum vesting years	\$7.25	\$11.25	\$12.50
Following death after disability retirement			
Funeral benefit lump sum, one time only	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$400.00

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

Funding Policy. The District makes contributions in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). The District is required by statute to contribute the amounts remaining necessary to pay benefits when due using the actuarial basis specified by statute. This funding policy results in the expectation that the plan's assets will be able to fully pay for promised benefits through at least 2122. The projections in this report are strictly for the purpose of determining the GASB single discount rate and are different from a funding projection for the ongoing plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District contributed \$32,623 to the Plan. There are no paid employees with volunteer pension plans and employees do not contribute to the plan.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$166,586 for this Plan.

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. The measurement date is within one year of the plan sponsor's fiscal year end of December 31, 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$50,053.

At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-
on pension plan investments	\$ 109,875	\$ -
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,623	-
Total	\$ 142,498	\$ -

The \$32,623 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

Year ended	
2024	\$ (17,335)
2025	13,674
2026	38,709
2027	74,827
Total	<u>\$ 109,875</u>

Actuarial assumptions. An actuarial valuation is performed every two years to determine the pension benefit obligation. The actuarial assumptions are associated with the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022. The actuarial assumptions were changed for the Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2023, and as such, the Total Pension Liability was measured using those assumptions.

The total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions as of the measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Actuarially Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2021*
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open
Amortization Period	20 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed fair value
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
Includes Inflation at	2.50%
Mortality	<p>Pre-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality.</p> <p>Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.</p> <p>Disabled: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.</p>

* Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contributions rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, determines the contribution amounts for 2022 and 2023.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 4.05% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the “state & local bonds” rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.92%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.0%	5.45%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.0%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.49%
Long Short	6.0%	7.47%
Global Equity	35.0%	8.93%
Private Markets	34.0%	10.31%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity. The following presents the District’s share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District’s share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate this is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 377,006	\$ 166,586	\$ (13,403)

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

Volunteer Plan – Rocky Mountain Fire

Plan Description. The District assumed the net pension liability of the Rocky Mountain Fire Protection District plan effective January 1, 2021. The District has established the Volunteer Firefighters’ Pension Plan (the “Plan”), an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (“FPPA”) for plan investment and administration only. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment only. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at FPPAco.org. Once in the site, locate the site map at the bottom of the web page and you will find the 'Annual Report' link.

The District's active volunteer firefighters participate in a non-contributing pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees, which includes District Board members and volunteer firefighters. As of December 31, 2022, the Plan has 26 retirees and beneficiaries, and no inactive -nonretired members or active members.

Benefits Provided. The Volunteer Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Volunteer firefighters with at least 10 years of service and who are at least 50 years of age are eligible to receive retirement benefits. Benefit terms are established and may be amended by the Trustees. Benefits provided under the Volunteer Plan are as follows:

Normal retirement benefit at age 50 with 20 years of service (monthly):		
a. Regular	\$	200.00
Vested retirement benefit (monthly):		
a. With 10 to 20 years of service, amount per year of service per minimum vesting years	\$	10.00
b. Minimum vesting years		10
Disability retirement benefit (monthly):		
a. Short term for line of duty injury - amount payable for not more than one year	\$	-
b. Long term for line of duty injury - lifetime benefit	\$	100.00
Surviving spouse death benefit (monthly):		
a. Following death before retirement eligible death in the line of duty	\$	100.00
b. Following death after normal retirement	\$	100.00
c. Following death after vested retirement with 10 to 20 years of service, amount per year of service per minimum vesting years	\$	5.00
d. Following death after disability retirement	\$	50.00
Funeral benefit lump sum, one time only	\$	100.00

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

Funding Policy. The District makes contributions in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). The District is required by statute to contribute the amounts remaining necessary to pay benefits when due using the actuarial basis specified by statute. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District contributed \$37,904 to the Plan. There are no paid employees with volunteer pension plans and employees do not contribute to the plan.

The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, indicated that the funding policy results in the expectation that the plan's assets will be able to fully pay for promised benefits through at least 2122. The projections in this report are strictly for the purpose of determining the GASB single discount rate and are different from a funding projection for the ongoing plan.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$334,862 for this Plan.

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. The measurement date is within one year of the plan sponsor's fiscal year end of December 31, 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized pension income of \$290,607.

