

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Boulder County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT


December 31, 2024


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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Louisville Fire Protection District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Louisville 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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 Auditors' 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 these 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

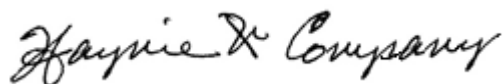
Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The pension fund budgetary schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Sincerely,



Littleton, Colorado
September 30, 2025

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

The discussion and analysis of the Louisville Fire Protection District (the “District”) financial performance provides an overview of the District’s financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District’s financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Net position (assets less liabilities, deferred resources and pension obligation) totaled \$15,549,637 of the net assets, \$7,554,798 represents investment in capital assets. In addition, \$299,300 for potential emergencies and \$. Unrestricted is a deficit of (\$5,572,807).

Total assets and deferred resources increased by \$3,406,393 which is net of the current year provision for depreciation of \$737,291. Total liabilities, pension liability and deferred resource inflows decreased by \$1,606,726 and District's total net position therefore increased by \$5,013,119.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District’s basic financial statements.

The financial section of this report includes three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements give readers a broad overview of the District’s financial position and changes in financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. These statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District’s assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows 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 and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and change in Fund Balances and Net Position* shows how the District’s net position changed as a result of its operations during the most recent fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that the changes in net position are reported whenever an

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event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting).

Financial Analysis

Presented are condensed summary balances of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2024, with increased balances at December 31, 2023 with a net position of \$15,549,637. Firefighting is a capital-intensive enterprise, and approximately 100% of the net assets are invested in or committed for acquisition and improvements to capital assets. Following is a summary of the District's net position.

ASSETS	2024	2023 (restated)
Current assets	\$ 25,179,866	\$ 20,975,346
Capital assets (net)	7,554,798	7,679,052
Net pension asset	-	-
Total assets	<u>32,734,664</u>	<u>28,654,398</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>3,835,592</u>	<u>4,509,465</u>
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	36,570,256	33,163,863
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	324,743	154,503
Compensated absences	501,962	350,746
Pension liability	8,985,315	11,020,272
Total liabilities	<u>9,812,020</u>	<u>11,525,521</u>
DEFERRED RESOURCES	<u>11,208,599</u>	<u>11,101,824</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED RESOURCES	21,020,619	22,627,345
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	7,554,798	7,679,052
Restricted for emergency reserves	299,300	353,972
Unrestricted	7,695,539	2,503,494
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 15,549,637</u>	<u>\$ 10,536,518</u>

The District's General Fund balance increased by \$3,715,831 in 2024. The following Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in General Fund Balances shows how the 2024 and 2023 changes in net assets occurred. The revenues increased compared to the prior year due to an increase in property tax and investment earnings in the current year. Expenditures were up in 2024 due to the remodel of station house 1, purchase of a new vehicle and an ambulance remount. The hiring of additional personnel, promotions and wage increases for existing staff and increased expenses for health insurance and worker's compensation also contributed to increased expenses in 2024.

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Summary Statement of Revenue and Expenditures – General Fund

Revenue and Expenditures did have restatements identified during 2024 that were for prior years. The following tables were not restated because the errors identified are issues that span several years and therefore it is not practicable to restate.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Program and general revenue	\$ 13,679,826	\$ 9,486,887
Expenditures	(9,976,495)	(8,337,578)
Gain on sale of equipment	12,500	-
Net	<u>\$ 3,715,831</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,309</u>

Operating Revenues

As shown below, revenue increased by approximately 31% while expenditures increased approximately 16%. The following table shows 2024 revenue compared to 2023.

<u>Operating Revenues</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2024 Percent of Total</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023 Percent of Total</u>
Property taxes	\$ 11,484,623	83.95%	\$ 8,090,184	85.28%
Ambulance service revenue	962,544	7.04%	878,585	9.26%
Investment earnings	476,358	3.48%	249,961	2.63%
Plan review revenue	105,448	0.77%	127,816	1.35%
Other revenue/grants	650,853	4.76%	140,341	1.48%
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 13,679,826</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 9,486,887</u>	<u>100%</u>

Property tax revenue increased due to an increase in the assessed valuation of the District in 2024.

<u>Operating Expenditures</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2024 Percent of Total</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023 Percent of Total</u>
Building construction, improvements and repairs	\$ 205,018	2.06%	\$ 391,719	4.70%
Equipment purchases and repairs	793,626	7.95%	396,159	4.75%
Firefighting operations	2,311,597	23.17%	1,637,612	19.64%
Administration	828,079	8.30%	862,746	10.35%
Salaries	5,838,175	58.52%	5,049,342	60.56%
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>\$ 9,976,495</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 8,337,578</u>	<u>100%</u>

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets (original cost less accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2024 was \$7,554,798. Capital assets consist of fire trucks, support vehicles, land, buildings, firefighting and ambulance equipment, and office furniture and equipment. Major asset acquisitions totaled \$613,037 and there were no capital dispositions during 2024. There was depreciation for the year of \$737,291. This results in a decrease of (\$124,254) in the net value of the capital assets.

