COAL CREEK CANYON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District

Opinions
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 of 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 Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund balances – Budget and Actual, Schedule of Contributions – Multiyear, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios Multiyear, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – FPPA SRP, Schedule of Pension Contributions – FPPA SRP, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Fort Collins, Colorado
June 30, 2026

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction:

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide the reader and user of our financial statements with a narrative overview of the District's financial activities. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, beginning on page 7.

Overview of the Financial Statements of the District:

The audited financial statements of the District are:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Activities
- Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District are presented as a special purpose government engaged in government type activities. These financial statements distinguish between the functions of the District that will be principally supported by taxes. The functions of the District include the provision of fire protection services and emergency services.

The **Statement of Net Position** is prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting, provides information about what is owned (assets) by the District, what is owed (liabilities) by the District, and what is the District's equity in its assets (Net Position). Over time, the comparison of changes in Net Position may provide a useful method of evaluating whether the financial position of the District is improving, deteriorating, or maintaining a status quo.

The **Statement of Activities** provides information about the components – Program Expenses, Program Revenue, General Revenue – of the District's annual operating activities and how those activities affected Net Position.

The **Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds** presents the financial position of the District's funds using the traditional government modified accrual method of accounting, which does not reflect capital assets and debt obligations.

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds** presents the activities of the District's funds using the modified accrual method of accounting which includes expenditures for capital assets and debt service obligations. This method approximates the reporting on a cash basis and closely follows the budgetary method.

The two reconciliations, which accompany these governmental funds statements, provide explanations of the specific differences in these statements as compared to the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

Condensed Comparative Financial Information:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2025	2024
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,355,498	$ 1,148,614
Other current assets	1,577,607	1,158,079
	2,933,105	2,306,693
Non Current Assets		
Capital assets – net	2,500,216	2,687,000
Total Assets	5,433,321	4,993,693
Deferred Outflows of Resources	210,142	173,993
Current Liabilities	143,855	178,036
Long Term Liabilities	892,458	1,053,354
Total Liabilities	1,036,313	1,231,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,646,768	1,157,095
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,786,003	1,888,237
Restricted	37,762	46,542
Unrestricted	1,136,617	844,422
Total Net Position	$ 2,960,382	$ 2,779,201

Condensed Statement of Activities

	2025	2024
Program Expenses		
Fire protection and emergency services	1,106,252	923,448
Total Program Expenses	1,106,252	923,448
Program Revenues		
Grants & contributions	3,720	302,313
Total Program Revenue	3,720	302,313
Net Program Expense	1,102,532	621,135
General Revenues	1,283,713	1,259,668
Change in Net Position	181,181	638,533
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,779,201	2,140,668
Net Position, End of Year	$ 2,960,382	$ 2,779,201

This foregoing information is a summary of the financial information contained in the District's financial statements. For more about the information contained in this condensed, comparative financial information, we recommend a close review of the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on page 7.

Discussion of Financial Position and Operating Activities

The District's Net Position as of December 31, 2025 was $2,960,382. This is an increase of $181,181 from 2024. Capital expenditures are not expensed in this statement.

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of the District at December 31, 2025, totaled $1,355,498. This is an increase of $206,884 from the previous year.

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of the District at December 31, 2025, totaled $2,500,216, which includes additions of $176,796. The District also sold two trucks during the year resulting in a gain on the sales of the assets.

General revenues were $1,283,713 and relate primarily to taxes and earnings on investments. See page 8 of the accompanying Financial Statements for details of these revenues and expenses.

Fund Discussion

The Governmental Fund – General Fund balance increased from $1,101,731 in 2024 to $1,346,844 in 2025. The fund balance includes $37,762 for emergencies in accordance with TABOR requirements. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash, investments and property tax revenues to be realized in 2025.

Total Governmental Fund – General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by $245,113 see page 10 of the accompanying financial statements for the details of the revenues and expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Discussion

Actual revenues for 2025 were $51,697 more than the final budget. Actual expenditures for 2025 were $285,489 more than the final budgeted expenditures primarily because of higher than expected capital outlay which may be a violation of state budget law. See the accompanying financial statements for more detail. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts which may be a violation of state budget law. The budget was not amended for the year, as such all numbers are compared to the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets. The District's primary capital assets are buildings and fire suppression equipment. Capital asset additions in 2025 consisted primarily of the addition of vehicles and equipment. There were two disposals of assets during the year. See Note 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 17.