At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-
on pension plan investments	\$ 6,046	\$ -
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	37,904	-
Total	\$ 43,950	\$ -

The \$37,904 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

<u>Year ended</u>	
2024	\$ (3,105)
2025	471
2026	2,692
2027	<u>5,988</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,046</u>

Actuarial assumptions

An actuarial valuation is performed every two years to determine the pension benefit obligation. The actuarial assumptions are associated with the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022. The actuarial assumptions were changed for the Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2023, and as such, the Total Pension Liability was measured using those assumptions.

The following assumptions were used in computing the pension benefit obligation for this plan:

	Actuarially Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2021*
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open
Amortization Period	20 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed fair value
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
Includes Inflation at	2.50%
Mortality	<p>Pre-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality.</p> <p>Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.</p> <p>Disabled: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.</p>

*Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, determines the contribution amounts for 2022 and 2023.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 4.05% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the “state & local bonds” rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.92%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.0%	5.45%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.0%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.49%
Long Short	6.0%	7.47%
Global Equity	35.0%	8.93%
Private Markets	34.0%	10.31%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity. The following presents the District’s share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District’s share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate this is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 379,095	\$334,862	\$296,785

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

“Old Hire” Employee Plan – Mountain View Fire

Plan Description. The District’s defined benefit pension plan covers firefighters hired prior to April 8, 1978. This affiliated FPPA agent employer plan is closed to new employees. Any changes to the plan’s provisions are referred to the membership by the pension’s Trustee Board and voted upon. The Board ratifies any changes.

The District has established the Old Hire Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the “Plan”), an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (“FPPA”) for plan investment and administration only. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment only. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at FPPAco.org. Once in the site, locate the site map at the bottom of the web page and you will find the 'Annual Report' link. As of December 31, 2022, the Plan has 1 retiree and/or beneficiary, and no inactive -nonretired members or active members.

Benefits Provided. A firefighter’s normal retirement date shall be the date on which he has attained 50 years of age and completed 20 years of service. Any firefighter who elects to retire on or after his normal retirement date shall be eligible for a monthly pension equal to one-half of the final monthly salary at the date of retirement, plus if the Board of Trustees authorizes such additional benefits, 50% of any increase in salary and longevity or additional pay based upon length of service granted during the period of retirement to the rank occupied by the retiree. These benefits are established by State Statute.

Funding Policy. The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, indicated that the funding policy results in the expectation that the plan’s assets will be able to fully pay for promised benefits through at least 2121. The projections in this report are strictly for the purpose of determining the GASB single discount rate and are different from a funding projection for the ongoing plan.

The District makes contributions in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). The District is required by statute to contribute the amounts remaining necessary to pay benefits when due using the actuarial basis specified by statute. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District contributed \$30,400 to the Plan. There are no paid employees with the old hire pension plan and employees do not contribute to the plan.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$177,053 for this Plan.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The measurement date is within one year of the plan sponsor's fiscal year end of December 31, 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$15,633.

At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-
on pension plan investments	\$ 16,090	\$ -
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	30,400	-
Total	\$ 46,490	\$ -

The \$30,400 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
2024	\$ 2,358
2025	4,280
2026	5,398
2027	4,054
Total	\$ 16,090

Actuarial assumptions. An actuarial valuation is performed every two years to determine the pension benefit obligation. The latest available actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2022. The measurement date was December 31, 2022. The following assumptions were used in computing the pension benefit obligation for this plan:

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

	Actuarially Determined Contributions*
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A
Amortization Period	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	4.50%
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed fair value
Retirement Age	Any remaining actives are assumed to retire immediately
Includes Inflation at	2.50%
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. Disabled (pre-1980): Post-retirement rates set forward three years.

*Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of even numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, determines the contribution amounts for 2021 and 2022.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 4.50%; the municipal bond rate is 4.05% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the “state & local bonds” rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.50%.

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	10%	8.70%
Long Short	0%	6.70%
Private Capital	0%	10.2%
Fixed Income	80%	11.5%
Absolute Return	0%	6.90%
Cash	10%	4.40%
Total	100%	

Sensitivity. The following presents the District's share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.5 percent, as well as what the District's share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate this is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.50%)	Current Rate (4.50%)	1% Increase (5.50%)
Net pension liability	\$187,502	\$ 177,053	\$167,357

FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan description. The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The Plan became effective January 1, 1980. As of January 1, 2023, the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Hybrid Plan have merged to form the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP) and the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan becomes the Defined Benefit Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan.