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Capital assets are classified as follows (net of accumulated depreciation):

Capital Assets	2024	2023 (restated)	Total Dollar Change
Land	\$ 484,510	\$ 484,510	\$ -
Building and Improvements (Net)	6,254,611	6,339,545	(84,934)
Firefighting and Other Equipment (Net)	815,677	854,997	(39,320)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7,554,798	\$ 7,679,052	\$ (124,254)

This year's additions were \$613,037 for a remodel of station house 1, purchase of a new vehicle, an ambulance remount and other equipment.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The economy and property values of the Colorado Front Range, and specifically the area served by the District, have remained strong, as has local support of the District. Growth within the area increases the complexity of issues faced in providing fire protection and ambulance services. These issues have resulted in the need to hire employees to support the volunteer firefighters.

The district's current property tax of 10.586 mills was a result of voters of the district's approval in 2019 of an annual 3.9 mill increase for the purpose of enabling the District to continue providing critical fire, rescue and other emergency and non-emergency support services for the residents, property owners, and businesses served by the District including but not limited to:

- Adding additional responders to improve response times and protect emergency services.
- Schedule replacement of emergency equipment and apparatus to maintain reliability and protect first responders.
- Retention and recruitment of firefighters and paramedics.

For 2025, the District has budgeted \$10,547,187, to the General Fund and \$238,328 to the Pension Fund from property tax revenue, The General Fund also includes \$225,000 for specific ownership tax, \$100,000 from TIF, \$720,000 from ambulance transports, \$60,000 from plan reviews/permits, \$528,976 in interest and \$1,916,697 from the capital reserve. The Pension Fund budget also includes projected interest income from investments of \$25,000, reserve funds of \$118,269, and State of Colorado funding of \$167,363. This results in total budgeted revenue of \$14,336,188 for the General Fund and \$548,960 for the Pension Fund.

General Fund expenditures have been budgeted to purchase and maintain firefighting equipment, provide firefighter training, maintain the ambulance service, implement computer upgrades, provide public education, purchase emergency medical service equipment and supplies, and fund additional full-time career personnel. Pension Fund expenditures have been appropriated to fund volunteer firefighter pensions and related pension administrative costs.

The District maintains a web site at louisvillefire.com

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 13,345,454	\$ -	\$ 13,345,454
Accounts receivable	122,222	-	122,222
Property taxes receivable	10,934,041	-	10,934,041
Land	-	484,510	484,510
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	7,070,288	7,070,288
Due from pension fund	778,149	-	778,149
Total assets	25,179,866	7,554,798	32,734,664
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow - pensions	-	3,835,592	3,835,592
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	3,835,592	3,835,592
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 25,179,866	\$ 11,390,390	\$ 36,570,256
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 155,183	\$ -	\$ 155,183
Accrued payroll	169,560	-	169,560
Accrued absences	-	501,962	501,962
Net pension liability	-	8,985,315	8,985,315
Total liabilities	324,743	9,487,277	9,812,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow - pensions	-	423,084	423,084
Deferred property tax revenue	10,934,041	(148,526)	10,785,515
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,934,041	274,558	11,208,599
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,258,784	9,761,835	21,020,619
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted:			
Emergency reserves	299,300	(299,300)	-
Assigned for capital assets	13,621,782	(13,621,782)	-
Total fund balance	13,921,082	(13,921,082)	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 25,179,866		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		7,554,798	7,554,798
Restricted for:			
Emergency reserves		299,300	299,300
Unrestricted		7,695,539	7,695,539
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 15,549,637	\$ 15,549,637

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024**

Fund balance per Statement of Net Position	\$ 13,921,082
Capital assets reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund balance sheet	7,554,798
Net pension asset or liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the balance sheet	(5,572,807)
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported at the fund reporting level Compensated absences	(501,962)
Property taxes not available within 60 days of year-end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds but are unrecognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements	148,526
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,549,637

