

July 9, 2025

To the Board of Directors and Management
Kiowa Fire Protection District
Elbert County, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Kiowa Fire Protection District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated September 17, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements are:

Management's estimate of depreciation expense, as disclosed in notes 2 and 4 to the financial statements. The estimate is based on the estimated remaining life and value of purchased property and equipment. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimates required to recognize employees' future pension benefits, related liabilities, and related deferred inflows and outflows as described in Note 8. Based on information available from actuarial experts and the organizations responsible for administering pension plans requiring recognition, it appears the balances and disclosures related to pensions are appropriate.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We noted no sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We submitted that attached schedule of proposed adjustments, which were accepted and recorded by management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 9, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

The District elected to omit management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

We applied certain limited procedures and analysis to the pension tables, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the District, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Client: KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
 Report: Journal Entry

Account	Description	Debit	Credit	Net Income Effect
AJE 1				
To record 2023 AJEs not recorded in client's books.				
1200	Property Taxes Receivable	140,693.00	0.00	
2500	Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	0.00	140,693.00	
1210	Due from Elbert County	6,163.00	0.00	
1210	Due from Elbert County	0.00	5,896.00	
3100	Opening Bal Equity	100,000.00	0.00	
2000	Accounts Payable	0.00	100,000.00	
2200	Accrued Payroll Taxes	0.00	578.00	
3000	Fund Balance	311.00	0.00	
Total		247,167.00	247,167.00	0.00
AJE 2				
To adjust taxes receivable for subsequent year and related deferred inflow to actual at 12.31.24				
1200	Property Taxes Receivable	40,941.00	0.00	
2500	Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	0.00	40,941.00	
Total		40,941.00	40,941.00	0.00
AJE 3				
To record December 2024 taxes collected and remitted in January 2025 and reverse py accrual.				
1210	Due from Elbert County	5,932.00	0.00	
4200	Property Taxes	0.00	23.00	
4220	Specific Ownership Taxes	0.00	5,908.00	
4900	Interest Income	0.00	2.00	
6360	Treasurer's Fees	1.00	0.00	
4220	Specific Ownership Taxes	6,163.00	0.00	
1210	Due from Elbert County	0.00	6,163.00	
Total		12,096.00	12,096.00	(231.00)
AJE 4				
To record grant receivable at 12.31.24 for Ambulance and Pram Loader				
1250	Grant Receivable	127,368.00	0.00	
4215	Grant Income	0.00	127,368.00	
Total		127,368.00	127,368.00	127,368.00
AJE 5				
To record grant revenue and related grant expenditure for pass thru grant from Elizabeth FPD.				
6610	Grant Expense	158,356.00	0.00	
4215	Grant Income	0.00	158,356.00	
Total		158,356.00	158,356.00	0.00
AJE 6				
To correct debit balance in accrued payroll taxes - per Geri the payroll program is not calculating the correct rate for FFPA so she is manually adjusting.				
2200	Accrued Payroll Taxes	0.00	4,104.00	
6295	Payroll Taxes - FFPA District Taxes	4,104.00	0.00	
Total		4,104.00	4,104.00	(4,104.00)
GRAND TOTAL		590,032.00	590,032.00	123,033.00

Board of Directors and Fire Chief
Kiowa Fire Protection District
Elbert County, Colorado

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Kiowa Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness when considered in combination with one another.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a material weakness:

As a result of the District's size, it is unable to appropriately segregate all financial process responsibilities. The Board has been involved in regular financial oversight and review in order to compensate for the lack of segregation. While it may not be feasible for the District to add personnel merely to eliminate this control weakness, we urge the District Board of Directors and Management to continue to provide thorough reviews of District finances to minimize the control risk.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC
Arvada, Colorado
July 9, 2025

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2024

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

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December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Kiowa Fire Protection District
Elbert County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Kiowa Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the pension information on pages 27 through 28 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.