The SWDB assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and asset. Assets from the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), Money Purchase Component, and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members are in the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund.

The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

Benefits provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. 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 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007, for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan ("SWDB Plan").

Benefit adjustments paid to retired members are evaluated annually and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

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

Contributions. 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 members.

In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates increased 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2022, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 12.0 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 21.0 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, covered employees contributed \$2,048,904 on a base salary of \$17,177,457. The District contributed an additional \$1,616,493 to the plan on the covered employees' behalf.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$1,558,941 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to SWDBP for the calendar year 2022, relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 1.7563 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1191 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized a pension expense of \$1,101,775. At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,374,568	\$ 191,350
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,997,216	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	3,527,838	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	17,406	959,733
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,616,493	-
Total	\$ 10,533,521	\$ 1,151,083

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

The \$1,616,493 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
2024	\$ 688,663
2025	1,354,520
2026	1,965,172
2027	2,764,966
2028	458,660
Thereafter	533,964
	\$ 7,765,945

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the plan were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 years
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25%-11.25%	4.25%-11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	0%	0%
Includes Inflation at*	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The preretirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

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

At least every five years the FPPA’s Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2022 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA’s actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2023. 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 percent). 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.0%	8.93%
Equity Long/Short	6.0%	7.47%
Private Markets	34.0%	10.31%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.0%	5.45%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.0%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.49%
Cash	1.0%	3.92%
Total	100.0%	

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 4.05 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00 percent.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 10,747,138	\$ 1,558,941	\$ (6,051,860)

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

Administrative Personnel Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Mountain View Fire Protection District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Mountain View Fire Protection District are provided with pensions through the LGDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. For State Troopers whose disability is caused by an on- the-job injury, the five-year service requirement is waived, and they are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2023. Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the LGDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period ended at December 31, 2022 are summarized in the table below:

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

	January 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023
Employee contribution (all employees)	9.00%

**Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

The employer contribution requirements for all employees are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023
Employer contribution rate	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.06%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	13.74%

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the District were \$212,567 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2022.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

The Mountain View Fire Protection District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Mountain View Fire Protection District's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2023, Mountain View Fire Protection District reported a liability of \$1,623,219 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At December 31, 2022, the Mountain View Fire Protection District's proportion was 0.161%, which was a decrease of 0.004% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 the Mountain View Fire Protection District recognized pension expense of \$189,752. At December 31, 2023 the Mountain View Fire Protection District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 8,092
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	662,675	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	407	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	212,567	-
Total	\$ 875,649	\$ 8,092

The \$212,567 above reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
2024	\$	(70,788)
2025		94,923
2026		242,571
2027		388,284
	\$	654,990

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20%–11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, as allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of returns for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits.

For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

9. Pensions (continued)

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the Trust Fund’s FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Trust Fund’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 2,724,975	\$ 1,623,219	\$ 700,866

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the LGDTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s Annual Report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. The basis for the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

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

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and Mountain View Fire Protection District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Mountain View Fire Protection District were \$15,803 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At December 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$103,475 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2022.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.013%, which was an increase of 0.0001% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, Mountain View Fire Protection District recognized OPEB income \$50. At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14	\$ 25,749
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,711	11,752
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	6,503	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	13,445	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,803	-
Total	\$ 37,476	\$ 37,501

\$15,803 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions after the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	
2024	\$ (9,683)
2025	(5,466)
2026	(503)
2027	2,446
2028	(2,043)
Thereafter	(579)
	\$ (15,828)

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30 percent
Real wage growth	0.70 percent
Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20%-11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% for 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2030
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% for 2022, gradually rising to 4.50 percent in 2029

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

The TOL for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (TriCounty Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend.

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-69	3.0%	1.5%
70	2.9%	1.6%
71	1.6%	1.4%
72	1.4%	1.5%
73	1.5%	1.6%
74	1.5%	1.5%
75	1.5%	1.4%
76	1.5%	1.5%
77	1.5%	1.5%
78	1.5%	1.6%
79	1.5%	1.5%
80	1.4%	1.5%
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,704	\$1,450	\$583	\$496	\$1,923	\$1,634
70	\$1,976	\$1,561	\$676	\$534	\$2,229	\$1,761
75	\$2,128	\$1,681	\$728	\$575	\$2,401	\$1,896

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,514	\$5,542	\$4,227	\$3,596	\$6,752	\$5,739
70	\$7,553	\$5,966	\$4,901	\$3,872	\$7,826	\$6,185
75	\$8,134	\$6,425	\$5,278	\$4,169	\$8,433	\$6,657

The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is \$499 (actual dollars) per month. All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

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

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real
Global Equity	54.00 %	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00 %	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50 %	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50 %	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00 %	4.70%
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend	Current Trend	1% Increase in Trend
Initial PERACare Medicare	5.25%	6.25%	7.55%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 103,462	\$ 106,475	\$ 109,755

¹For the January 1, 2023, plan year.

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the Trust Fund representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the Trust Fund's FNP was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 123,437	\$ 106,475	\$ 91,969

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

11. Voluntary Investment Program

Description - Certain employees of the District who are members of the SWDB may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (“457 Plan”), an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 defined contribution plan administered by FPPA. Plan participation is optional, and contributions are separate from others made to FPPA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the 457 Plan provisions to the State Legislature.

Funding Policy - The 457 Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the IRS (\$22,500 for calendar year 2023). For the year ended December 31, 2023 member contributions were \$1,328,023.

12. TABOR Compliance

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

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

Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenues.

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2023

12. TABOR Compliance (continued)

shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

Spending excludes spending from certain revenue and financial sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves. The District considers \$1,373,839 as designated for the TABOR's three percent Reserved for Emergencies for 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Required Supplementary Information

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget
Governmental Fund Type—General Fund
December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property taxes and TIF	\$ 45,851,483	\$ 46,757,316	\$ 905,833
Specific ownership tax	1,764,657	2,159,791	395,134
Charges for services	2,599,179	3,559,793	960,614
Grant revenue	-	282,244	282,244
Investment earnings	350,000	2,952,337	2,602,337
Wildland revenue	100,000	360,416	260,416
Other income	43,000	313,698	270,698
Total Revenues	50,708,319	56,385,595	5,677,276
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	20,533,380	19,304,286	1,229,094
Overtime wages	2,270,225	2,043,357	226,868
Benefits	8,164,968	6,991,697	1,173,271
General operating supplies	1,320,294	1,169,611	150,683
Small equipment/tools	746,610	511,205	235,405
Non-capital tech expenditures	350,225	271,692	78,533
Non-capital fleet expenditures	290,000	262,712	27,288
General purchased services	1,684,173	1,856,862	(172,689)
Contract services	666,310	647,883	18,427
Training	446,291	261,429	184,862
Repairs/maintenance equipment	351,800	382,095	(30,295)
Repairs/maintenance buildings	458,302	197,028	261,274
Utilities	510,994	377,979	133,015
Capital outlay	17,000	16,791	209
Total Expenditures	37,810,572	34,294,627	3,515,945
Excess Revenue Over (Under)			
Expenditures	12,897,747	22,090,968	9,193,221
Other financing sources and (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	\$(11,500,000)	\$(11,500,000)	\$ -
Intangible right to use SBITA financing	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(11,500,000)	(11,500,000)	-
Net Change in fund balance	1,397,747	10,590,968	9,193,221
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	46,445,103	47,575,270	1,130,167
Fund Balance—End of Year	\$ 47,842,850	\$ 58,166,238	\$ 10,323,388

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

FPPA - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)</u>	<u>Actual Member Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Member Payroll</u>
12/31/2023	\$ 1,616,493	\$ 1,616,493	\$ -	\$ 17,166,457	9%
12/31/2022	\$ 1,375,233	\$ 1,375,233	\$ -	\$ 15,257,118	9%
12/31/2021	\$ 1,283,273	\$ 1,283,273	\$ -	\$ 15,102,206	8%
12/31/2020	\$ 735,198	\$ 735,198	\$ -	\$ 9,271,596	8%
12/31/2019	\$ 696,885	\$ 696,885	\$ -	\$ 8,220,382	8%
12/31/2018	\$ 662,589	\$ 662,589	\$ -	\$ 8,444,272	8%

Colorado PERA - Pension

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)</u>	<u>Actual Member Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Member Payroll</u>
12/31/2023	\$ 212,567	\$ 212,567	\$ -	\$ 1,549,410	14%
12/31/2022	\$ 170,936	\$ 170,936	\$ -	\$ 1,268,770	13%
12/31/2021	\$ 163,408	\$ 163,408	\$ -	\$ 1,237,964	13%
12/31/2020	\$ 137,682	\$ 137,682	\$ -	\$ 1,064,374	13%
12/31/2019	\$ 124,543	\$ 124,543	\$ -	\$ 982,190	13%
12/31/2018	\$ 115,723	\$ 115,723	\$ -	\$ 911,140	13%

Colorado PERA - OPEB

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)</u>	<u>Actual Member Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Member Payroll</u>
12/31/2023	\$ 15,803	\$ 15,803	\$ -	\$ 1,549,410	1%
12/31/2022	\$ 13,498	\$ 13,498	\$ -	\$ 1,268,770	1%
12/31/2021	\$ 12,627	\$ 12,627	\$ -	\$ 1,237,964	1%
12/31/2020	\$ 10,857	\$ 10,857	\$ -	\$ 1,064,374	1%
12/31/2019	\$ 10,124	\$ 10,124	\$ -	\$ 982,190	1%
12/31/2018	\$ 9,308	\$ 9,308	\$ -	\$ 911,140	1%

Note: These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

Old Hire Plan

Measurement Period Ended*	Actuarially Required Contributions*	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	Actual Covered Payroll **	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2022	\$ 20,800	\$ 20,800	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2021	\$ 20,800	\$ 20,800	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2020	\$ 12,629	\$ 14,641	\$ 2,012	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2019	\$ 12,629	\$ 12,629	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2018	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,295	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2017	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,295	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2016	\$ -	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,295	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2013	\$ -	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,295	\$ -	N/A

* Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of January 1 of even numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, determines the contribution amounts for 2021 and 2022

Volunteer Plan - Mountain View Fire

Measurement Year Ending	Actuarially Required Contributions***	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2022	\$ 32,623	\$ 48,327	\$ 15,704	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2021	\$ 42,717	\$ 67,985	\$ 25,268	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2020	\$ 42,717	\$ 53,344	\$ 10,627	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2019	\$ 28,076	\$ 28,076	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2018	\$ 28,076	\$ 28,076	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2017	\$ 24,081	\$ 24,081	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2016	\$ 24,081	\$ 24,081	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2015	\$ 24,081	\$ 24,081	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2014	\$ 37,367	\$ 37,367	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2013	\$ 37,367	\$ 37,367	\$ -	\$ -	N/A

Volunteer Plan - Rocky Mountain Fire

Measurement Period Ended	Actuarially Required Contributions***	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2022	\$ 37,904	\$ 37,904	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2021	\$ 29,978	\$ 9,000	\$ (20,978)	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2020	\$ 29,978	\$ 5,000	\$ (24,978)	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2019	\$ 18,150	\$ 9,500	\$ (8,650)	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2018	\$ 18,150	\$ 5,000	\$ (13,150)	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2017	\$ 18,150	\$ 5,000	\$ (13,150)	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2016	\$ 12,659	\$ -	\$ (12,659)	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2015	\$ 12,659	\$ -	\$ (12,659)	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2014	\$ 13,569	\$ 8,000	\$ (5,569)	\$ -	N/A
12/31/2013	\$ 13,569	\$ -	\$ (13,569)	\$ -	N/A

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

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

*** Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, determines the contribution amounts for 2022 and 2023

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

Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Measurement Period Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability/Asset
12/31/2022	1.75%	\$ 1,558,941	\$ 15,257,118	10.2%	97.6%
12/31/2021	1.88%	\$ (10,163,386)	\$ 15,102,206	-67.3%	116.2%
12/31/2020	1.68%	\$ (3,666,077)	\$ 9,271,596	-39.5%	106.7%
12/31/2019	1.18%	\$ (668,445)	\$ 8,820,382	-7.6%	101.9%
12/31/2018	1.23%	\$ 1,563,196	\$ 8,444,272	18.5%	95.2%
12/31/2017	1.20%	\$ (1,728,386)	\$ 7,349,516	-23.5%	106.3%
12/31/2016	1.23%	\$ 442,771	\$ 6,565,250	6.7%	98.2%
12/31/2015	1.14%	\$ (20,132)	\$ 5,901,675	-0.3%	100.1%

Colorado PERA - Pension

Measurement Period Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2022	0.16%	\$ 1,623,219	\$ 1,549,410	104.8%	83.0%
12/31/2021	0.17%	\$ (142,641)	\$ 1,237,964	-11.5%	101.5%
12/31/2020	0.15%	\$ 786,023	\$ 1,064,374	73.8%	90.9%
12/31/2019	0.14%	\$ 1,054,250	\$ 982,190	107.3%	86.3%
12/31/2018	0.13%	\$ 1,749,349	\$ 911,140	192.0%	76.0%
12/31/2017	0.16%	\$ 1,790,838	\$ 1,023,788	174.9%	79.4%
12/31/2016	0.18%	\$ 2,440,962	\$ 1,150,400	212.2%	73.6%
12/31/2015	0.21%	\$ 2,357,172	\$ 1,246,364	189.1%	76.9%

Colorado PERA - OPEB

Measurement Period Ended*	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Actual Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2022	0.01%	\$ 106,475	\$ 1,549,410	6.9%	38.6%
12/31/2021	0.01%	\$ 111,525	\$ 1,237,964	9.0%	39.4%
12/31/2020	0.01%	\$ 109,370	\$ 1,064,374	10.3%	32.8%
12/31/2019	0.01%	\$ 124,085	\$ 982,190	12.6%	24.5%
12/31/2018	0.01%	\$ 146,812	\$ 911,140	16.1%	17.0%
12/31/2017	0.01%	\$ 162,418	\$ 1,023,788	15.9%	17.5%

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

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

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

Measurement period ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,087	\$ 1,087	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,223	\$ 4,783	\$ 4,783	\$ 6,642
Interest	159,668	163,309	169,806	173,035	187,557	190,362	183,755	186,343	189,244
Difference between expected and actual experience	(16,915)	-	(42,072)	-	(81,588)	-	41,849	-	(10,160)
Changes of assumptions	21,905	-	-	-	89,759	-	86,085	-	-
Benefit Payments	(208,673)	(221,748)	(220,480)	(220,039)	(230,920)	(227,120)	(226,160)	(225,135)	(221,906)
Net change in total pension liability	(44,015)	(58,439)	(91,659)	(45,917)	(33,969)	(35,535)	90,312	(34,009)	(36,180)
Total pension liability - Beginning	2,383,542	2,441,981	2,533,640	2,579,557	2,613,526	2,649,061	2,558,749	2,592,758	2,628,938
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	2,339,527	2,383,542	2,441,981	2,533,640	2,579,557	2,613,526	2,649,061	2,558,749	2,592,758
Plan fiduciary net position									
Employer contributions	32,623	17,449	28,076	28,076	28,076	24,081	37,367	37,367	37,367
Net investment income	(201,520)	341,596	279,062	301,606	2,326	315,112	116,767	43,542	158,185
Benefit payments	(208,673)	(221,748)	(220,480)	(220,039)	(230,920)	(227,120)	(226,160)	(225,135)	(221,906)
Administrative expense	(19,431)	(18,249)	(15,729)	(17,740)	(17,853)	(16,885)	(3,704)	(4,956)	(4,006)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	15,704	50,536	25,268	-	55,303	-	33,630	33,630	27,109
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(381,297)	169,584	96,197	91,903	(163,068)	95,188	(42,100)	(115,552)	(3,251)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,554,238	2,384,654	2,288,457	2,196,554	2,359,622	2,264,434	2,306,534	2,422,086	2,425,337
Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)	2,172,941	2,554,238	2,384,654	2,288,457	2,196,554	2,359,622	2,264,434	2,306,534	2,422,086
District's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	166,586	(170,696)	57,327	245,183	383,003	253,904	384,627	252,215	170,672
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.88%	107.16%	97.65%	90.32%	85.15%	90.29%	85.48%	90.14%	93.42%

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

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

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

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

Measurement period ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 18,094	\$ 18,516	\$ 22,676	\$ 27,993	\$ 27,060	\$ 29,546	\$ 29,479	\$ 31,139	\$ 2,604
Interest	22,247	-	50,250	-	57,485	-	14,075	-	34,789
Difference between expected and actual experience	(287,673)	(4,727)	85,716	78,770	(31,749)	34,105	26,695	18,029	(11,096)
Changes of assumptions	(50,492)	(49,560)	(47,960)	(62,660)	(50,283)	(47,840)	(52,682)	(43,350)	57,362
Benefit Payments	(297,824)	(35,771)	110,682	44,103	3,502	16,698	18,410	6,612	(44,293)
Net change in total pension liability									
Total pension liability - Beginning	811,791	847,562	736,880	692,777	689,275	672,577	654,167	647,555	608,189
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	513,967	811,791	847,562	736,880	692,777	689,275	672,577	654,167	647,555
Plan fiduciary net position									
Employer contributions	37,904	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	8,000	-
Net investment income	(15,582)	31,060	27,176	35,310	802	45,563	18,299	7,243	27,295
Benefit payments	(50,492)	(49,560)	(47,960)	(62,660)	(50,283)	(47,840)	(52,682)	(43,350)	(44,293)
Administrative expense	(7,685)	(7,463)	(6,173)	(6,799)	(6,223)	(5,902)	(828)	(1,898)	(1,005)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	-	9,000	-	4,500	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(35,855)	(16,963)	(21,957)	(24,649)	(50,704)	(8,179)	(35,211)	(30,005)	(18,003)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	214,960	231,923	253,880	278,529	329,233	337,412	372,623	402,628	420,631
Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)	179,105	214,960	231,923	253,880	278,529	329,233	337,412	372,623	402,628
District's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	334,862	596,831	615,639	483,000	414,248	360,042	335,165	281,544	244,927
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	34.85%	26.48%	27.36%	34.45%	40.20%	47.77%	50.17%	56.96%	62.18%

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

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

Note 3: Mountain View Fire Protection assumed the pension liability effective January 1, 2021.

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measurement period ended December 31,									
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 12,717	\$ 11,893	\$ 13,772	\$ 20,717	\$ 22,978	\$ 22,110	\$ 24,111	\$ 21,193	\$ 23,055
Interest	-	63,593	-	37,888	-	41,788	-	38,197	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	25,290	-	-	-	28,839	-
Changes of assumptions	(58,036)	(56,346)	(54,705)	(53,112)	(53,112)	(51,565)	(50,063)	(48,605)	(47,189)
Benefit Payments	(45,319)	19,140	(40,933)	30,783	(30,134)	12,333	(25,952)	39,624	(24,134)
Net change in total pension liability									
Total pension liability - Beginning	311,299	292,159	333,092	302,309	332,443	320,110	346,062	306,438	330,572
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	265,980	311,299	292,159	333,092	302,309	332,443	320,110	346,062	306,438
Plan fiduciary net position									
Employer contributions	20,800	20,800	14,641	12,629	3,295	3,295	-	-	38,182
Net investment income	(14,702)	547	13,990	24,904	822	38,230	15,451	6,658	22,539
Benefit payments	(58,036)	(56,346)	(54,705)	(53,112)	(53,112)	(51,565)	(50,063)	(48,605)	(47,189)
Administrative expense	(2,532)	(975)	(2,299)	(1,168)	(2,971)	(689)	(2,347)	(858)	(3,413)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(54,470)	(35,974)	(28,373)	(16,747)	(51,966)	(10,729)	(36,959)	(42,805)	10,119
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	143,397	179,371	207,744	224,491	276,457	287,186	324,145	366,950	356,831
Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)	88,927	143,397	179,371	207,744	224,491	276,457	287,186	324,145	366,950
District's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	177,053	167,902	112,788	125,348	77,818	55,986	32,924	21,917	(60,512)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	33.43%	46.06%	61.39%	62.37%	74.26%	83.16%	89.71%	93.67%	119.75%

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

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

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Other Supplementary Information

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget
Governmental Fund Type—Capital Reserve Fund
December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Grant revenue	\$ -	\$ 176,379	\$ 176,379
Other income	-	55,000	55,000
Investment earnings	<u>157,507</u>	<u>930,125</u>	<u>772,618</u>
Total Revenues	<u>157,507</u>	<u>1,161,504</u>	<u>1,003,997</u>
Expenditures:			
Other	-	417,319	(417,319)
Capital outlay	<u>10,697,932</u>	<u>4,961,905</u>	<u>5,736,027</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>10,697,932</u>	<u>5,379,224</u>	<u>5,318,708</u>
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(10,540,425)</u>	<u>(4,217,720)</u>	<u>6,322,705</u>
Other financing sources and (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	11,500,000	11,500,000	-
Intangible right to use SBITA financing	<u>-</u>	<u>33,631</u>	<u>33,631</u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>11,500,000</u>	<u>11,533,631</u>	<u>33,631</u>
Net Change in fund balance	959,575	7,315,911	6,356,336
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	<u>11,614,364</u>	<u>11,612,160</u>	<u>(2,204)</u>
Fund Balance—End of Year	<u>\$ 12,573,939</u>	<u>\$ 18,928,071</u>	<u>\$ 6,354,132</u>

Mountain View Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget
Governmental Fund Type—Debt Service Fund
December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property tax	\$ 585,392	\$ 586,871	\$ 1,479
Specific ownership tax	23,000	25,728	2,728
Investment earnings	<u>2,500</u>	<u>11,326</u>	<u>8,826</u>
Total Revenues	<u>610,892</u>	<u>623,925</u>	<u>13,033</u>
Expenditures:			
Principal	550,000	550,000	-
Interest	89,079	89,079	-
Other	<u>9,531</u>	<u>9,522</u>	<u>9</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>648,610</u>	<u>648,601</u>	<u>9</u>
Net Change in fund balance	(37,718)	(24,676)	13,042
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	<u>58,623</u>	<u>58,397</u>	<u>(226)</u>
Fund Balance—End of Year	<u>\$ 20,905</u>	<u>\$ 33,721</u>	<u>\$ 12,816</u>

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Compliance Section



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

To the Board of Directors
Mountain View Fire Protection District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mountain View Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mountain View Fire Protection District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mountain View Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mountain View Fire Protection District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mountain View Fire Protection District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

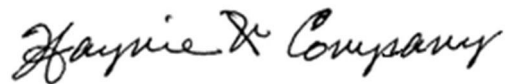
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mountain View Fire Protection District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Haynie & Company".


Littleton, Colorado

June 28, 2024



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE
UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Board of Directors
Mountain View Fire Protection District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mountain View Fire Protection District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mountain View Fire Protection District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Mountain View Fire Protection District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Mountain View Fire Protection District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Mountain View Fire Protection District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mountain View Fire Protection District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Mountain View Fire Protection District's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Mountain View

Fire Protection District's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists.

The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Mountain View Fire Protection District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Mountain View Fire Protection District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Mountain View Fire Protection District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mountain View Fire Protection District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Haynie & Company

Littleton, CO
June 28, 2024

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Supplemental Information

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

Type of report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodified
Material weaknesses in financial reporting internal control noted:	None
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses in financial reporting:	None reported
Material noncompliance noted:	None
Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs:	None
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses over major programs:	None reported
Type of report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Audit findings required to be reported:	None
The following programs are considered to be major:	
Medical Assistance Program – ALN 93.778	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Risk type qualification:	Not Low-Risk

2. Findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

None

3. Findings and questioned costs for Federal Awards

None

4. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None

**Mountain View Fire Protection District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

<i>Award Information</i>	<i>Federal Assistance Listing Number</i>	<i>Pass-through Entity Name</i>	<i>Federal Expenditures(\$)</i>
<i>Medicaid Cluster-Cluster</i>			
Department of Health and Human Services Medical Assistance Program		Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		\$ 1,793,089
Total Medical Assistance Program			<u>1,793,089</u>
<i>Total Department of Health and Human Services</i>			<u>1,793,089</u>
Department of Homeland Security Assistance to Firefighters Grant			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		275,682
<i>Total Department of Homeland Security</i>			<u>275,682</u>
<i>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</i>			<u><u>\$ 2,068,771</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

Mountain View Fire Protection District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Notes to the Schedule

1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Mountain View Fire Protection District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Mountain View Fire Protection District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Mountain View Fire Protection District.
2. This schedule includes the federal awards activity of Mountain View Fire Protection District, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of *the Uniform Guidance*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.
3. Mountain View Fire Protection District has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.