Long-term Debt. The district did not enter into any new long-term debt agreements during the year. The only long-term debt activity was the scheduled repayment on the lease purchase agreement.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget. The District is expecting an increase in property taxes in 2025 relating to increases in assessed valuation. The expenses are projected to remain relatively the same. Other revenues of the district are not expected to fluctuate much in the upcoming year.

Requests for Information. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the District at Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District, P.O. Box 7187 Crescent Branch, Golden, CO 80403

Basic Financial Statements

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,355,498
Accounts receivable	5,361
Property taxes receivable	1,572,246
Total Current Assets	2,933,105
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Depreciable	5,786,878
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,286,662)
Net Capital Assets	2,500,216
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,500,216
Total Assets	5,433,321
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
FPPA Volunteer Pension	151,092
FPPA SRP Pension	59,050
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	210,142
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	7,335
Accrued wages	6,680
Accrued compensated absences	24,532
Accrued interest	16,784
Lease purchase - current portion	88,524
Total Liabilities	143,855
Long Term Liabilities	
Lease purchase agreement - long-term	625,689
Net pension liability - Volunteer	266,769
Total Long Term Liabilities	892,458
Total Liabilities	1,036,313
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred property taxes	1,572,246
FPPA Volunteer Pension	66,102
FPPA SRP Pension	8,420
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,646,768
Net Position	
Net investments in capital assets	1,786,003
Restricted for emergencies	37,762
Unrestricted	1,136,617
Total Net Position	$ 2,960,382

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Governmental Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Service	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Fire protection and emergency services	$ 1,106,252	$ -	$ 3,720	$ (1,102,532)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,106,252	$ -	$ 3,720	(1,102,532)
General Revenues				
Property taxes				1,149,403
Specific ownership taxes				68,092
Earnings on investments				22,365
Other				15,163
Gain on sale of capital assets				28,690
Total Revenues				1,283,713
Change in Net Position				181,181
Net Position - Beginning of Year				2,779,201
Net Position - End of Year				$ 2,960,382

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Fund Financial Statements

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,355,498
Cash at County Treasurer	5,361
Property taxes receivable	1,572,246
Total Assets	$ 2,933,105
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 7,335
Accrued wages	6,680
Total Liabilities	14,015
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred property tax revenue	1,572,246
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,572,246
Equity	
Fund Balance	
Restricted	37,762
Unassigned	1,309,082
Total Fund Balance	1,346,844
Total Liabilities, Fund Balance and Deferred Inflows	$ 2,933,105

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental funds in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balance	1,346,844
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,500,216
Long-term liabilities, including leases payable and the related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current perioda nad, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(730,997)
Net pension liability, asset, and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements.	(131,149)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements.	(24,532)
Total Net Position	$ 2,960,382

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Revenues		
Property taxes	$	1,149,403
Specific ownership taxes		68,092
Earnings on investments		22,365
Grants and donations		3,720
Other		15,163
Total Revenue		1,258,743
Expenditures		
Operating Expenses		
Wages and benefits		244,620
Buildings and grounds maintenance		36,722
Administrative expenses		125,322
Equipment maintenance and repair		79,293
Firefighting expense		98,546
Medical expense		25,249
Recruitment and retention		65,259
Pension contributions		62,709
County Treasurer fees		18,312
Capital outlay		176,796
Debt Service:		
Principal		84,550
Interest		37,542
Total Expenditures		1,054,920
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		203,823
Other Financing Sources		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		41,290
Total Other Financing Sources		41,290
Net Change in Fund Balance		245,113
Fund Balance, beginning of year		1,101,731
Fund Balance, end of year	$	1,346,844
Total Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund	$	245,113
Depreciation expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources therefore is excluded from the fund statements.		(350,980)
Accrued vacation does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore the balances and the changes are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(1,752)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds, however it does not have any effect on net position.		84,550
The changes in accrued interest are reported in the statement of activities budo not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		1,986
Changes arising from the change in Net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements.		38,068
The sales of capital assets are reported in the fund statements based on the proceeds however in the government wide statements they are shown net of their gain or loss on the sale.		(12,600)
Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets is reported in governmental funds as an expenditure. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives.		176,796
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	181,181

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

In conformance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District, (the "District"), is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The District is the primary government financially accountable for all activities of the District within the geographical area organized as the Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District. The District meets the criteria of a primary government: its Board of Directors is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent.