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUE,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 11,484,623	\$ 148,526	\$ 11,633,149
Ambulance transport	962,544	-	962,544
EMS supplemental	600,393	-	600,393
Interest	476,358	-	476,358
Other	50,460	-	50,460
Plan review	105,448	-	105,448
Total revenues	<u>13,679,826</u>	<u>148,526</u>	<u>13,828,352</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Allowance for credit losses	94,944	-	94,944
Building and grounds	205,018	-	205,018
Dispatch	13,966	-	13,966
District operations	85,083	-	85,083
Education and training	173,292	-	173,292
Employees	7,655,704	(1,273,016)	6,382,688
Equipment	402,316	-	402,316
Insurance	85,526	-	85,526
Legal	213,606	-	213,606
Office	195,675	-	195,675
Pension expense	238,328	-	238,328
Capital improvements	613,037	(613,037)	-
Depreciation	-	737,291	737,291
Total expenditures	<u>9,976,495</u>	<u>(1,148,762)</u>	<u>8,827,733</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>3,703,331</u>	<u>1,297,288</u>	<u>5,000,619</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Gain on sale of equipment	12,500	-	12,500
Total other financing sources	<u>12,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,500</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	3,715,831	(3,715,831)	-
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	5,013,119	5,013,119
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	<u>10,205,251</u>	<u>331,267</u>	<u>10,536,518</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 13,921,082</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,555</u>	<u>\$ 15,549,637</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**LOUISVILLE 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**

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

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental funds		\$ 3,715,831
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation.</p>		
Capital outlay	613,037	
Depreciation	<u>(737,291)</u>	(124,254)
<p>Change in compensated absences is not reported in the fund statements, however, the change is reported in the Statement of Activities</p>		
		(151,216)
<p>Change in pension liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows do not use current financial resources and are excluded from the funds.</p>		
Changes in liability/(asset), deferred outflows and deferred inflows	616,834	
Current year contributions reflected as deferred outflows	<u>807,398</u>	1,424,232
<p>Property tax revenues that were not available within 60 days of year-end, are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide Statement of Activities</p>		
		<u>148,526</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 5,013,119</u></u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUND
December 31, 2024**

	2024
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 847,098
Investments (Note 2)	1,866,886
Total assets	\$ 2,713,984
LIABILITIES	
Due to general fund	\$ 778,149
Total liabilities	778,149
NET POSITION	
Reserved for retirement benefits	1,935,835
Total net position	1,935,835
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,713,984

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY
NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUND
December 31, 2024**

	2024
ADDITIONS:	
Employer contribution	\$ 238,328
State contribution	167,363
Earnings on investments	39,240
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	(59,724)
Totals	385,207
 DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits paid to retirees	523,607
Administration of fund	10,000
Totals	533,607
 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	
	(148,400)
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	32,831
Total other financing sources	32,831
 NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 (115,569)
 NET POSTION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,051,404
 NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	 \$ 1,935,835

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Louisville Fire Protection District (the “District”) is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act, by a five-member Board of Directors. The District’s service area is located within Boulder County, Colorado. The District was established in 1978 and provides fire protection, rescue, emergency medical services and emergency services within its boundaries. The District receives the major portion of its revenue from taxes assessed on the property within its boundaries. The District operates out of three stations; one of the stations includes a training facility. Staffing includes firefighting and ambulance/paramedic force consisting of thirty-five full-time, career employees and approximately fifteen volunteer firefighters. The District also employs administrative staff members.

The District is the primary special purpose government responsible for all fire protection and emergency services within its service areas. As a result, all significant activities have been included in the basic financial statements. The District’s financial statements represent those of a stand-alone government, as there are no component units. The District’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

Basic Financial Statements – Government Statements

The governmental financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is reduced by program revenues. General revenues including property tax revenues, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues are budgeted to meet the operational and capital requirements of the function.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government 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

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are measurable and available at the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Property tax revenue, ambulance service revenue, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the District receives payment. See Property Tax below.

Fund Accounting: The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District only uses governmental funds.

Governmental Fund: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance or net position.

The District reports one major government fund: The General Fund which is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in the Fiduciary Fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Colorado and the bylaws of the District.

The General Fund balance is further classified as being either invested in capital assets, restricted for emergencies, or restricted for future capital acquisitions/improvements. Any commitments against these components of the General Fund are reported when the expense/expenditures are incurred.

Fiduciary Fund: Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support District programs, The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position that are reported using accounting principles similar to businesses in the private sector.

The District's Fiduciary Fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension - See Note 4). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds have not been incorporated into the government-wide statements and are restricted to be used for covered individuals' pension benefits.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

The Colorado State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 sets limits and specific requirements for state and local governments covering revenue-raising, spending abilities and other areas. Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Spending excludes spending from certain revenue and financial sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves. 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.

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

The Constitution requires that emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least three (3) percent of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Emergency reserves as of December 31, 2024, totaling \$299,300 are included in the fund balance in the General Fund. The District is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary benefit increases.