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Arvada, Colorado
July 9, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 853,518
Cash and investments - restricted	33,000
Receivable - County Treasurer	5,932
Grant receivable	127,368
Property taxes receivable	642,910
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,217,437
Net pension asset- FPPA volunteer pension fund	294,905
Total assets	3,175,070
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related amounts - FPPA volunteer pension fund	92,941
Total deferred outflows of resources	92,941
 Liabilities	
Total liabilities	-
 Deferred inflows of resources	
Property tax revenue	642,910
Pension related amounts - FPPA volunteer pension fund	58,437
Total deferred inflows of resources	701,347
 Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,217,437
Restricted	
Emergency reserve	33,000
Unrestricted	1,316,227
Total net position	\$ 2,566,664

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Functions/Programs:					
Primary government					
Public safety	\$ (801,740)	\$ 201,409	\$ -	\$ 314,271	\$ (286,060)
Total primary government	\$ (801,740)	\$ 201,409	\$ -	\$ 314,271	\$ (286,060)
		General Revenues:			
				656,897	
				82,169	
				54,478	
				44,693	
				5,277	
				843,514	
				557,454	
				2,009,210	
				\$ 2,566,664	

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

December 31, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 853,518
Cash and investments - restricted	33,000
Receivable - County Treasurer	5,932
Grant receivable	127,368
Property taxes receivable	642,910
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,662,728</u></u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	
Liabilities	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	
Property tax revenue	642,910
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>642,910</u>
Fund balance	
Restricted for emergencies	33,000
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures	703,234
Unassigned	283,584
Total fund balances	<u>1,019,818</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 1,662,728</u></u>
Total fund balance	1,019,818
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,217,437
Net pension asset - FPPA volunteer pension fund	294,905
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources that represent acquisition or consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred Outflows - FPPA volunteer pension fund	92,941
Deferred Inflows - FPPA volunteer pension fund	(58,437)
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 2,566,664</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 656,897
Specific ownership tax	82,169
Emergency medical services	201,409
Impact fees	54,478
Grants and donations	314,271
Interest income	44,693
Other income	5,277
Total revenues	1,359,194
Expenditures	
Public safety	
Administration	183,199
Firefighting and emergency medical services	429,221
Training	5,728
Repairs and maintenance	22,128
Stations buildings and grounds	41,692
Grant expenditures	900
Durable equipment	14,226
Capital outlay	
Equipment	489,051
Total expenditures	1,186,145
Net change in fund balance	173,049
Fund balances - beginning	846,769
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,019,818

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 173,049
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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 asset additions	489,051
Depreciation expense	(132,739)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	28,093
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 557,454

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 603,007	\$ 656,897	\$ 53,890
Specific ownership tax	70,000	82,169	12,169
Emergency medical services	170,000	201,409	31,409
Permits	500	-	(500)
Impact fees	25,000	54,478	29,478
Grants and donations	398,450	314,271	(84,179)
Interest income	18,000	44,693	26,693
Other income	8,000	5,277	(2,723)
Total revenues	<u>1,292,957</u>	<u>1,359,194</u>	<u>66,237</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety			
Administration	228,538	183,199	45,339
Firefighting and emergency medical services	434,673	429,221	5,452
Training	7,500	5,728	1,772
Repairs and maintenance	42,000	22,128	19,872
Stations buildings and grounds	51,000	41,692	9,308
Grant expenditures	72,000	900	71,100
Durable equipment	20,775	14,226	6,549
Contingencies and emergencies	527,717	-	527,717
Capital outlay			
Equipment	720,912	489,051	231,861
Total expenditures	<u>2,105,115</u>	<u>1,186,145</u>	<u>918,970</u>
Net change in fund balance	(812,158)	173,049	985,207
Fund balance - beginning	<u>812,158</u>	<u>846,769</u>	<u>34,611</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,818</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Reporting entity

Kiowa Fire Protection District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in Elbert County, Colorado. The District was established to provide fire protection, rescue operations, and emergency medical services within the District.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. The Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

December 31, 2024

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, generally are recorded when a liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

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

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November and December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

December 31, 2024

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The total appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as those assets with a cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Furnishings	7 years

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period, and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate.

The District has certain items that relate to its pension plans that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources also consist of deferred property tax revenue. The deferred property tax revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires that District management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund balances

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

Non-spendable fund balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses and inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)**

December 31, 2024

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the District's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Directors, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned fund balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned fund balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when expenditure is incurred, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

Fire Protection Postemployment Benefits Plan

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions that was effective for the District for fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. This statement details the reporting requirements for employers regarding other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans.