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the District has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. No other entities have been included in the District's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and exclude the activity of funds that are fiduciary in nature.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental activities at the end of the year. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and the program revenue for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Program expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department; and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenue are presented as general revenue of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of program expenses with program revenue identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds which are considered a separate accounting entity. Funds used by the District are described below.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statement

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the District are included in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and only revenues that are available within 60 days are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Revenue

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially the same value, is recorded on the accrual basis, when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are both measurable and available to finance expenditures, which is typically within sixty days of realization. The transactions are classified as operating revenues.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. These transactions are classified as non-operating revenues.

Property Taxes

The County Treasurer collects and remits property taxes to the District monthly. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied for the current year prior to December 31 and are payable in full on April 30 of the subsequent year, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue when levied. As taxes are collected, the receivable and deferral are reduced and income is recognized.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Cash and cash equivalents- The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of 90 days or less at the date of their acquisition.

Investments – investments are recorded at fair value, which approximates cost.

Receivables – all receivables are reported at their book value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established since the District has the right to place a lien on the property to collect the balance due.

Assets and Liabilities

Capital assets –Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated cost. The capitalization threshold for fixed assets is $5,000. Depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets is computed using the straight-line method. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	10 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Equipment	5-15 years

These assets are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligation

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. Long-term debt obligations are not recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements but instead are recorded when paid.

Compensated absences represent the accumulated unpaid vacation time accrued by the employees and other compensated absences expected to be used in the next 12 months. Upon termination of employment each employee will be compensated for their unused vacation time at their current rate of pay up to a maximum of 240 hours. There is no payment for sick time upon termination of employment. In the government fund unpaid vacation is not expected to be paid from current resources and therefore is not accrued. Unpaid vacation is reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. The net change in compensated absences was $1,752 for the year ended.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The District implemented the provisions of GASB No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (GASB 63) and the provisions of GASB No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (GASB 65). As a result in addition to assets, liabilities and net position, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (deferred outflow) or the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods (deferred inflows).

Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. Net investments in capital assets – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

b. Restricted Net Position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District utilizes restricted net position before utilizing unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for both purposes.

c. Unrestricted Net Position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." These net position are available for future operations or distributions.

Fund Balance

Nonspendable- consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balance was $0 as of December 31, 2025.

Restricted - General Fund - Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (TABOR) requires the District to establish Emergency reserves (see Note 5). A reservation of $37,762 of the General Fund balance has been made in compliance with this requirement.

Committed- General Fund - Committed fund balance includes those items which can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors formally removes or changes the specified uses. The District had a committed fund balance of $0 as of December 31, 2025.

Assigned – Includes all amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither committed nor restricted. The assignment of these balances must occur through a formal action of the Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2025, the assigned fund balance was $0.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unassigned- consists of the residual classification for the General Fund. This represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a cash basis except for accrual of current vendor invoices. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at year-end.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Budgets are required to be filed with the State of Colorado within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- The District Board must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted by the District Board or revised by the District Board.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Note 2 Cash and Investments

Cash Deposits

As of December 31, 2025, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance of $898,772 with corresponding bank balance of $908,334 of which $250,000 is federally insured. The District had deposits in the amount of $658,334 which are in excess of FDIC coverage. These deposits are collateralized under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act. 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. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified under the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy is in accordance with State statute. As of December 31, 2025, none of the District's bank deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2025, the District had $456,726 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust offers shares in three portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ - The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1.00. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under section 24-75-601, C.R.S., as amended.

COLOTRUST EDGE - The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $10.00. The portfolio may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is measured at net asset value (NAV). There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado statutes require that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase, unless an available active market exists. The District's investment portfolio does not contain investments that exceed that limitation of five years. A summary of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2025, is as follows:

Cash deposits	$ 898,772
Colotrust	456,726
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,355,498

Note 3 Capital Assets

	Balance at 12/31/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2024
Depreciable				
Buildings and improvements	1,640,531	41,528	-	1,682,059
Firetrucks and equipment	3,719,603	135,268	(54,496)	3,800,375
Water system	304,444	-	-	304,444
Total Depreciable	5,664,578	176,796	(54,496)	5,786,878
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(607,632)	(61,015)	-	(668,647)
Firetrucks and equipment	(2,065,502)	(289,965)	41,896	(2,313,571)
Water system	(304,444)	-	-	(304,444)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,977,578)	(350,980)	41,896	(3,286,662)
Net Capital Assets	$ 2,687,000	$ (174,184)	$ (12,600)	$ 2,500,216

Depreciation expense has been allocated to the various activities as follows:

Firefighting and rescue operations	$ 350,980
Total depreciation charged to expense	$ 350,980