An election was held May 7, 1996, in which the following ballot issue received voter approval:

The Louisville Fire Protection District shall be permitted to collect and spend for the purpose of funding capital projects, including the purchase of equipment, as a voter approved revenue change and property tax revenue change under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, whatever additional revenues are raised annually in 1996 and each year thereafter from its existing mill levy without any increase, and from specific ownership taxes, interest income, grants, and any other income of the District; such authority to collect and expend such amounts to constitute an exception to all limits which otherwise apply including the provisions of the 5.5% limitation of Section 29-1-201, Colorado Statutes. This section of the Constitution is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. Based on certain interpretations of its language, the district believes it is in compliance with the requirements.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less are also considered cash equivalents.

Investments are accounted for in the appropriate funds and are stated at market value. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury notes and bills, certificates of deposit, and money funds.

Deferred Resources

The District reports deferred resources in the governmental fund balance sheet. A deferral arises when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In general, monies received within thirty-one days after year-end are considered to have been for prior year services. The District has accrued 2024 property taxes to be collected in 2025 as a deferred resource and a receivable in the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet. (See Property Tax below)

Budgets

In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, 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 appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

Property Taxes

Annual property taxes are levied and assessed on property as of January 1 and are certified by the County by December 15th of the current year. On January 1 of the following year, the County Treasurer bills the property owners, thus establishing an enforceable lien on the property, and collects the property taxes on behalf of the District and remits them to the District on a monthly basis. The District has accrued the 2024 taxes to be collected in 2025 in the accompanying financial statements with a corresponding offset to deferred resources. Property tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are intended to finance operating expenditures. The Board of Directors designates the total mill levy to the general fund. The allocation to the pension fund is based on the prior year's contribution and the actuarial study's estimated required contribution.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

The District has a policy that allows employees to accumulate unused paid time off to certain maximum hours. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred and anticipated to be used in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The District's General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences of the governmental activities.

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Lending and borrowing arrangements between funds that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "inter-fund payables or receivables",

Use of Estimates

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

Risk Management

All general fixed assets are covered by commercial insurance within limits deemed appropriate by management. The District also carries employee dishonesty and workers compensation covering employees, the Board of Directors', and the volunteer firefighters, There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage, and there is no known claim liabilities required to be estimated and disclosed for which the District bears risk of loss.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The District's governmental fund balances may consist of five classifications based on the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted fund balance – the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the District Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose.

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

Pensions

The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. In the prior year, PERA balances were presented based on the December 31, 2023 measurement date, which reflected current year information rather than the one-year measurement lag generally applied. Beginning in the current year, the District has returned to reporting pension amounts using the one-year lag approach to provide consistent and comparable information. See restatement note 8.

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of Governmental funds deposits and investments as of December 31, 2024 follows:

Deposits	\$ 13,345,454
Total	<u>\$ 13,345,454</u>

A summary Fiduciary funds deposits and investments as of December 31, 2024 follows:

Deposits	\$ 847,099
Investments	<u>1,866,886</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,713,985</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government’s deposits may not be returned to it. 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 regulations. At December 31, 2024, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. 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 collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2024, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$14,192,552. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$14,341,908. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal insurance and \$14,091,908 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Fair Value Measurements

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Pension Fund categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are significant other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs for an asset or a liability.

The Pension Fund investments subject to fair value measurements are as follows:

	Values as of December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 24,964	\$ -	\$ 24,964	\$ -
U.S. Agency Security	84,347	-	84,347	-
Government Bonds	1,358,104	-	1,358,104	-
Equity Securities				
Common Stock	310,965	310,965	-	-
Mutual Funds	88,507	88,507	-	-
Total Investments				
Measured at Fair Value	\$1,866,886	\$399,472	\$1,467,414	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Mutual funds are not subject to interest rate risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, but follows the Colorado statutes as noted below.

The following table categorizes interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk for the Pension Fund:

Investments Type	Market Value	Maturity Less Than 1 Year	Maturity 1- 10 Years	Concentration of Credit Risk	S&P Rating
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 24,964	\$ -	\$ 24,964	1%	N/A
U.S. Agency Security	84,347	-	84,347	4%	N/A
Government Bonds	1,358,104	88,995	1,269,109	73%	AA+
Common Stock	310,965	310,965	-	17%	N/A
Mutual Funds	88,507	88,507	-	5%	N/A
Total	\$1,866,886	\$488,466	\$1,378,420	100%	

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which include:

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

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado municipalities.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance at December 31, 2023 (restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 484,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,510
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>484,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>484,510</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,920,015	260,853	-	11,180,868
Fire fighting equipment	7,135,803	91,824	-	7,227,627
Ambulance equipment	1,267,191	228,542	-	1,495,733
Furniture and equipment	947,034	31,818	-	978,852
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>20,270,043</u>	<u>613,037</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,883,080</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,075,501)</u>	<u>(737,291)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,812,792)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>7,194,542</u>	<u>(124,254)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,070,288</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,679,052</u>	<u>\$ (124,254)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,554,798</u>

