

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
With Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
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DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors  
Black Forest Fire/Rescue 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 the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection 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 each major fund of the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District, as of December 31, 2024 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Black Forest Fire/Rescue 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee

that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted 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 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, 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 Black Forest Fire/Rescue 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 Black Forest Fire/Rescue 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 and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*Hoelting & Company Inc.*

Colorado Springs, Colorado  
July 29, 2025

# **Black Forest Fire Rescue Protection District Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024**

## **Overview**

The Black Forest Fire Rescue Protection District is pleased to present this MD & A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The purpose of this section is to provide an overview of the District's financial performance, operational highlights, and strategic direction in alignment with statutory responsibilities and community expectations.

## **Financial Highlights**

Total Assets at year-end exceeded \$12.4 million, with a total net position exceeding \$7.9 million reflecting the District's continued focus on maintaining strong reserve balances and liquidity across operational, emergency, capital improvement, and deployment funds. The District's net income for 2024 ended in a cash positive position.

Total Revenues were bolstered by:

- Property tax collections, the District's primary revenue source.
- Operating revenues, which exceeded budget projections.
- Colorado Resource Rate Form reimbursements for deployed expenses.
- Grant support, including a State Paramedic School grant.

Major expenditures included:

- Capital payments on apparatus, including the finalization of a new tender.
- Strategic investments in policy infrastructure and facilities planning.
- Staff wages and workers' compensation.

Highlights included:

- As of December 31, 2024, the District's net position was \$7,979,504. Of this, \$3,808,242 was unrestricted and available to meet ongoing obligations.
- The general fund's ending fund balance was \$2,490,514, representing 36% of total general fund expenditures.
- Total revenues for 2024 were \$6,095,296, with expenditures totaling \$5,759,412, resulting in a positive change in net position of \$335,884.
- The District's capital assets totaled \$4,283,439, with a major addition being the 2023 Pierce Tactical Tender which cost \$351,728.
- At year-end, long-term liabilities included \$294,177 in lease liability and \$135,744 in compensated absences.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and include two statements:

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

The statement of activities presents information reporting how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Accrued interest expense is an example of this type of item.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include general and administrative activities and fire and emergency medical services. Currently, the District has no business-type activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's operations, focusing on its most significant funds, not the District as a whole. The District has one general funds and maintains no additional funds.

**Governmental Funds:** The District's basic services are included in this governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how money flows into and out of the fund and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending or reserves. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Thus, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. To facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities, reconciliations are provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Also, the District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, total assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,979,504 as of December 31, 2024. 32% of the District's assets are its investment in capital assets.

### Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 8,195,616	\$ 8,208,471
Capital assets, net depreciation	<u>4,283,439</u>	<u>4,245,282</u>
Total assets	<u>12,479,055</u>	<u>12,453,753</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred pension outflows	<u>1,356,654</u>	<u>1,507,134</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,356,654</u>	<u>1,507,134</u>
Long-term liabilities	429,921	603,275
Other liabilities	<u>296,907</u>	<u>328,602</u>
Total liabilities	<u>726,828</u>	<u>931,877</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred pension inflows	348,562	416,380
Unavailable property tax revenue	<u>4,780,815</u>	<u>4,969,010</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,129,377</u>	<u>5,385,390</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,989,262	3,919,444
Restricted	182,000	164,000
Unrestricted	<u>3,808,242</u>	<u>3,560,176</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,979,504</u>	<u>\$ 7,643,620</u>

## Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 235,580	\$ 1,263,675
Operating grants and contributions	895	8,770
General revenues:		
Property and other taxes	5,793,343	4,122,145
Other income	60,281	8,020
Interest income	<u>5,197</u>	<u>6,018</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,095,296</u>	<u>5,408,628</u>
Expenses:		
General and administrative	317,593	260,170
Fire and emergency medical services	5,430,173	4,741,713
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>11,646</u>	<u>12,338</u>
Total expenses	<u>5,759,412</u>	<u>5,014,221</u>
Change in net position	335,884	394,407
Net position - beginning	<u>7,643,620</u>	<u>7,249,213</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 7,979,504</u>	<u>\$ 7,643,620</u>

## ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

The general fund is the operating fund of the District. The fund balance for the general fund was \$2,490,514 at the end of the current fiscal year.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's general fund budget is prepared in accordance with state law. No changes were made to the general fund budget during the year. The District was under budget by \$1,086,597.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities at the end of the year was as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 62,958	\$ 62,958
Construction in progress	352,690	339,383
Buildings and improvements	4,636,715	4,636,715
Vehicles and equipment	2,851,594	2,499,866
Vehicles – leased	631,741	631,741
Office equipment	24,743	24,743
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,277,002)</u>	<u>(3,950,124)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,283,439</u>	<u>\$ 4,245,282</u>

Major capital asset activities during the year included the placing of a 2023 Pierce Tactical Tender in the amount of \$351,728.

### Long-term debt

At the end of current fiscal year, the District had a \$325,838 lease liability and a compensated absence liability in the amount of \$79,740.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Lease liability	\$ 294,177	\$ 325,838
Compensated Absences	<u>135,744</u>	<u>79,740</u>
Total	<u>\$ 429,921</u>	<u>\$ 405,578</u>

### Operational Performance

Call Volume: The District responded to over 80 fire calls and over 530 EMS calls in 2024, with a notable increase in EMS demand.

Training Hours: Personnel logged over 7,540 hours of training through May, demonstrating a commitment to readiness and compliance.

Academy Partnership: BFFRPD continued its leadership role in a regional Fire Academy in partnership with Monument FPD and Pikes Peak State College, offering high-quality training and leveraging shared resources.

### Strategic and Administrative Initiatives

Policy Modernization: The Board adopted multiple new financial policies, including those governing investments, procurement, budget adoption, and reserves. Additional proposals, including Asset Management and Long-Range Planning policies, remain under review.

Staff Development: Organizational restructuring in Q1 2024 strengthened section leadership in finance (Lisa Emry) and logistics (Rachel Dunn), improving alignment and workload distribution.

Technology and IT: System upgrades and Microsoft license audits were undertaken to enhance internal operations and cybersecurity.

Facilities Planning: The District initiated a capital planning process, including vendor consultations for repairs and upgrades at both stations and the training complex.

## **Long-Range Planning and Future Outlook**

BFFRPD remains committed to sustainable growth and service delivery. In 2024, the District solicited proposals from third-party firms (ESCI and AP Triton) to support the development of a comprehensive long-range plan. Key priorities include:

Succession planning for leadership continuity.

Enhancing asset management and budgeting for capital replacement.

Leveraging legislation such as SB24-194 to explore funding strategies via impact studies.

The Board and leadership continue to assess policy solutions (e.g., Lexipol) to professionalize and standardize operational governance for years to come.

## **Conclusion**

Budgetary Highlights and Outlook – There were no amendments to the 2024 budget during the year. Budgeted 2024 revenues are expected to increase from 2023 due to increased tax receipts. Certain expenditures for 2024 are expected to increase reflecting increases in salaries, capital outlays, and other costs of operations.

### **Economic and Environmental Factors**

The District anticipates continued revenue growth due to a strengthening local housing market and a growing tax base. However, future revenue may be affected by property valuation changes through El Paso County's bi-annual assessments.

The Black Forest Fire Rescue Protection District remains financially stable, operationally effective, and strategically focused. Through careful fiscal management, community partnerships, and a commitment to continuous improvement, the District is well positioned to meet the emergency service needs of the Black Forest community today and into the future.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's taxpayers with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact an official at the District's administration office, 11445 Teachout Rd, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80908, or phone 719-495-4300.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,572,774
Cash with County Treasurer	37,600
Property tax receivable	4,780,815
Accounts receivable, deployments	23,081
Prepaid items	148,517
Capital assets, not being depreciated	415,648
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,867,791
Net pension asset - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan	632,829
	12,479,055
Total assets	12,479,055

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred pension outflows - Statewide Retirement Plan	1,210,575
Deferred pension outflows - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan	146,079
	1,356,654
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,356,654

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	39,844
Accrued salaries and benefits	71,331
Accrued interest payable	5,449
Unearned revenue	180,283
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	32,140
Due in more than one year	397,781
	726,828
Total liabilities	726,828

**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred pension inflows - Statewide Retirement Plan	263,375
Deferred pension inflows - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan	85,187
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,780,815
	5,129,377
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,129,377

**NET POSITION**

Net investment in capital assets	3,989,262
Restricted	182,000
Unrestricted	3,808,242
	7,979,504
Total net position	\$ 7,979,504

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

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:				
General and administrative	\$ 317,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (317,593)
Fire and emergency medical services	5,430,173	235,580	895	(5,193,698)
Interest and other fiscal charges	11,646	-	-	(11,646)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,759,412	\$ 235,580	\$ 895	(5,522,937)
General revenues:				
				5,333,729
				459,614
				5,197
				60,281
Total general revenues				5,858,821
Change in net position				335,884
Net position - beginning				7,643,620
Net position - ending				\$ 7,979,504

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

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,572,774
Cash with County Treasurer	37,600
Property tax receivable	4,780,815
Accounts receivable, deployments	23,081
Prepaid items	<u>148,517</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 7,562,787</u></u>

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 39,844
Accrued salaries and benefits	71,331
Unearned revenue	<u>180,283</u>
Total liabilities	<u>291,458</u>

**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Unavailable property tax revenue	<u>4,780,815</u>
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**FUND BALANCE**

Nonspendable	148,517
Restricted	182,000
Unassigned	<u>2,159,997</u>
Total fund balance	<u>2,490,514</u>

Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 7,562,787</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	2,490,514
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	415,648	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		3,867,791	4,283,439

Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:

Net pension asset - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension	\$	632,829	
Pension outflows - Statewide Retirement Plan		1,210,575	
Pension outflows - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension		146,079	
Pension inflows - Statewide Retirement Plan		(263,375)	
Pension inflows - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension		(85,187)	
Compensated absences		(135,744)	
Accrued interest payable		(5,449)	
Lease payable		(294,177)	1,205,551

Net Position of governmental activities in the statement of net position	\$	7,979,504
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**REVENUES**

General property tax	\$ 5,333,729
Specific ownership tax	459,614
Charges for services	208,924
Deployments	26,656
Donations	895
Investment earnings	5,197
Other income	60,281
	<u>6,095,296</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,095,296</u>

**EXPENDITURES**

General and administrative:	
General finance	275,799
Administrative	40,086
Fire and emergency medical services:	
Wages	3,110,786
Benefits	821,701
General logistics	18,403
Information technology	54,895
Communications	52,485
Fleet services	102,237
Facilities	126,682
Personal protective equipment	54,371
Operations	100,361
Training	60,400
Deployments	493,474
Planning	24,925
Command	224,380
Capital outlay	349,850
Debt service:	
Principal	31,661
Interest and fiscal charges	12,217
	<u>5,954,713</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,954,713</u>
Net change in fund balance	140,583
Fund balance - beginning	<u>2,349,931</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 2,490,514</u>

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

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF  
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	140,583
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays	\$ 365,035	
Depreciation	<u>(326,878)</u>	38,157

Governmental funds measure compensated absences by the amount of financial resources used, whereas these expenses are reported in the statement of activities based on the amounts incurred during the year.		(56,004)
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Repayment of principal	\$ 31,661	31,661
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Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Interest expense	\$ 571	
Pension expenses - Statewide Retirement Plan	134,228	
Pension expenses - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension	<u>46,688</u>	<u>181,487</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>335,884</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District (the District) was organized under the laws of the State of Colorado to operate and maintain a special district for the purpose of providing fire suppression, fire protection and education, rescue, hazardous materials, emergency medical, and ambulance services (collectively, "Emergency Services") to the citizens within its jurisdiction and to individuals passing through its jurisdiction.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

*A. REPORTING ENTITY*

The District is a special district governed by an elected five-member board. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

*B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the 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 non-fiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

*C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

*D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING*

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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 the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal 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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

*E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE*

*Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*Investments*

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are valued at the pool's share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

*Receivables*

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

*Prepaid items*

Payments made for expenses that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

*Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Vehicles and equipment	5-10 years
Office equipment	3-5 years

When depreciable property is acquired, depreciation is included in expense for the year of acquisition for the number of months during the year the asset was in service. When depreciable property is retired or otherwise disposed of, depreciation is included in expense for the number of months in service during the year of retirement and the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with any gain or loss reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net position.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*Pensions*

Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District participates in the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SRP 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.

Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District participates in the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (VFPP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Colorado Fire & Police Pension Association (FPPA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the Volunteer Plan 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.

*Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

*Net position flow assumption*

The District may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

*Fund Balance Classification*

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District’s intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

*F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES*

*Program revenues*

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) fees and charges to customers or applicants 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

*Property Taxes*

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on January 1 and payable in two installments due February 28 and June 15, or in one installment due April 30. El Paso County Treasurer bills and collects property taxes for the District. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The District is permitted to levy taxes on the assessed valuation for general governmental services and for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The mill levy for general operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2024 was 14.951 mills. The District’s assessed valuation for 2024 was \$327,441,400.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*Compensated absences*

Employees of the District are allowed to accumulate unused vacation time. Upon termination of employment with the District, an employee is compensated for all accrued vacation within the maximum leave accruals at the current rate of pay. These compensated absences are recognized when due in the governmental funds types. A liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for accrued compensated absences.

*G. ESTIMATES*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

*Budget information*

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

- 1) In the fall, a proposed operation budget is submitted to the Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted by the District to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. This authorizes a lump-sum expenditure budget by fund for the District. This aggregate expenditure budget, by fund, then becomes the level of control upon which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. An appropriation ordinance is also adopted which allocates the total budget by fund.
- 4) Any revisions that alter the budget of any fund must be approved by the Board by passage of a resolution.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and pension funds.
- 6) Budgets for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board.
- 7) All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

*Cash deposits with fiscal institutions*

*Custodial credit risk-deposits.* Colorado state statutes govern the entity's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts for banks and savings and loans requires the state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The acts require the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, 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 the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$2,572,774 and the bank balances were \$2,594,192. Of the total bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining balance of \$2,344,192 falls under the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Acts which are collateralized in single institution pools.

*Investments*

The District is authorized by Colorado statutes to invest in the following:

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

At December 31, 2024, the District had no investments.

**NOTE 4 – TAXES RECEIVABLE**

Taxes receivable are considered fully collectible due to the ability of the District to lien property; therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectibles.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 62,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,958
Construction in progress	<u>339,383</u>	<u>13,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>352,690</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>402,341</u>	<u>13,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>415,648</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,636,715	-	-	4,636,715
Vehicles and equipment	2,499,866	351,728	-	2,851,594
Vehicles - leased	631,741	-	-	631,741
Office equipment	<u>24,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,743</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,793,065	351,728	-	8,144,793
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,188,551)	(133,973)	-	(2,322,524)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,677,641)	(149,081)	-	(1,826,722)
Vehicles - leased	(63,174)	(42,116)	-	(105,290)
Office equipment	<u>(20,758)</u>	<u>(1,708)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,466)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,950,124)</u>	<u>(326,878)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,277,002)</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>3,842,941</u>	<u>24,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,867,791</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,245,282</u>	<u>\$ 38,157</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,283,439</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of as follows:

General and administrative	\$ 1,708
Fire and emergency medical services	<u>325,170</u>
Total	<u>\$ 326,878</u>

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

On July 13, 2022, the District entered a lease agreement in the amount of \$356,731 to finance the purchase of a 2022 Pierce Enforce Pumper Fire Truck. Annual payments of \$43,878 are due through July 15, 2032, and bear interest at 3.99%. The loan is collateralized by the pumper fire truck.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 32,140	\$ 11,738
2026	33,423	10,455
2027	34,756	9,122
2028	36,143	7,735
2029	37,585	6,293
2030-2032	<u>120,130</u>	<u>9,638</u>
Total	<u>\$ 294,177</u>	<u>\$ 54,981</u>

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within One year</u>
Lease - FNB	\$ 325,838	\$ -	\$ (31,661)	\$ 294,177	\$ 32,140
Compensated absences	<u>79,740</u>	<u>56,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>135,744</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 405,578</u>	<u>\$ 56,004</u>	<u>\$ (31,661)</u>	<u>\$ 429,921</u>	<u>\$ 32,140</u>

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

*Statewide Retirement Plan*

*General Information about the Pension Plan*

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District are provided with pensions through the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan consists of four components: Defined Benefit Component, Hybrid Defined Benefit Component, Social Security Component and Money Purchase Component. The Plan currently has 230 participating employer fire and police departments.

The Defined Benefit Component and Social Security Component cover substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. Employers once had the option to withdraw from the Plan, but a change in state statutes eliminated this option effective January 1, 1988, unless the employer elects and is determined to be eligible to participate in the Statewide Money Purchase Plan. In 2003, legislation was enacted that allows departments who cover their firefighters and police officers in money purchase plans to elect coverage under the Plan. As of August 5, 2003, clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection may also participate in the Plan. As of January 1, 2020, Colorado police and sheriff departments who participate in Social Security have the option of affiliating for coverage under the Plan.

The Plan assets are in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund Long-Term Pool and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets and Money Purchase Component assets). The Long-Term Pool is designed primarily for open plans with a longer time horizon, appropriate risk tolerance, and lower liquidity needs. The investment return assumption is 7.00 percent. Members participating in DROP or in the Money Purchase Component choose among various investment options offered by an outside investment manager.

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

*Benefits provided.* The SRP provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan which is also administered by FPPA.

The FPPA Board of Directors may change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The Normal Retirement Age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. Any member with a least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension. Members with combined age and years of service totaling 80 or more, with a minimum age of 50 also qualify for a normal retirement pension. A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least five years of credited service. 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.

The annual retirement benefit for the Defined Benefit Component 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 of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of service thereafter.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Beginning January 1, 2007, the annual normal retirement benefit for the Social Security Component is 1.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years base salary for each year of credited service up to then years plus 1.25 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year thereafter. Prior to 2007, the benefit for members of the Social Security Component will be reduced by the amount of social security income the member receives annually, calculated as if the social security benefit started as of age 62.

The annual retirement benefit of the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is 1.9 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service through December 31, 2022 and 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service after January 1, 2023.

Benefits paid to retired members and beneficiaries may be increased annually on October 1 via cost of living adjustment (COLA). COLAs may be compounding or non-compounding. The increase in benefits, if any, is based on the FPPA Board of Director's discretion. Compounding COLA can range from 0 percent to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. Non-compounding COLAs take into consideration the investment returns, compounding COLAs and other economic factors. COLAs may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for a least 12 calendar months prior to October 1.

Upon termination, the vested account balance within the Money Purchase Component becomes available to the member. Upon termination, a member may elect to have their member contribution, along with 5.0 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of a retirement benefit.

*Contributions.* Contribution rates for the Plan are set by statute statute. The FPPA Board of Directors may further increase the required contributions, equally between employer and member, upon approval through an election by both employers and members.

Members of the Defined Benefit Component contribute 12.0 percent of base salary. In 2020, legislation was enacted to increase the employer contributions rate to the Plan beginning in 2021. Employer contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 25.0 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 21.5 percent.

Contributions from Defined Benefit Component members and employers of plans reentering the Defined Benefit Component are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors.. The continuing rate of contribution for reentry groups is determined for each reentry group. The additional contribution amount is determined locally and may be paid by the member, the employer or split 50/50. Per the 2020 legislation, the required employer contribution rate for reentry departments also increases 0.5 percent annually. These increases result in a minimum combined contribution rate of 25.2 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 21.7 percent.

Members of the Social Security Component contribute 6.0 percent of base salary. Per the 2020 legislation, employer contribution rates will increase 0.25 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 10.75 percent.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component and Money Purchase Component members and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer. Effective January 1, 2023, the employer and member minimum contribution rates will increase by 0.125 percent annually until they reach a minimum rate of 9 percent each and at least a combined rate of 18 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum combined member and employer contribution rate was 16.25 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component sets contribution rates at a level that enables the defined benefits to be fully funded at the member’s retirement date. The amount allocated to the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 is 14.24 percent. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from January 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 was 13.90 percent. Contributions in excess of those necessary to fund the defined benefit are allocated to the member’s self-directed account in the Money Purchase Component. A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

Within the Money Purchase Component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer’s contributions within the Money Purchase Component, and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document as 20 percent per year after the first year of service and to be 100 percent vested after five years of service or the attainment of age 55. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SRP in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SRP. Employer contributions recognized by the SRP from Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District were \$280,533 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Retirement Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2023
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, net*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%	0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected using the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale for all years. The pre-retirement mortality assumption uses Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale. The pre-retirement non-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% multiplier. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement 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.

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 & Company, 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.

*Long-term rate of return.* 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, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>
Global Equity	35%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.27%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	5.35%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	5.89%
Absolute Return	9%	6.39%
Cash	1%	4.32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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 Statewide Retirement 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.

As of the measurement period ending December 31, 2023, the COLA assumption, which was previously 0.00%, was revised to reflect the true nature of Board’s Benefits Policy which includes a variable COLA and supplemental payments. Consistent with Board’s policy, the new COLA assumption will fluctuate from year to year depending on plan experience and is the long-term COLA assumption which results in no Net Pension Asset. If current assets do not support Total Pension Liabilities using a COLA assumption of greater than 0.00%, then a COLA assumption of 0.00% will be used and a Net Pension Liability will be reported.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.77 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 Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset), calculated using the Discount Rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/ (asset) would be if it were calculated using a Discount Rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

<b>1% Decrease 6.00%</b>	<b>Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.00%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.00%</b>
\$ 1,124,043	\$ -	\$ -

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the SRP’s fiduciary net position is available in FPPA’s comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at [www.fppaco.org](http://www.fppaco.org).

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

At December 31, 2024, the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District reported a liability/(asset) of \$0.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset). The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the collective total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. The Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) was based on Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District contributions to the SRP for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SRP.

At December 31, 2023, the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District’s proportion was 0.200457425 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0222721260 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District recognized pension expense of \$134,229. At December 31, 2024, the Black Forest Fire/Rescue Protection District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 381,760	\$ 18,342
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	221,436	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	274,069	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	52,777	245,033
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	280,533	-
Total	\$ 1,210,575	\$ 263,375

\$280,533 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other 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 December 31:	
2025	\$ 119,614
2026	190,343
2027	284,432
2028	13,921
2029	23,868
Thereafter	34,489

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 8 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN**

*General Information about the Pension Plan*

*Plan description.* The District, on behalf of its volunteer firefighters, contributes to the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (VFPP), a defined benefit pension plan which is affiliated with the FPPA. The net pension asset, 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 VFPP have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Assets of the plan are commingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA. The Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan Board of Trustees is comprised of the five Directors of the District and two District volunteer, retired volunteer, or active retiree firefighters. The Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the plan. FPPA issues an annual, publicly available financial report that includes the assets of the Volunteer Plan. That report may be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.

*Volunteers covered and benefits provided.* The retirement benefit provisions and plan requirements were established by the District under Colorado Revised Statutes.

The Board of Trustees has adopted the following schedule of monthly benefits, which was in effect at December 31, 2022:

Normal Retirement Benefit	\$ 500
Vested Retirement Benefit	
With 10 to 20 years of service, amount	
per year of service per minimum vesting years	\$ 25
Minimum vesting years	10
Disability Retirement Benefit	\$ 500
Survivor benefit	
Death before normal retirement due to death in the line of duty	\$ 250
Death after normal retirement	\$ 250
Death after vested retirement with 10 to 29 years	
of service – amount per year of service per minimum	
vesting years	\$ 12.50
Death after disability retirement	\$ 250
Funeral Benefits (lump sum)	\$ 1,000

At January 1, 2023, there are 20 Retirees and Beneficiaries receiving benefits.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 8 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

*Contributions.* The District makes contributions based upon District established benefits; the needs and best interest of the District, the VFPP, and the VFPP beneficiaries; and the funding that would be required in order to maintain the actuarial soundness of the plan, based upon a biennial actuarial study. VFPP members do not made contributions. The State of Colorado also contributes to the plan in an amount set by statute. The District contributed \$10,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024, equal to the actuarially calculated contribution.

**NET PENSION LIABILITY\ (ASSET)**

*Actuarial assumptions:* The District's net pension liability/(asset) was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2023 and a measurement date of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability/(asset) for the December 31, 2023 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Open*
Remaining Amortization Period	20 Years*
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65.
Mortality	<p><b>Pre-retirement:</b> 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><b>Post-retirement:</b> 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><b>Disabled:</b> 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>

\*Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

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.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 8 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>
Cash	1.00%	4.32%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.00%	5.35%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.00%	5.89%
Absolute Return	9.00%	6.39%
Long Short	6.00%	7.27%
Global Public Equity	35.00%	8.33%
Private Markets	34.00%	10.31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

*Single Discount Rate.* Projected benefit payments are 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 7.0%; the municipal bond rate is 3.77% (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%.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 8 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)*

Changes in the District's net pension asset for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) – (b)
<b>Balances at 12/31/22</b>	\$ 769,197	\$ 1,336,145	\$ (566,948)
Changes for the year:			
Interest on the total pension liability	51,297	-	51,297
Differences – experiences	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(74,004)	(74,004)	-
District contributions	-	-	-
Pension plan net investment income	-	125,074	(125,074)
Administrative expenses	-	(7,896)	7,896
Net Changes	(22,707)	43,174	(65,881)
<b>Balance at 12/31/23</b>	\$ 746,490	\$ 1,379,319	\$ (632,829)

*Sensitivity of the District's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as 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:

	<b>1% Decrease 6.00%</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate 7.00%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.00%</b>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (571,807)	\$ (632,829)	\$ (685,915)

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 8 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

*Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized pension income of \$46,688.

At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Change in assumptions and other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	136,079	85,187
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,000	N/A
Total	\$ 146,079	\$ 85,187

The \$10,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other 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 December 31:	
2025	\$ 2,215
2026	17,064
2027	38,487
2028	(6,874)
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ 50,892</u>

**NOTE 9 – STATEWIDE DEATH AND DISABILITY PLAN**

*Plan description.* The District contributes to the Statewide Death and Disability Plan (SWD&DP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer death and disability plan administered by FPPA. The SWD&DP covers full-time employees of substantially all fire and police departments in Colorado. As of August 1, 2003, the SWD&DP may include part-time police and fire employees.

Contributions to the SWD&DP are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Employers who are covered by Social Security may elect supplementary coverage by the Plan. The Plan was established in 1998 pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SWD&DP. That report can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 9 – STATEWIDE DEATH AND DISABILITY PLAN (CONTINUED)**

*Funding Policy.* The District and/or employee is required to contribute at a rate of 3.6% of base salary for all members as set by statute. All contributions are made by members or on behalf of members. The 3.6% contribution may be paid entirely by the employer or the member, or it may be split between the employer and the member. Currently, the District is making the full 3.6% contribution on behalf of the members. For the year ending December 31, 2024, the District’s contributions to the SWD&DP were \$94,730.76, equal to the required contributions for the year.

**NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

All paid firefighters are eligible to participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plan). The Deferred Compensation Plan, which is administered by FPPA, allows all paid firefighters the opportunity to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All compensation deferred under the Deferred Compensation Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefits of the participants and their beneficiaries. Amounts contributed to the Deferred Compensation Plan are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Participants may elect to defer any percentage of their annual compensation, provided that the total annual contribution does not exceed limitations established by the Internal Revenue Service. Employers may also contribute to this plan on behalf of its employees provided that the combined employee and employer contributions do not exceed the aforementioned limits.

Deferred Compensation Plan investment purchases are determined by the individual participants and therefore, the Deferred Compensation Plan’s investment concentration varies between participants.

The District has no liability for losses under the Deferred Compensation Plan. Accordingly, the Deferred Compensation Plan is not part of the District’s financial statements.

**NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

The District carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including worker’s compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 12 - AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION**

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

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior years' spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

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.

District voters approved and authorized the District to collect, retain and spend for fire protection purposes all revenue from tax levies and all other District revenue as a voter approved revenue change and exception to limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

On November 6, 2018, voters of the district approved the following ballot question: "Shall Black Forest Fire-Rescue Protection District taxes be increased \$550,000 in 2019, and by such amount as may be collected annually thereafter by the imposition of an additional mill levy of up to 5.285 mills, for general operating purposes...and shall the District's total mill levy of up to 14.5 mills be subject to adjustment annually thereafter to offset revenue losses from refunds, abatements, and any change to the percentage of actual valuation used to determine assessed valuation, so that tax revenues collected are not less than what would have been collected had such change not occurred?"

The entity levied 14.951 mills for property taxes collected in 2024 to be used for general operating expenses.

The Amendment requires the emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3 percent of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Emergency reserves, as of December 31, 2024 totaling \$182,000 have been presented as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund. The entity is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The entity believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the entity has made certain interpretations in the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
General property tax	\$ 4,969,010	\$ 4,969,010	\$ 5,333,729	\$ 364,719
Specific ownership tax	350,000	350,000	459,614	109,614
Charges for services	170,000	170,000	208,924	38,924
Deployments	1,061,982	1,061,982	26,656	(1,035,326)
Donations	1,000	1,000	895	(105)
Interest earnings	4,800	4,800	5,197	397
Other income	472,301	472,301	60,281	(412,020)
Total revenues	<u>7,029,093</u>	<u>7,029,093</u>	<u>6,095,296</u>	<u>(933,797)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General finance	315,338	315,338	275,799	39,539
Administrative	-	-	40,086	(40,086)
Wages	4,163,597	4,163,597	3,110,786	1,052,811
Benefits	-	-	821,701	(821,701)
General logistics	28,896	28,896	18,403	10,493
Information technology	43,873	43,873	54,895	(11,022)
Communications	54,449	54,449	52,485	1,964
Fleet services	117,195	117,195	102,237	14,958
Facilities	130,541	130,541	126,682	3,859
Personal protective equipment	93,813	93,813	54,371	39,442
Operations	102,458	102,458	100,361	2,097
Training	79,550	79,550	60,400	19,150
Deployments	1,019,017	1,019,017	493,474	525,543
Planning	72,168	72,168	24,925	47,243
Command	99,605	99,605	224,380	(124,775)
Capital outlay	708,593	708,593	349,850	358,743
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	31,661	(31,661)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	12,217	(12,217)
Total expenditures	<u>7,029,093</u>	<u>7,029,093</u>	<u>5,954,713</u>	<u>1,086,597</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	140,583	152,800
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,258,211</u>	<u>1,258,211</u>	<u>2,349,931</u>	<u>1,091,720</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,258,211</u>	<u>\$ 1,258,211</u>	<u>\$ 2,490,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,520</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)**  
**FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION - STATEWIDE RETIREMENT PLAN**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.200457425%	0.222729551%	0.173405500%	0.179243551%	0.132799388%	0.112434399%	0.112898204%	0.125856700%	0.124588300%	0.118979975%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ 197,697	\$ (939,743)	\$ (389,138)	\$ (75,106)	\$ 142,148	\$ (162,422)	\$ 45,477	\$ (2,196)	\$ (134,278)
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,969,379	\$ 1,990,811	\$ 1,406,274	\$ 1,384,435	\$ 927,478	\$ 712,619	\$ 625,338	\$ 597,232	\$ 603,966	\$ 535,057
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	9.93%	-66.83%	-28.11%	-8.10%	19.95%	-25.97%	7.61%	-0.36%	-25.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.0%	97.6%	116.2%	106.7%	101.9%	95.2%	106.3%	98.2%	100.1%	106.8%

\* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S STATUTORY PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS AND COVERED PAYROLL**  
**FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION - STATEWIDE RETIREMENT PLAN**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 280,533	\$ 187,091	\$ 174,400	\$ 118,656	\$ 110,754	\$ 74,189	\$ 56,222	\$ 49,018	\$ 47,778	\$ 48,317
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(280,533)</u>	<u>(187,091)</u>	<u>(174,400)</u>	<u>(118,656)</u>	<u>(110,754)</u>	<u>(74,189)</u>	<u>(56,222)</u>	<u>(49,018)</u>	<u>(47,778)</u>	<u>(48,317)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,805,330	\$ 1,969,379	\$ 1,990,811	\$ 1,406,274	\$ 1,384,435	\$ 927,478	\$ 712,619	\$ 625,338	\$ 597,232	\$ 603,966
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	9.50%	8.76%	8.44%	8.00%	8.00%	7.89%	7.84%	8.00%	8.00%

\* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>Total pension liability (TPL)</b>										
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,722	\$ 2,722	\$ 4,525	\$ 4,525	\$ 7,390	\$ 7,390	\$ 13,805
Interest on the total pension liability	51,297	53,448	55,036	59,167	60,479	63,520	64,478	62,929	63,626	61,820
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(15,943)	-	(38,432)	-	517	-	8,307	-	27,418
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	5,776	-	-	-	32,202	-	24,369	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(74,004)	(74,004)	(81,324)	(80,928)	(82,928)	(82,653)	(80,928)	(80,928)	(79,716)	(72,060)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>(22,707)</b>	<b>(30,723)</b>	<b>(26,288)</b>	<b>(57,471)</b>	<b>(19,727)</b>	<b>18,111</b>	<b>(11,925)</b>	<b>22,067</b>	<b>(8,700)</b>	<b>30,983</b>
<b>Total pension liability—beginning</b>	<b>769,197</b>	<b>799,920</b>	<b>826,208</b>	<b>883,679</b>	<b>903,406</b>	<b>885,295</b>	<b>897,220</b>	<b>875,153</b>	<b>883,853</b>	<b>852,870</b>
<b>Total pension liability—ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 746,490</b>	<b>\$ 769,197</b>	<b>\$ 799,920</b>	<b>\$ 826,208</b>	<b>\$ 883,679</b>	<b>\$ 903,406</b>	<b>\$ 885,295</b>	<b>\$ 897,220</b>	<b>\$ 875,153</b>	<b>\$ 883,853</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>										
Contributions—employer	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000
Net investment income	125,074	(122,226)	202,667	163,738	169,680	549	168,334	61,483	22,081	80,085
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(74,004)	(74,004)	(81,324)	(80,928)	(82,928)	(82,653)	(80,928)	(80,928)	(79,716)	(72,060)
Administrative expense	(7,896)	(5,883)	(6,206)	(15,026)	(5,974)	(5,808)	(5,712)	(2,113)	(2,866)	(2,214)
Contributions—State matching	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	18,000	-	9,000	9,000	9,000
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>43,174</b>	<b>(192,113)</b>	<b>125,137</b>	<b>86,784</b>	<b>99,778</b>	<b>(59,912)</b>	<b>91,694</b>	<b>(2,558)</b>	<b>(31,501)</b>	<b>24,811</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position—beginning</b>	<b>1,336,145</b>	<b>1,528,258</b>	<b>1,403,121</b>	<b>1,316,337</b>	<b>1,216,559</b>	<b>1,276,471</b>	<b>1,184,777</b>	<b>1,187,335</b>	<b>1,218,836</b>	<b>1,204,025</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 1,379,319</b>	<b>\$ 1,336,145</b>	<b>\$ 1,528,258</b>	<b>\$ 1,403,121</b>	<b>\$ 1,316,337</b>	<b>\$ 1,216,559</b>	<b>\$ 1,276,471</b>	<b>\$ 1,184,777</b>	<b>\$ 1,187,335</b>	<b>\$ 1,228,836</b>
<b>Net pension liability (asset)—ending (a) – (b)</b>	<b>\$ (632,829)</b>	<b>\$ (566,948)</b>	<b>\$ (728,338)</b>	<b>\$ (576,913)</b>	<b>\$ (432,658)</b>	<b>\$ (313,153)</b>	<b>\$ (391,176)</b>	<b>\$ (287,557)</b>	<b>\$ (312,182)</b>	<b>\$ (344,983)</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>184.77%</b>	<b>173.71%</b>	<b>191.05%</b>	<b>169.83%</b>	<b>148.96%</b>	<b>134.66%</b>	<b>144.19%</b>	<b>132.05%</b>	<b>135.67%</b>	<b>139.03%</b>

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**BLACK FOREST FIRE/RESCUE PROTECTION DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS  
VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 10,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 29,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution:										
District contribution	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(20,000)
State of Colorado contribution	-	(9,000)	-	-	(9,000)	(9,000)	(18,000)	-	(9,000)	(9,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

NOTE: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation Date:

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, 2023 determines the contribution amounts for 2023 and 2024.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization method

Level dollar - Open\*

Remaining amortization period

20 years\*

Asset valuation method

5 - year smoothed fair value

Inflation rate

2.50%

Projected salary increases

N/A

Investment rate of return

7.00%

Retirement age

50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65

Mortality

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. 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: 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.

\* Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.