Note 4 Lease Purchase Agreement

On October 25, 2022 the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with All American Investment Group, LLC in the amount of $970,932 at an interest rate of 4.70% and an expiration date of July 1, 2032. The terms of the lease require annual payments of $122,092 during the life of the lease. The lease is secured by two Rosenbauer 4X4 pumper trucks. At the termination of the lease agreement the District will retain ownership to the property. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Note 4 Lease Purchase Agreement (Continued)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 88,524	$ 33,568	$ 122,092
2027	92,684	29,408	122,092
2028	97,040	25,052	122,092
2029	101,601	20,491	122,092
2030	106,376	15,716	122,092
2031-2032	227,988	16,196	244,184
Total	$ 714,213	$ 140,431	$ 854,644

	Balance 12/31/2024	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2025	Amount due within one year
2022 Lease Purchase	$ 798,763	$ -	$ (84,550)	$ 714,213	$ 88,524
Total	$ 798,763	$ -	$ (84,550)	$ 714,213	$ 88,524

Note 5 Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves, which must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases. This District has established an emergency reserve as of December 31, 2025 in accordance with this regulation.

Note 6 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District maintains commercial insurance to mitigate their risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 7 Pension Plans

Volunteer Fireman's Pension Plan

The District has established an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for volunteer firefighters (the "Plan") as authorized by the State of Colorado statute. The Plan is administered by the FPPA. Any firefighter who has both attained the age of 50 and

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

completed 20 years of active service shall be eligible for monthly pension. A lesser pension is available after 10 years of active service. A firefighter, who is disabled in the line of duty and whose disability is of such character and magnitude as to deprive the firefighter of earning capacity and extends beyond one year, shall be compensated in an amount determined by the pension Board of Directors. The annual financial report of FPPA may be obtained by contacting FPPA at 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, CO 80111-2721. The plan consists of 44 retirees, 27 active members and 5 inactive non-retired members.

The Plan receives contributions from the District based on amounts determined by the pension board. As established by the legislature, the State of Colorado contributes 90% of the District's contribution. The contributions are not actuarially determined. An actuary is used to determine the adequacy of contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District contributed $62,709. For the year ended December 31, 2024 the District contributed $62,709 and the State contributed $39,908 which was equal or greater than the required contributions to the Plan.

The plan provides retirement benefits as established by the pension fund's board of trustees which is comprised of the five directors of the district and two district volunteer firefighters. The pension board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit terms. Volunteers right to a benefit vests after 10 years and there are no forfeiture rules. Upon retirement, beneficiaries receive $15 per month for every year of service, up to 20 years of service. All contributions are made by the district.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources
At December 31, 2025, the Department reported a liability of $266,769 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Department recognized pension expense / (income) of ($45,355). At December 31, 2025, the department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$2,288	$0
Changes in assumptions	0	0
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	86,095	66,102
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	62,709	N/A
Total	$ 151,092	$ 66,102

$62,709 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Deferred outflows / inflows of resources to be amortized are as follows:

Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources
2026	12,569
2027	29,761
2028	(13,286)
2029	(6,763)
2030	-
Thereafter	-
Total	22,281

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, compounded annually net of operating expenses, and including inflation
Projected salary increases	N/A
Cost of Living Adjustment	0.0 percent
Inflation	2.5 percent

On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2018. As a result of the 2018 actuarial experience study, the main actuarial factor changes were:

- Decreased investment rate of return from 7.00%
- Revised the mortality rates

Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Long Term Expected Rate of Return**
Cash	4%	4.20%
Fixed Income - Rates	7%	5.00%
Fixed Income - Credit	7%	6.50%
Absolute Return	9%	5.70%
Long Short	6%	6.20%
Global Public Equity	33%	7.00%
Private Capital	34%	8.80%
Total	**100%**	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plans target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024, are summarized in the above table.

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

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

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate*	1.00% Increase
Department's net pension liability/(asset)	$448,545	$266,769	$113,144

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

Statewide Retirement Plan

The District contributes to the Statewide Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP) provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members hired prior to January 1, 1997 through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by the FPPA. This is a noncontributory plan. All full-time, paid police officers of the District are members of the Statewide Retirement Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. Local revenue sources are responsible for funding of the Death and Disability benefits for firefighters hired on or after January 1, 1997.

Colorado statutes assign the District to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Retirement Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

Description of Benefits

A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. Beginning January 1, 2007, the annual normal retirement benefit for the Social Security Component is 1.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years plus 1.25 percent of the average thereafter.