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times the service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2023: Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the LGDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of 01/01/2024 through 12/31/2024 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023	January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024
Employee contribution (all employees other than Safety Officers)	9.00%	9.00%

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

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The employer contribution requirements for all employees other than Safety Officers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023	January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024
Employer Contribution Rate	11.00%	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208 (1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98%	9.98%
Amortization equalization disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.06%	0.08%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	13.74%	13.76%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the District were \$751,678 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 net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2023. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on District’s contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2024, the District’s reported a liability of \$4,195,445 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At December 31, 2023, the District’s proportion was 0.5716%, which was a decrease of 0.0058% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$17,416. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 227,044	\$ 4,310
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,225,088	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	17,416
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	751,678	-
Total	\$ 2,203,810	\$ 21,726

\$751,678 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	\$ 215,789
2026	518,846
2027	1,033,324
2028	(337,463)
Total	\$ 1,430,496

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

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

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

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

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

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year expected geometric real rate of return
Global equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.30%
Private equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real estate	8.50%	4.40%
Aternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023 and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$24.967 million. The District’s proportionate share of the increase in FNP as a result of this transaction was \$142,700.

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

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

	1% decrease (6.25%)	Current discount rate (7.25%)	1% increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,223,539	\$4,195,445	\$821,261

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

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member’s years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient’s eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

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

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$55,720 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$321,610 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2023, the District’s proportion was 0.045%, which was a decrease of 0.00137% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$63,346. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 65,917
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,782	34,101
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	9,947	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	12,029
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	55,720	-
Total	\$ 69,449	\$ 112,047

\$55,720 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2025	\$ (41,338)
2026	(22,906)
2027	(9,319)
2028	(6,260)
Thereafter	(2,046)
Total	\$ (81,869)

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)
PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.20%-11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans ¹	7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.5 % in 2033
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2035

¹ UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)
PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)
PLAN (CONTINUED)**

with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2022, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>PERACare Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part A Premiums</u>
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

- Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year expected geometric real rate of return
Global equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.30%
Private equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real estate	8.50%	4.40%
Aternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	1% decrease in trend rates	Current trend rates	1% increase in trend rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB liability	\$312,379	\$621,610	\$331,650

¹For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF were \$1.033 million. The District's proportionate share of the increase in FNP as a result of this transaction was a benefit of \$465.

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

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	1% decrease (6.25%)	Current discount rate (7.25%)	1% increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$379,861	\$321,610	\$271,775

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

NOTE 7 – VOLUNTEER PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The District has established a defined benefit pension plan for volunteer firefighters as authorized by State of Colorado statute. The Plan is administered by the District. Any firefighter who has both attained the age of fifty and completed twenty years of active service shall be eligible for a monthly pension. The Plan also provides for burial benefit upon the death of an active or retired firefighter in the amount of \$2,000. Spouses of deceased firefighters who have served a minimum of ten years may receive benefits of 50% of the earned pension. The plan is reported in a pension trust fiduciary fund in the financial statements.

Funding Policy - The District contributes an amount to the pension fund from proceeds of a mill levy on the assessed valuation of taxable property in the District. The fund also receives a contribution from the State of Colorado which was \$167,363 for 2024 and 2023, respectively. The actuarial study as of December 31, 2024, indicated that the current levels of contributions to the fund are adequate to support on an actuarially sound basis the prospective benefits for the present Plan.

As of the date of the report, there were 61 total members of the Plan. Of that total, one (1) member was active, not yet drawing benefits; fifty-four (54) were Normal Retired drawing benefits, including Beneficiaries drawing benefits; and six (6) were Vested Retired not drawing benefits.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District and State contributed \$238,328 and \$168,363, respectively, which exceeded the actuarially required contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation using the entry-age actuarial cost method.

Actuarial assumptions included the following:

- Interest Rate – 4.00% per annum, compounded annually, net of expenses
- Retirement - Age 50, after 20 years of service
- Disability – None

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 7 – VOLUNTEER PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Mortality – Modified 1994 Group Annuity Mortality for males
Marital Status – 80% married, with males 2 years older

Based on the current value of the Funds, the Plan’s current level of contributions are adequate to support the prospective benefit levels on an actuarially sound basis.

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

At December 31, 2024 the District reported a pension liability in the amount of \$4,468,260 for the Plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of December 31, 2024, and were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025.

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

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,285,713	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	296,879
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	276,621	-
Total	\$ 1,562,334	\$ 296,879

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

Year ended December 31,	
2025	\$ 93,929
2026	82,135
2027	62,325
2028	62,325
2029	21,588
Thereafter	943,153
Total	\$ 1,265,455

Sensitivity of the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 4.00 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00 percent) than the current rate:

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 7 – VOLUNTEER PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Projected Net Pension (Asset) Liability
1% decrease to 3.00%	\$ 5,303,194
Single discount rate 4.00%	\$ 4,468,260
1% increase to 5.00%	\$ 3,780,209

NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

Plan Description - Employees of the District that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy - The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. For the year ended December 31, 2024, program members contributed \$168,490 and the District recognized pension expense and a liability of \$0 and \$10,113, respectively, for the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan)

Plan Description – Eligible employees of the LGDTF hired on or after January 1, 2019, have the option to participate in the LGDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, or the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan).

The PERA DC Plan is an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) governmental profit-sharing defined contribution plan. Title 24, Article 51, Part 15 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERA DC Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy – All participating employees in the PERA DC Plan and the District are required to contribute a percentage of the participating employees’ PERA-includable salary to the PERA DC Plan. The employee and employer contribution rates for the period 01/01/2024 through 12/31/2024 are summarized in the tables below:

	January 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024
Employee Contribution Rates:		
All employees other than Safety Officers	9.00%	9.00%
Employer Contribution Rates:		
On behalf of all employees other than Safety Officers	14.76%	14.78 %

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

Additionally, the employers are required to contribute AED, SAED, and other statutory amounts for employees other than Safety Officers to the LGDTF, as follows:

	January 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413	1.00%	1.00%
Additional Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-401 and § 24-51-415	0.06%	0.08%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	4.76%	4.78%

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

Contribution requirements are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1505 of the C.R.S., as amended. Participating employees of the PERA DC Plan are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings and are immediately 50% vested in the amount of employer contributions made on their behalf. For each full year of participation,

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

vesting of employer contributions increases by 10%. Forfeitures are used to pay expenses of the PERA DC Plan in accordance with PERA Rule 16.80 as adopted by the PERA Board of Trustees in accordance with Title 24, Article 51, Section 204 of the C.R.S. As a result, forfeitures do not reduce pension expense. Participating employees in the PERA DC Plan contributed \$1,345,989 and the District recognized pension expense and a liability of \$835,360 and \$48,810, respectively, for the PERA DC Plan.

NOTE 9 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND CORRECTION OF AN ERROR IN PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District has restated the prior year financial statements for the following items. This restatement impacts the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance. The restatement is summarized as follows.

Change in Accounting Principle

- A. In the prior year, PERA balances were presented based on the December 31, 2023 measurement date, which reflected current year information rather than the one-year measurement lag generally applied. Beginning in the current year, the District has returned to reporting pension amounts using the one-year lag approach to provide consistent and comparable information.

Error Corrections

The error corrections detailed below resulted in a \$4,932,432 reduction to net position of government-wide governmental activities and a \$350,746 addition to net position of the General Fund.

- B. During fiscal year 2024, the District determined that certain Governmental capital assets previously classified as fully depreciated were not yet fully depreciated. This resulted in the under depreciation of capital assets by \$652,333.
- C. During fiscal year 2024, it was determined that OPEB activity was not recorded in the prior year, resulting in a net understatement of net position of \$483,274.
- D. During fiscal year 2024, it was determined that Volunteer Pension activity was not recorded in the prior year, resulting in a net understatement of net position of \$3,796,825.
- E. During fiscal year 2025, it was determined that the District incorrectly reported compensated absences of \$350,746 within the General Fund in the prior year.

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 9 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND CORRECTION OF AN ERROR IN PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	12/31/2023 Net Position as Previously Stated	Change in Accounting Principle (A)	Error Corrections (B, C, D, E)	12/31/2023 Net Position as Restated
Government-Wide				
Governmental Activities	\$15,438,267	\$30,683	\$(4,932,432)	\$10,536,518
Total Primary Government	\$15,438,267	\$30,683	\$(4,932,432)	\$10,536,518
Governmental Fund				
General Fund	\$9,854,505	\$-	\$350,746	\$10,205,251
Total Governmental Funds	\$9,854,505	\$-	\$350,746	\$10,205,251

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original-Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 10,615,592	\$ 11,484,623	\$ 869,031
Ambulance transport	300,000	962,544	662,544
EMS supplemental	-	600,393	600,393
Interest	20,000	476,358	456,358
Other	313,000	50,460	(262,540)
Plan review	60,000	105,448	45,448
Total revenues	<u>11,308,592</u>	<u>13,679,826</u>	<u>2,371,234</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Allowance for credit losses	-	94,944	(94,944)
Building and grounds	228,239	205,018	23,221
Dispatch	56,000	13,966	42,034
District operations	82,200	85,083	(2,883)
Education and training	200,619	173,292	27,327
Employees	8,124,509	7,655,704	468,805
Equipment	461,607	402,316	59,291
Insurance	89,400	85,526	3,874
Legal	200,786	213,606	(12,820)
Office	211,300	195,675	15,625
Pension expense	238,328	238,328	-
Capital improvements	1,790,462	613,037	1,177,425
Contingency	115,604	-	115,604
Total expenditures	<u>11,799,054</u>	<u>9,976,495</u>	<u>1,822,559</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	<u>(490,462)</u>	<u>3,703,331</u>	<u>4,193,793</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Gain on sale of equipment	-	12,500	12,500
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(490,462)</u>	<u>3,715,831</u>	<u>4,206,293</u>
Restricted	<u>9,897,360</u>	<u>10,205,251</u>	<u>307,891</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 9,406,898</u>	<u>\$ 13,921,082</u>	<u>\$ 4,514,184</u>

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

During September of each year, the Board of Directors for the District meets to prepare a proposed budget for the forthcoming year. At this meeting, requests from interested parties are heard and considered in the preparation of the budget. A notice as to the proposed budget is then published in a local newspaper, in order that interested citizens can voice their concerns about the proposed budget. In this notice, concerned citizens are requested to attend a Board of Directors meeting, usually held in October, at which time the proposed budget is considered by the Board.

After hearing any comments from concerned citizens, and after making any amendments to the proposed budget that may be forthcoming, the budget is approved by the entire Board of Directors and the mill levy request is certified to the County Treasurer.

At the same meeting that the budget is adopted, or at a meeting later in the year but prior to December 31, the necessary resolutions to adopt the budget, appropriate sums of money for the operation of the District, and to adopt the mill levy certification, are made by the Board. The budget is used by the Board of Directors during the District's year to control expenditures and as a management device for assessment of how the district meets its obligations on a month-to-month basis. The Board of Directors is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between accounts within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditure of any fund must be approved by the entire Board of Directors and formalized by a resolution prior to the close of the budget year. The final amended budget is used in this report.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS

The 2024 budget included monies set aside for the purchase of new emergency response and firefighting equipment.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
AND RELATED RATIOS
PERA PENSION AND OPEB PLAN**

Colorado PERA - Pension

Measurement Period Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/2024	0.572%	4,195,445	5,349,879	78.4%	88.0%
12/31/2023	0.577%	5,788,567	5,424,961	106.7%	83.0%
12/31/2022	0.563%	(483,042)	4,703,998	-10.3%	101.5%
12/31/2021	0.469%	2,442,513	3,074,290	79.4%	90.9%
12/31/2020	0.385%	2,813,306	2,648,896	106.2%	86.3%
12/31/2019	0.372%	4,684,769	2,442,295	191.8%	76.0%
12/31/2018	0.369%	4,103,458	2,324,921	176.5%	79.4%
12/31/2017	0.327%	4,415,871	1,982,144	222.8%	73.6%
12/31/2016	0.347%	3,824,597	1,971,779	194.0%	76.9%
12/31/2015	0.282%	2,526,013	1,544,270	163.6%	80.7%

Colorado PERA - OPEB

Measurement Period Ended*	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
12/31/2024	0.045%	321,610	5,349,879	6.0%	46.2%
12/31/2023	0.046%	379,061	5,424,961	7.0%	38.6%
12/31/2022	0.044%	377,663	4,703,998	8.0%	39.4%
12/31/2021	0.036%	339,384	3,074,290	11.0%	32.8%
12/31/2020	0.029%	331,126	2,648,896	12.5%	24.5%
12/31/2019	0.029%	392,879	2,442,295	16.1%	17.0%
12/31/2018	0.029%	372,172	2,324,921	16.0%	17.5%

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

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

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA PENSION PLAN AND OPEB PLAN**

Colorado PERA - Pension

Measurement Period Ended	Actuarially Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2024	751,678	751,678	-	5,462,773	13.76%
12/31/2023	689,916	689,916	-	5,349,879	12.90%
12/31/2022	687,885	687,885	-	5,424,961	12.68%
12/31/2021	596,467	596,467	-	4,703,998	12.68%
12/31/2020	389,820	389,820	-	3,074,290	12.68%
12/31/2019	335,880	335,880	-	2,648,896	12.68%
12/31/2018	309,683	309,683	-	2,442,295	12.68%
12/31/2017	294,800	294,800	-	2,324,921	12.68%
12/31/2016	251,336	251,336	-	1,982,144	12.68%
12/31/2015	250,022	250,022	-	1,971,779	12.68%

Colorado PERA - OPEB

Measurement Period Ended	Actuarially Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2024	55,720	55,720	-	5,462,773	1.0%
12/31/2023	50,790	50,790	-	5,349,879	0.9%
12/31/2022	48,054	48,054	-	5,424,961	0.9%
12/31/2021	42,760	42,760	-	4,703,998	0.9%
12/31/2020	33,689	33,689	-	3,074,290	1.1%
12/31/2019	27,019	27,019	-	2,648,896	1.0%
12/31/2018	24,911	24,911	-	2,442,295	1.0%

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

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

Note 1 Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022

As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023 and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) were \$24.967 million and \$1.033 million, respectively.

As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattern of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

Note 2 Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022

There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN**

Measurement Period Ended	Actuarially Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2024	275,298	405,691	130,393	N/A	N/A
12/31/2023	221,430	405,691	184,261	N/A	N/A
12/31/2022	234,476	405,691	171,215	N/A	N/A
12/31/2021	222,695	405,691	182,996	N/A	N/A
12/31/2020	232,847	405,691	172,844	N/A	N/A
12/31/2019	273,616	405,691	132,075	N/A	N/A
12/31/2018	281,461	405,691	124,230	N/A	N/A

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

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN**

Measurement period ended December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability							
Service cost	5,463	11,739	11,739	11,121	11,121	40,049	40,049
Interest cost	284,661	290,642	259,687	267,602	260,289	214,861	220,834
Plan benefit changes	-	1,001,165	-	353,255	-	-	-
Actuarial variations	42,848	80,708	-	(22,412)	-	-	-
Assumption changes	-	-	-	-	-	(431,829)	-
Benefits paid	(523,598)	(529,041)	(468,415)	(441,166)	(442,510)	(455,442)	(464,500)
Net change in total pension liability	(190,626)	855,213	(196,989)	168,400	(171,100)	(632,361)	(203,617)
Total pension liability - beginning	7,372,873	6,517,660	6,714,649	6,546,249	6,717,349	7,349,710	7,553,327
Total pension liability - ending	7,182,247	7,372,873	6,517,660	6,714,649	6,546,249	6,717,349	7,349,710
Plan fiduciary net position							
District contributions	238,328	238,328	238,328	238,328	238,328	238,328	238,328
State contributions	167,363	167,363	167,363	167,363	167,363	167,363	167,363
Net investment return	311,665	(103,055)	100,339	3,128	42,836	145,281	13,576
Benefit payments	(523,598)	(529,041)	(468,415)	(441,166)	(437,054)	(455,442)	(464,500)
Net change in in plan fiduciary net position	193,758	(226,405)	37,615	(32,347)	11,473	95,530	(45,233)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,520,229	2,746,634	2,709,019	2,741,366	2,729,893	2,634,363	2,679,596
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	2,713,987	2,520,229	2,746,634	2,709,019	2,741,366	2,729,893	2,634,363
Net pension liability/(asset)	4,468,260	4,852,644	3,771,026	4,005,630	3,804,883	3,987,456	4,715,347
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pe	37.79%	34.18%	42.14%	40.34%	41.88%	40.64%	35.84%
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of cover	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PENSION FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget Amounts Original-Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Employer contributions	\$ 238,328	\$ 238,328	\$ -
State contribution	115,554	167,363	51,809
Earnings on investments	25,000	39,240	14,240
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	167,363	(59,724)	(227,087)
Total revenues	<u>546,245</u>	<u>385,207</u>	<u>(161,038)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Benefits paid to retirees	536,745	523,607	13,138
Administration of fund	9,500	10,000	(500)
Total expenditures	<u>546,245</u>	<u>533,607</u>	<u>12,638</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>(148,400)</u>	<u>(148,400)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	-	32,831	32,831
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>32,831</u>	<u>32,831</u>
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>-</u>	<u>(115,569)</u>	<u>(115,569)</u>
NET POSTION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,954,622</u>	<u>2,051,404</u>	<u>96,782</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,954,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,835</u>	<u>\$ (18,787)</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

**LOUISVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION,
MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
December 31, 2024**

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Total Property Taxes		Percentage Collected to Levied
			Levied	Collected	
2018	\$ 661,159,411	6.686	\$ 4,420,511	\$ 4,388,854	100.00%
2019	\$ 667,289,932	6.686	\$ 4,461,500	\$ 4,475,124	100.00%
2020	\$ 719,678,593	10.586	\$ 7,618,517	\$ 7,732,267	100.00%
2021	\$ 729,833,882	10.586	\$ 7,726,021	\$ 7,845,215	100.00%
2022	\$ 798,111,464	10.586	\$ 8,448,807	\$ 8,517,962	100.00%
2023	\$ 750,372,009	10.586	\$ 7,943,438	\$ 8,090,184	101.85%
2024	\$ 1,002,795,474	10.586	\$ 10,615,592	\$ 11,633,149	109.59%
Estimated for the year ending December 31, 2025	\$ 1,018,847,070	10.586	\$ 10,785,515		

NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years, as well as reductions for property tax refunds or abatements. Information received from the county treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.