FPPA administers the Statewide Death & Disability Plan discussed in Note 7, which qualifies as a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan under the standard. This plan covers substantially all active full-time (and some part-time) employees of fire and police departments in Colorado. As it pertains to the requirements in Statement No. 75 regarding the FPPA Statewide Death & Disability Plan and the District, FPPA concluded that because all contributions to the plan are considered member contributions (and not employer), the employers' proportionate share of any Net OPEB liability (asset) is \$-0-.

Note 3 – Cash and investments

Cash and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2024 statement of net position as follows:

Cash and investments	\$	853,518
Cash and investments- restricted		33,000
Total cash and investments	\$	<u>886,518</u>

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2024 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$	43,294
Investments		843,224
Total cash and investments	\$	<u>886,518</u>

Deposits with financial institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2024, the federal insurance limit was \$250,000. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2024, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$44,322 and a carrying balance of \$43,294.

Custodial credit-risk deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has adopted a deposit policy, which follows states statutes, for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, all of the District's bank balances and carrying balances were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy but follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District primarily limits its investments to money market funds, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

December 31, 2024

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

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

As of December 31, 2024, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted Average Under 60 Days	\$ 843,224

Colostrust

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

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

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

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)**

December 31, 2024

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period. At December 31, 2024, the District had all investments held in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Cash and investments - restricted

Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado requires the District to establish emergency reserves (see Note 12). At December 31, 2024, \$33,000 of cash and investments were restricted in compliance with this requirement.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

December 31, 2024

Note 4 – Capital assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 55,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,125
	<u>55,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,125</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Stations, buildings and grounds	689,283	-	-	689,283
Furnishings	14,473	-	-	14,473
Vehicles	1,284,619	256,196	-	1,540,815
Equipment	537,050	232,855	-	769,905
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,525,425</u>	<u>489,051</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,014,476</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Stations, buildings and grounds	263,865	24,636	-	288,501
Furnishings	9,820	2,068	-	11,888
Vehicles	1,075,419	61,462	-	1,136,881
Equipment	370,321	44,573	-	414,894
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,719,425</u>	<u>132,739</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,852,164</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>806,000</u>	<u>356,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,162,312</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 861,125</u>	<u>\$ 356,312</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,437</u>

Depreciation expense of \$132,739 for the year ended December 31, 2024 was charged to the Public Safety function.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)**

December 31, 2024

Note 5 – Long-term obligations

Debt authorization

At December 31, 2024, the District had no authorized but unissued debt.

Note 6 – Net position

The District reports net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of leases, bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. As of December 31, 2024 the District had net investment in capital assets of \$1,217,437.

Restricted net position is restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2024, the District has restricted net position of \$33,000.

The District had unrestricted net position of \$1,316,227 as of December 31, 2024.

Note 7 – Firefighters pension plan

State of Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association – Statewide Retirement Plan (FPPA)

The District contributes to the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) for firefighters hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. The SRP became effective January 1, 1980. As of August 5, 2003, the SRP may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. Most full-time, paid firefighters of the District are members of the SRP, and all newly hired firefighters have to be enrolled in the SRP. Effective January 1, 2023, the assets and liabilities of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan were combined to form the Statewide Retirement Plan based on House Bill 22-1034. The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan became the Defined Benefit Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan and the Statewide Hybrid Plan became the Hybrid Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan.

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

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

December 31, 2024

The SRP is administered by FPPA. FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

Description of Benefits

SRP provides retirement and disability, annual increases and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the Normal Retirement Age. 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, with the Normal Retirement Age being not less than age 55 and not more than age 60. A member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

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 normal retirement benefit for the Defined Benefit Component is 2 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 member's highest three years' base salary for each year of service thereafter.

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 ten 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 COLAs 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.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

COLAs may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for at 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 contributions, along with 5.0 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of a retirement benefit.

Contributions

Contribution rates for the SRP are set by state statute. The FPPA Board of Directors may further increase the required contributions, equally between employer and member, upon approval through an election of 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 2024, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 22 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 2024, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 22.2 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 2024, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 11 percent.

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 2024, the total minimum combined member and employer contribution rate was 16.5 percent.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

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.

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 at 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. A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan.

Employer contributions are recognized by SRP in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to SRP. Contributions to the Defined Benefit Component of the SRP from the District were \$22,010 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

The SRP is also subject to the provisions of GASB 68 which provide guidance for the potential recognition of the District's proportionate share of the SRP net pension asset/(liability) and any related deferred outflows or deferred inflows. The District has evaluated the impact of GASB 68 and has determined the District's proportionate share of the SRP net pension asset/(liability) and any related deferred outflows or deferred inflows are immaterial. As such, as permitted under US GAAP, the District's proportionate share of the SRP net pension asset/(liability) and any related deferred outflows or deferred inflows are not reflected.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado financial report, which can be obtained at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

December 31, 2024

Note 8 - Volunteer Pension Fund

Description of the Plan and Benefits Provided

The District, on behalf of its volunteer firefighters, maintains the District's Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA").

Volunteer firefighters who maintain an average training participation in the department of 36 hours per year are eligible to participate in the plan for that year. Volunteers' rights to benefits fully vest after 20 years of service. Volunteers, who retire at, or after the age of fifty with ten years of credited service, are entitled to a reduced benefit. In addition, the Plan provides death and disability benefits funded by insurance policies.

Effective March 2017, the District elected to close the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan to new members.

Previously, the District made contributions based upon District established benefits and funding requirements based upon an actuarial study. Plan members did not make contributions. The State of Colorado also made an annual contribution to the Plan in an amount established by statute.

Volunteers Covered by Benefit Terms

As of January 1, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	13
Inactive, Non-retired Members	6
Active Members	3
Total	22

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement benefits for Plan participants and beneficiaries according to the Plan provisions as enacted and governed by the Plan Board of Trustees as follows:

Normal Retirement Benefit at Age 50 with 20 years of service (monthly)	\$ 400
Disability Retirement Benefit (monthly)	
Short-term disability for line of duty injury, not to exceed 1 year	225
Long-term disability for line of duty injury, lifetime benefit	450
Survivor Benefits (monthly)	
Death in the line of duty, before retirement eligible	225
Death after normal retirement	200
Death after disability retirement	225
Funeral Benefit, lump sum, one-time only	500

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)**

December 31, 2024

The above benefit provisions were also used to determine the total pension liability.

Funding Policy

The contributions are not actuarially determined. An actuary is used to determine the adequacy of contributions. The Actuarial study as of January 1, 2023, indicated that the current level of contributions to the fund are adequate to support, on an actuarially sound basis, the prospective benefits for the present plan.

Contributions

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District contributed \$0 to the plan.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

At December 31, 2024 the District reported a net pension asset of \$294,905. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 and a measurement date of December 31, 2023. This measurement date is within one year of the plan sponsor's fiscal year-end of December 31, 2024 and may be used for the December 31, 2024 reporting purposes.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, 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 \$28,093. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ —
Changes of Assumptions	—	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	92,941	58,437
Total	\$ 92,941	\$ 58,437

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year Ended December	Deferred Amounts
2025	\$ 1,338
2026	11,623
2027	26,261

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)**

December 31, 2024

2028	(4,718)
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 34,504

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability/(asset) in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

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

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

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.

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). Being that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00% was used as the discount rate.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)**

December 31, 2024

For the purpose of this valuation, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 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%.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return</u>
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 Equity	35.00	8.33
Private Markets	34.00	10.31
Total	100.00	

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

	<u>1% Decrease 6.00%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 7.00%</u>	<u>1% Increase 8.00%</u>
District's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (227,204)	\$ (294,905)	\$ (351,493)

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

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)**

December 31, 2024

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 650,280	\$ 912,184	\$ (261,904)
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	2,038	-	2,038
Interest	44,066	-	44,066
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	85,693	(85,693)
Benefit payments	(44,277)	(44,277)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(6,588)	6,588
Net changes	<u>1,827</u>	<u>34,828</u>	<u>(33,001)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 652,107</u>	<u>\$ 947,012</u>	<u>\$ (294,905)</u>

Note 9 – Impact fees

Under Colorado Revised Statutes, Fire Districts are permitted to impose an impact fee on the construction of new buildings, structures, facilities, or improvements, including oil and gas wells, on previously improved or unimproved real property for reasonable costs of fire protection services from the Fire Districts.

Note 10 – Emergency medical services (EMS)

The District grants credits to residents, visitors and third party medical payers for EMS and EMS response services provided by the District. Due to the uncertainty related to the various third-party payer adjustments and the timing of the actual collection of the EMS and EMS support response fees, the District recognizes revenue associated with the EMS and EMS support response services on the cash basis, thereby recognizing the revenue when the payment for EMS and EMS support services is received.

As of December 31, 2024, the balance billed by and outstanding to the District, before third-party payer adjustments, was \$63,115. The actual revenue to be recognized will be determined at the time final payment is received by the District.

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)**

December 31, 2024

Note 11 – Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12 – Tax, spending and debt limitations

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

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

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

In 1996, the voters of the District voted to allow the District to retain revenues in excess of the limits established by TABOR.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
STATE FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN (FPPA) - VOLUNTEER PENSION FUND

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 2,038	\$ 2,437	\$ 2,437	\$ 6,153	\$ 6,153	\$ 5,075	\$ 5,075	\$ 5,480	\$ 5,480	\$ 9,466
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	44,066	44,858	44,594	45,392	44,862	34,450	34,337	33,706	33,245	34,202
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-	158,794	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(22,301)	-	(17,682)	-	(2,437)	-	(9,930)	-	(21,898)
Changes of Assumptions	-	7,570	-	-	-	28,607	-	11,947	-	-
Benefit Payments	(44,277)	(43,090)	(43,440)	(43,440)	(43,440)	(43,440)	(32,580)	(32,580)	(32,580)	(32,580)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,827	(10,526)	3,591	(9,577)	7,575	181,049	6,832	8,623	6,145	(10,810)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	650,280	660,806	657,215	666,792	659,217	478,168	471,336	462,713	456,568	467,378
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 652,107</u>	<u>\$ 650,280</u>	<u>\$ 660,806</u>	<u>\$ 657,215</u>	<u>\$ 666,792</u>	<u>\$ 659,217</u>	<u>\$ 478,168</u>	<u>\$ 471,336</u>	<u>\$ 462,713</u>	<u>\$ 456,568</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
District Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	85,693	(83,487)	138,328	112,083	115,520	664	114,930	41,161	13,291	47,936
Benefit Payments	(44,277)	(43,090)	(43,440)	(43,440)	(43,440)	(43,440)	(32,580)	(32,580)	(32,580)	(32,580)
Pension Plan Administrative Expenses	(6,588)	(5,205)	(5,384)	(4,178)	(7,533)	(7,099)	(6,927)	(1,489)	(2,318)	(1,485)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,530	13,521	14,075
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	34,828	(131,782)	89,504	64,465	64,547	(49,875)	75,423	40,622	11,914	47,946
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	912,184	1,043,966	954,462	889,997	825,450	875,325	799,902	759,280	747,366	699,420
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 947,012</u>	<u>\$ 912,184</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,966</u>	<u>\$ 954,462</u>	<u>\$ 889,997</u>	<u>\$ 825,450</u>	<u>\$ 875,325</u>	<u>\$ 799,902</u>	<u>\$ 759,280</u>	<u>\$ 747,366</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - End of Year	<u>\$ (294,905)</u>	<u>\$ (261,904)</u>	<u>\$ (383,160)</u>	<u>\$ (297,247)</u>	<u>\$ (223,205)</u>	<u>\$ (166,233)</u>	<u>\$ (397,157)</u>	<u>\$ (328,566)</u>	<u>\$ (296,567)</u>	<u>\$ (290,798)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	145.22%	140.28%	157.98%	145.23%	133.47%	125.22%	183.06%	169.71%	164.09%	163.69%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's Net Pension Liability 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

**KIOWA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN (FPPA) - VOLUNTEER PENSION FUND**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,530	33,521	34,075
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (33,530)	\$ (33,521)	\$ (34,075)
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