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

Contributions

The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SRP plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Members of the SRP plan and their employers contributing at the rate of 12 percent and 10.00 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 22.00 percent in 2024. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SRP plan beginning in 2016. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2024 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will increase .5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of pensionable earnings. Contributions to the SRP plan from the District were $13,573 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

At December 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of $0 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was .00113309602 percent, which was an increase of .0019322583percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District recognized pension income of $7,287. At December 31, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 27,228	$852
Changes in assumptions	9,745	0
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	3,868	0
Net impact in change in proportionate share	4,636	7,568
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,573	0
Total	$ 59,050	$ 8,420

$13,573 in total reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District's contributions subsequent to 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	Pension Expense
2026	$ 11,280
2027	16,599
2028	1,186
2029	1,622
2030	3,511
Thereafter	2,859
Total	$ 37,057

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25-11.75%	4.25-11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

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

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2022 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial calculations beginning January 1, 2024. The actuarial assumptions impact
actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	33.00 %	7.00 %
Equity Long/Short	6.00	6.20 %
Private Markets	34.00	8.80 %
Fixed Income - Rates	7.00	5.00 %
Fixed Income - Credit	7.00	6.50 %
Absolute Return	9.00	5.70 %
Cash	4.00	4.20 %
Total	100.00	

Note 7 Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.77 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00 percent.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability/(asset), calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

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

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

Discount Rate:	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 55,294	$0	$0

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 8 Voluntary Investment Program

Description. Effective May 1, 2010 employees of the District who are members of the SRP (see Note 8) may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program ("457 Plan"), an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 defined contribution plan administered by FPPA. Plan participation is optional, and contributions are separate from others made to FPPA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the 457 Plan provisions to the State Legislature.

Note 8 Voluntary Investment Program (Continued)

Funding Policy. The 457 Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the IRS ($22,500 for the calendar year 2025). Catch-up contributions up to $7,500 for 2025 were allowed for participants who had attained age 50 before the close of the plan year, subject to the limitations of IRC §414(v). For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024-member pre- tax contributions were $2,487 and $2,297, respectively.

Required Supplementary Information

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property taxes	$ 1,152,026	$ 1,149,403	$ (2,623)
Specific ownership taxes	40,000	68,092	28,092
Earnings on investments	24,000	22,365	(1,635)
Grants and other donations	3,000	3,720	720
Other	11,310	15,163	3,853
Sales of assets	18,000	41,290	23,290
Total Revenue	1,248,336	1,300,033	51,697
Expenditures			
Opertating Expenses			
Wages and benefits	233,600	244,620	(11,020)
Buildings and grounds maintenance	34,050	36,722	(2,672)
Administrative expenses	142,050	125,322	16,728
Equipment maintenance and repair	209,500	79,293	130,207
Firefighting expense	77,000	98,546	(21,546)
Medical expense	19,500	25,249	(5,749)
Rcruitment and retention	106,000	65,259	40,741
Pension contributions	83,709	62,709	21,000
County Treasurer fees	-	18,312	(18,312)
Capital outlay	435,000	176,796	258,204
Debt Service:	-	122,092	(122,092)
Total Expenditures	1,340,409	1,054,920	285,489
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (92,073)	245,113	$ 337,186
Fund Balance, beginning of year		1,101,731	
Fund Balance, end of year		$ 1,346,844	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Schedule of Contributions Multiyear
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution *	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) = (b) - (c)	(e)	(f)
2024	$ 62,709	$ 102,617	$ (39,908)	N/A	N/A
2023	$ 76,282	$ 97,783	$ (21,501)	N/A	N/A
2022	$ 76,282	$ 93,513	$ (17,231)	N/A	N/A
2021	$ 86,840	$ 93,054	$ (6,214)	N/A	N/A
2020	$ 86,840	$ 88,360	$ (1,520)	N/A	N/A
2019	$ 61,472	$ 88,526	$ (27,054)	N/A	N/A
2018	$ 60,120	$ 81,152	$ (21,032)	N/A	N/A
2017	$ 60,120	$ 81,764	$ (21,644)	N/A	N/A
2016	$ 59,002	$ 77,676	$ (18,674)	N/A	N/A
2015	$ 59,002	$ 94,655	$ (35,653)	N/A	N/A

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, determines the contribution amounts for 2023 and 2024.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open*
Remaining Amortization Period	20 Years*
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	N/A
Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	**Pre-retirement**: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality.
Mortality	**Post-retirement**: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.
	Disabled: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

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

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios Multiyear
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement date December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	$ 18,466	$ 18,466	$ 22,258	$ 22,258	$ 21,352	$ 21,352	$ 19,724	$ 19,724	$ 20,488	$ 20,488
Interest	118,173	116,647	116,094	114,220	115,484	113,453	109,775	108,329	104,060	101,921
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,298	-	(34,925)	-	(46,694)	-	62,665	-	(4,765)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	16,852	-	-	-	66,681	-	43,269	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(115,419)	(111,296)	(109,740)	(109,668)	(107,664)	(103,978)	(101,096)	(116,168)	(95,720)	(92,130)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	26,518	23,817	10,539	26,810	(17,522)	30,827	157,749	11,885	67,332	30,279
Total Pension Liability -Beginning	1,735,839	1,712,022	1,701,483	1,674,673	1,692,195	1,661,368	1,503,619	1,491,734	1,424,402	1,394,123
Total Pension Liability - Ending	1,762,357	1,735,839	1,712,022	1,701,483	1,674,673	1,692,195	1,661,368	1,503,619	1,491,734	1,424,402
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	62,709	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	70,621
Net investment income	130,496	123,016	(114,460)	187,340	148,394	149,021	(90)	142,467	51,946	17,374
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(115,419)	(111,296)	(109,740)	(109,668)	(107,664)	(103,978)	(101,096)	(116,168)	(95,720)	(92,130)
Administrative expense	(18,804)	(21,427)	(16,451)	(15,448)	(12,973)	(17,640)	(16,348)	(15,281)	(1,825)	(2,908)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payments	39,908	40,783	36,513	36,054	31,360	31,526	28,152	28,764	24,676	24,034
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Positions	98,890	88,076	(147,138)	155,278	116,117	115,929	(36,382)	92,782	32,077	16,991
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,396,698	1,308,622	1,455,760	1,300,482	1,184,365	1,068,436	1,104,818	1,012,036	979,959	962,968
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	1,495,588	1,396,698	1,308,622	1,455,760	1,300,482	1,184,365	1,068,436	1,104,818	1,012,036	979,959
Net Pension liability - Ending	266,769	339,141	403,400	245,723	374,191	507,830	592,932	398,801	479,698	444,443
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.86%	80.46%	76.44%	85.56%	77.66%	69.99%	64.31%	73.48%	67.84%	68.80%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - FPPA SRP
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.0113309602%	0.0093987019%	0.0095975492%	0.0099376124%	0.0090387455%	0.0103678802%	0.0100711752%	0.0115398505%	0.0131891959%	0.0000000000%
District's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ -	$ -	$ 8,519	$ (53,855)	$ (19,623)	$ (5,864)	$ 12,733	$ (16,602)	$ 4,766	$ -
District's percentage of net pension liability (asset) as a percent of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	9.86%	-63.36%	-27.03%	-8.44%	14147759.59%	-20752500.00%	5957500.00%	0.00%
District's covered payroll	123,555	92,332	86,411	85,000	72,600	69,450	0	0	0	N/A
Total pension liability	4,716,284,644	4,212,130,287	3,752,109,029	3,352,605,624	3,230,485,701	2,919,378,738	2,653,120,261	2,269,410,684	2,021,526,883	1,846,961,999
Plan fiduciary net position	4,716,284,644	4,212,130,287	3,663,348,061	3,894,539,387	3,447,586,098	2,975,935,079	2,526,692,808	2,413,276,447	1,985,393,043	1,848,724,853
Net pension liability (asset)	$ -	$ -	$ 88,760,968	$ (541,933,763)	$ (217,100,397)	$ (56,556,341)	$ 126,427,453	$ (143,865,763)	$ 36,133,840	$ (1,762,854)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	100%	100%	98%	116%	107%	102%	95%	106%	98%	100%

Coal Creek Canyon Fire Protection District
Schedule of Contributions Multiyear - FPPA SRP
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution *	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) = (b) - (c)	(e)	(f)
2025	$ 13,573	$ 13,573	$ -	129,265	10.50%
2024	12,355	12,355	-	123,555	10.00%
2023	8,772	8,772	-	92,332	9.50%
2022	7,777	7,777	-	86,411	9.00%
2021	6,800	6,800	-	85,000	8.00%
2020	5,808	5,808	-	72,600	8.00%
2019	5,556	5,556	-	69,450	8.00%
2018	5,397	5,397	-	67,463	8.00%
2017	5,400	5,400	-	67,500	8.00%
2016	5,400	5,400	-	67,500	8.00%

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment