GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2025

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

2025 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bill Nelson, President

Michelle Foster, Vice President

Alex Morris, Secretary/Treasurer

Holly Binnian, Director

Dave Rousseau, Director

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Barbara (Kim) Reeves, Administrative Specialist

Chris Jackson, Fire Chief

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Grand Valley 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 the Grand Valley 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 Grand Valley 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grand Valley 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 the Grand Valley Fire Protection District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Grand Valley 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 the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, budgetary comparison schedule – Capital Projects Fund, Schedule of Contributions – Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related, Ratios – Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension, Liability – Statewide FPPA Pension Plan, Schedule of the District's Contributions – Statewide FPPA Pension Plan, Schedule of the District Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA Pension Plan, Schedule of the District's Contributions – PERA Pension Plan, Schedule of the District Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA OPEB Plan, and Schedule of the District's Contributions – PERA OPEB Plan 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of General Fund operating expenditures but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Colo CPA Services, PC

Rangely, CO
June 7, 2026

The discussion and analysis of the Grand Valley Fire Protection District's (the "District") financial performance provides readers with an overall review of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2025. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $28,128,964 at December 31, 2025.
- Total District's cash and investments decreased by $201,489 or 1 percent from 2024.
- The December 31, 2025, General fund balance is $1,350,771 more than the previous year. The total fund balance is 218 percent of 2025 General Fund operating expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at the District's specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. The Statement of Activities shows a net (expense) revenue and changes to net position related to each department of the District. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending.

OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and the changes in those positions. This change in position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the District, non-financial information such as changes in the District's tax base and the condition of District capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the District's activities are reported as Governmental Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 53 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund on page 55 through 56 and for the Capital Projects Fund on pages 57 through 58.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for 2024 and 2025.

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2025
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 21,329,910	$ 19,660,610
Capital assets	9,663,395	11,418,758
Total assets	30,993,305	31,079,368
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,358,740	1,319,749
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	615,594	802,320
Noncurrent liabilities	81,686	69,259
Total Liabilities	697,280	871,579
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,325,297	3,398,574
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	9,663,395	11,418,758
Restricted	229,073	197,345
Unrestricted	17,437,000	16,512,861
Total net position	$ 27,329,468	$ 28,128,964

A significant portion of the District's position represents unrestricted net position of $16,512,861 which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to patrons and creditors.

Another significant portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. These assets include land, buildings, and equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to patrons; consequently, they are not available for future spending.

An additional $197,345 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This is the TABOR emergency reserve.

The following table indicates the changes in net position.

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2025
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charge for services	$ 738,089	$ 1,208,686
Capital grants and contributions	394,464	339,500
General revenues:		
General property taxes	5,658,479	4,267,879
Specific ownership tax	307,111	273,701
Investment earnings	757,294	658,803
Other	15,355	28,384
Total revenues	7,870,792	6,776,953
Expenses:		
Administration	3,770,107	4,208,914
Firefighting & prevention	686,891	1,189,373
Medical services	450,768	579,170
Total expenses	4,907,766	5,977,457
Increase (decrease) in net position	$ 2,963,026	$ 799,496

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by $799,496 in 2025. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The District's charge for services were up $470,597 from 2024.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds. Information about the District's governmental funds begins on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2025, the total fund balances of the District's governmental funds were $14,915,999. Approximately 4 percent of this consists of unassigned fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the District. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the following purposes: (1) a state-Constitution mandated emergency reserve ($197,345); (2) assigned for capital projects ($3,960,872); and (3) assigned for future operating expenses ($10,122,948). The District had Governmental revenues of $6,767,889, expenditures of $7,360,134, and other financing sources of $9,064.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado statutes.

2025 General Fund Budget

	Original Budget	Amend-ments	Final Budget	Actual
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 12,747,261	$ -	$ 12,747,261	$ 9,604,356
Revenue and other financing sources	5,880,042	-	5,880,042	6,587,240
Expenditures and other financing uses	(6,285,954)	-	(6,285,954)	(5,236,469)
Ending Fund Balance	$ 12,341,349	$ -	$ 12,341,349	$ 10,955,127

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were under budget by $1,049,485. The difference includes administration expenditures and transfers out being under budget by $720,565 and $400,000, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2025 totaled $11,418,758 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes all land, buildings, and equipment.

A major capital asset event during the current fiscal year included an expenditure of $642,180 for Station 31 roof replacement project and $1,010,244 for the purchase of a new fire engine.

The District uses the straight-line depreciation method under GASB 34 for its capital assets, except for land which is not depreciated.

Long-term Debt. The District has no long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OTHER MATTERS

Other Matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the District's financial position and results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2026 budget:

- A transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund of $510,960.
- Anticipated purchase of replacement fire vehicles budgeted for $710,000.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided or for additional financial information should be addressed to the District, 0124 Stone Quarry Road, Parachute, CO 81635.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 474,080
Cash with county	25,861
Investments	4,951,531
Accounts receivable, net of uncollectible of $21,467	107,001
Prepaid expenses	36,898
Property taxes receivable	3,157,662
Restricted cash and investments	10,122,948
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	995,474
Capital assets, net	10,423,284
Net pension asset - volunteer fire	784,629
TOTAL ASSETS	31,079,368
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	838,744
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,251
Deferred outflows related to volunteer fire pensions	479,754
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,319,749
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	174,378
Accrued liabilities	(35,889)
Compensated absences	663,831
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability - PERA	65,218
Net pension liability - FPPA	-
Net OPEB liability	4,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES	871,579
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned revenue - property taxes	3,157,662
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,704
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,190
Deferred inflows related to volunteer fire pensions	227,018
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	3,398,574
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,418,758
Restricted for TABOR emergencies	197,345
Unrestricted	16,512,861
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 28,128,964

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities				
Administration	$ 4,208,914	$ -	$ -	$ (4,208,914)
Firefighting & prevention	1,189,373	-	339,500	(849,873)
Medical services	579,170	1,208,686	-	629,516
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 5,977,457	$ 1,208,686	$ 339,500	(4,429,271)
General revenues:				
Property taxes				4,267,879
Specific ownership tax				273,701
Investment earnings				658,803
Other income				28,384
Total General revenues				5,228,767
Change in net position				799,496
Net position - beginning				27,329,468
Net position - ending				$ 28,128,964

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 468,951	$ 5,129	$ 474,080
Cash with county	25,861	-	25,861
Investments	863,259	4,088,272	4,951,531
Accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectible of $21,467	107,001	-	107,001
Prepaid expenses	36,898		36,898
Interfund receivable (payable)	4,000	(4,000)	-
Property taxes receivable	3,157,662	-	3,157,662
Restricted cash and investments	10,122,948	-	10,122,948
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 14,786,580	$ 4,089,401	$ 18,875,981
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 45,849	$ 128,529	$ 174,378
Accrued liabilities	(35,889)	-	(35,889)
Compensated absences	663,831	-	663,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES	673,791	128,529	802,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue - property taxes	3,157,662	-	3,157,662
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,157,662	-	3,157,662
FUND EQUITY			
Fund Balance			
Restricted for:			
TABOR emergencies	197,345	-	197,345
Assigned for:			
Capital projects	-	3,960,872	3,960,872
Future operations	10,122,948	-	10,122,948
Unassigned	634,834	-	634,834
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	10,955,127	3,960,872	14,915,999
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY	$ 14,786,580	$ 4,089,401	$ 18,875,981

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

Balance sheet - total fund balances		$ 14,915,999
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		11,418,758
Long-term assets and liabilities, including net pension assets and liabilities, are not due, payable or receivable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension assets	784,629	
Net pension liabilities	(65,218)	
Net OPEB liability	(4,041)	
Net pension assets (liability)		715,370
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,318,498	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,251	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(238,722)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(2,190)	
Net deferred outflows (inflows)		1,078,837
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ 28,128,964

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 4,541,580	$ -	$ 4,541,580
Interest	469,090	189,713	658,803
Grants	339,500	-	339,500
User charges	1,208,686	-	1,208,686
Other	19,320	-	19,320
TOTAL REVENUES	6,578,176	189,713	6,767,889
EXPENDITURES			
Administration	4,056,789	-	4,056,789
Firefighting	351,871	-	351,871
Fire prevention	7,399	-	7,399
Training	47,058	-	47,058
Communications	5,908	-	5,908
Repairs	140,315	-	140,315
Medical services	277,969	-	277,969
Stations, buildings and grounds	139,005	-	139,005
Capital outlay	210,155	2,123,665	2,333,820
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,236,469	2,123,665	7,360,134
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,341,707	(1,933,952)	(592,245)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of capital assets	9,064	-	9,064
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	9,064	-	9,064
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,350,771	(1,933,952)	(583,181)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,604,356	5,894,824	15,499,180
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 10,955,127	$ 3,960,872	$ 14,915,999

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ (583,181)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay ($2,333,820) exceeded depreciation ($578,457) in the current period.	1,755,363
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension (expense) income.	(374,397)
Governmental funds recognize District OPEB contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the statement of activities factors in items related to OPEB on a full accrual perspective.	1,711
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 799,496

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Grand Valley Fire Protection District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District is governed by an elected five member Board of Directors. No additional separate government units, agencies, or nonprofit corporations are included in the financial statements of the District as component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District.

The District provides protection of life and property from fire, including fire prevention and fire code enforcement, and emergency medical assistance to the Town of Parachute, Colorado, and the community of Battlement Mesa, Colorado and surrounding areas.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately for business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental funds 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation, continued

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise tax, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major revenue sources are local property taxes and charges for services. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is the District's capital outlay fund. The major revenue sources are interest earned and transfers from the General Fund. Expenditures include all costs for the purchase of capital items by the District.

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.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District's Board of Directors follow these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to October 15, the Fire Chief submits to the District's Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain the taxpayers' comments.

Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

A budget is adopted for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Fiduciary Fund. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.

The District may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. No supplemental appropriations were made during the year.

Actual expenditures did exceed budget amounts by $73,665 in the Capital Projects Fund which may be a violation of Colorado state statutes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

E. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on December 22 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due as of January 1 of the following year and are payable in full by June 15 if paid in installments, or April 30 with a single payment. Taxes are delinquent as of June 16. If the taxes are not paid within subsequent statutory periods, the property will be sold at public auction. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits collections to the District on a monthly basis. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, in that the District's experience indicates that all material amounts will be collected and paid to the District.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, trails, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets have been capitalized on a prospective basis, from 2004. Infrastructure prior to 2004 will not be capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of $1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	7-10
Fire vehicles	10-20
Ambulances	15
Equipment	5-20

G. Encumbrances

The District does not use encumbrance accounting. Accordingly, no encumbrances have been recorded in the financial statements.

H. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's bank accounts and certificates of deposit at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's custodial banks under provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act requires financial institutions to pledge collateral having a market value of at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits not insured by federal depository insurance. Eligible collateral included municipal bonds, U.S. government securities, mortgage, and deeds of trust.

State statutes authorized the District to invest in obligation of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of the State of Colorado or of any county, Local Government, authority, and certain towns and cities therein, notes or bonds secured by insured mortgages or trust deeds, obligations of national mortgage associations, and certain repurchase agreements.

The District's investment policy is not more restrictive than State statutes. The District's investments are concentrated in local government investment pools, U.S. government and agency securities, and bank CDs.

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

Investments held are as follows:

December 31, 2025	Fair Value	Cost
COLOTRUST	$ 14,121,832	$ 14,121,832

Included in cash and cash equivalents are amounts held in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), and investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust offer shared in three portfolios, COLOTRUST Prime, COLOTRUST Plus+, and COLOTRUST EDGE. COLOTRUST Prime and COLOTRUST Plus+ operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1.00. COLOTRUST EDGE is a variable NAV fund managed to approximate a $10.00 transactional share price, calculated and publishing a fair value NAV on a daily basis. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2025, the District invested $14,121,832 in COLOTRUST Plus+. The District's investment in the COLOTRUST Plus+ is rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings and COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings.

Summary of Cash

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash deposits in bank – General Fund	$ 1,341,416
Cash deposits in bank – Capital Projects Fund	84,542
Investments – COLOTRUST – General Fund	10,112,972
Investments – COLOTRUST – Capital Projects Fund	4,008,859
Cash on hand	770
Cash with County	25,861
Total cash and investments	$ 15,574,420

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2025, collectible in 2026, are certified by the Board of Directors by December 15, 2025. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2026, are due in total April 30, 2026, or in equal installments February 28, 2026 and June 15, 2026, at the option of the taxpayer. The County Treasurer remits taxes collected to the District by the 10th day of the month following collection.

Revenue Recognized in 2025

Local property taxes levied in 2024 and collected in 2025 are recognized as revenue in these financial statements as shown below:

	Garfield County				
	Assessed Valuation	Mill Levy	Amount of Taxes Levied	Amount of Taxes Collected	Percent Collected
General Fund	$ 769,427,390	5.233	$4,026,414	$4,266,387	105.9%

	Mesa County				
	Assessed Valuation	Mill Levy	Amount of Taxes Levied	Amount of Taxes Collected	Percent Collected
General Fund	$ 398,500	5.233	$ 2,085	$ 2,085	100.0%

Property Taxes Receivable and Unearned Revenue

Local property taxes levied in 2025 but not collectible until 2026 are shown as property taxes receivable and unearned revenue on the balance sheet in the amount of the assessed taxes less estimated uncollectible amounts.

	Garfield County				
	Assessed Valuation	Mill Levy	Estimated Percent Collectible	Property Taxes Receivable	Deferred Revenue
General Fund	$ 506,080,020	6.233	100.0%	$3,154,397	$ 3,154,397

	Mesa County				
	Assessed Valuation	Mill Levy	Estimated Percent Collectible	Property Taxes Receivable	Deferred Revenue
General Fund	$ 523,750	6.233	100.0%	$ 3,265	$ 3,265

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2025	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 862,945	$ -	$ -	$ 862,945
Construction in progress	283,860	132,529	(283,860)	132,529
Total assets not being depreciated	1,146,805	132,529	(283,860)	995,474
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,842,906	1,017,215	-	11,860,121
Equipment	7,050,308	1,467,935	(43,999)	8,474,244
Total assets being depreciated	17,893,214	2,485,150	(43,999)	20,334,365
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(3,720,311)	(246,764)	-	(3,967,075)
Equipment	(5,656,313)	(331,692)	43,999	(5,944,006)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,376,624)	(578,456)	43,999	(9,911,081)
Total assets being depreciated, net	8,516,590	1,906,694	-	10,423,284
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 9,663,395	$ 2,039,223	$ (283,860)	$ 11,418,758

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Administration	$ 107,533
Firefighting & prevention	312,698
Medical services	158,225
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	$ 578,456

NOTE 5 – LEASES

Dry hydrants

The District has leased property from four homeowners in the District for the location of dry hydrants to increase firefighting capability. The District is not paying for the use of the property; in exchange the property owners will have increased fire protection. Three of the leases are for terms of 50 years each. One of the 50 year lease properties became District owned property with the Rulison land purchase/fire station construction project. The fourth lease is for 10 years. Two of the leases became effective during 1997, the others during 1999.

NOTE 6 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District has established the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Volunteer Plan) an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The net pensions liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Any firefighter who has both attained the age of fifty and completed twenty years of active services shall be eligible for a monthly pension. Additionally, any firefighter that has reached the age of fifty with at least ten years of service will receive a pension benefit that is prorated for year of creditable volunteer service between 10 and 20 years. A firefighter who is disabled in the line of duty 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. The Volunteer Plan also provides for a lump-sum burial benefit upon the death of an active or retired firefighter. Spouses of deceased firefighters may receive benefits as authorized by State statute. FPPA issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes the assets of the Volunteer Plan. That report may be obtained at www.FPPAco.org/annual_reports.htm.

Funding Policy. An actuary is used to determine the annual required contribution (ARC) necessary to maintain the actuarial soundness of the Volunteer Plan. Colorado law requires the State to make an annual contribution to the Volunteer Plan. Because the District's monthly benefit amount is over $300, the State's annual contribution is calculated as the highest State contribution made between 1998 and 2001. The District may make additional contributions to support the plan.

The actuarial study as of January 1, 2025, indicated that the current levels of contributions to the fund are adequate to support an actuarially sound basis of prospective benefits for the present Volunteer Plan.

Membership. Below is a table of the members as of January 1, 2025:

Number of	
- Retirees and Beneficiaries	20
- Inactive, Nonretired Members	1
- Active Members	9
- Total	30

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

At December 31, 2025, the District reported an asset of $784,629. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to December 31, 2025.

NOTE 6 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN, Continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of $306,503. At December 31, 2025, 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	$ 31,743	$ -
Change in assumptions	157,421	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	290,590	227,018
Contribution subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	$ 479,754	$ 227,018

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

Year ended December 31:	
2026	$ 220,757
2027	100,320
2028	(44,976)
2029	(23,365)

Actuarial Assumptions. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	Level Dollar, Open*
Remaining Amortization Period:	20 years*
Asset Valuation Method:	5-Year smoothed fair value
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary Increases:	N/A
Investment Rate of Return:	7.00%
Retirement Age:	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65.
Mortality:	**Pre-retirement**: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. Amount-weighted, projected wit the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, 60% multiplier for off-duty mortality. **Post-retirement**: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scales. **Disable**: Pub-2020 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, amount-weighted, set forward five years projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, with minimum probability of 3.5% for males and 2.5 % for females.

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

NOTE 6 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN, Continued

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

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 normal rates of return for each major assets 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 Nominal Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	33.0%	7.0%
Long Short	6.0%	6.2%
Private Markets	34.0%	8.8%
Fixed Income – Rates	7.0%	5.0%
Fixed Income - Credit	7.0%	6.5%
Liquidity	4.0%	4.2%
Diversifiers	9.0%	5.7%
Total	100.00%	

The figures in the above table were supplied by Fire and Police Pension Association staff.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board funding policy, which establishes the contractual required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the Volunteer 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 asset.

Sensitivity of the District's Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension asset calculation using the discount rate of 7.00 percent as well as the net positon asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net Pension Asset	$ 394,016	$ 784,629	$ 1,111,576

FPPA System Description. The FPPA administers an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). The PERS represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment only. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at FPPAco.org. Once in the site, locate the site map at the bottom of the web page and you will find the 'Annual Report' link.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN - FPPA

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Members participating in DROP or in the Money Purchase Component choose among various investment options offered by an outside investment manager.

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The SRP provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to plan provisions as enacted and governed by FPPA's Board of Directors. Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the SRP Plan.

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

A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least five years of credited service.

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on a actuarially equivalent basis.

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

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – FPPA, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

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

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

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

Upon termination, the vested account balance within the Money Purchase Component becomes available to the member.

Upon termination, a member may elect to have their member contributions, along with 5.0 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of a retirement benefit.

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

Members of the Defined Benefit Component contribution 12.0 percent of base salary. In 2020, legislation was enacted to increase the employer contributions rate to the Plan beginning in 2021. Employer contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 25.0 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2024, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 22.0 percent.

Contributions from Defined Benefit Component members and employers of plans reentering the Defined Benefit Component are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The continuing rate of contribution for reentry groups is determined for each reentry group. The additional contribution amount is determined locally and may be paid by the member, the employer or split 50/50. Per the 2020 legislation, the required employer contribution rate for reentry departments also increases 0.5 percent annually. These increases result in a minimum combined contribution rate of 25.2 percent in 2030. In 2024, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 22.2 percent.

Members of the Social Security Component contribute 6.0 percent of base salary. Per the 2020 legislation, employer contribution rates will increase 0.25 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2024, total combined member and employer contribution rate was 11.0 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component and Money Purchase Component members and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer. Effective January 1, 2023, the employer and member minimum contribution rates will increase by 0.125 percent annually until they reach a minimum rate of 9 percent each and at least a combined rate of 18 percent in 2030. In 2024, the total minimum combined member and employer contribution rate was 17.0 percent.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – FPPA, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component sets contribution rates at a level that enables the defined benefits to be fully funded at the member's retirement date. The amount allocated to the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 is 14.56 percent. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 was 14.24 percent. Contributions in excess of those necessary to fund the defined benefit are allocated to the member's self-directed account in the Money Purchase Component.

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

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

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis

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

At December 31, 2025, the District reported no liability for its proportionate share of the 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 asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to December 31, 2025. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's contributions to the SRP Plan for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SRP Plan.

At December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.155717 percent, which was an increase of 0.010963 percent from its proportion measurement as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of $67,926. At December 31, 2025, 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	$ 374,186	$ 11,704
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	133,918	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	53,157	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	22,907	-
Contribution subsequent to the measurement date	235,093	-
Total	$ 819,261	$ 11,704

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – FPPA, Continued

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

$235,093 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year 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 (income) as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2026	$ 155,799
2027	228,888
2028	18,753
2029	26,480
2030	54,892
Thereafter	87,652

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Retirement Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. The valuation used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	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, net*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25%-11.75%	4.25%-11.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	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 for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected using the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale for all years. The pre-retirement mortality assumption uses Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected with MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale. The pre-retirement non-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% multiplier. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

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

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2023 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumption. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2024. The actuarial assumptions impacted actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – FPPA, Continued

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets 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%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	6%	6.20%
Private Markets	34%	8.80%
Fixed Income - Rates	7%	5.00%
Absolute Return	9%	5.70%
Fixed Income - Credit	7%	6.50%
Cash	4%	4.20%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

The COLA assumption reflects the true nature of Board's Benefits Policy which includes a variable COLA and supplemental payments. Consistent with Board's policy, the COLA assumption will fluctuate from year to year depending on plan experience and is the long-term COLA assumption which results in no Net Pension Asset. If current assets do not support the Total Pension Liabilities using a COLA assumption of greater than 0.00%, then a COLA assumption of 0.00% will be used and a Net Pension Liability will be reported.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 4.08 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.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – FPPA, Continued

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

Sensitivity of the District's Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculation using the single discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage lower or one percentage higher:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 759,885	$ -	$ -

NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Eligible employees of the District elected to withdraw from the Colorado Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a defined benefit plan, administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The state legislation allowing the withdrawal states that the alternate pension plan must be a money purchase plan. The replacement plan is a 401(a) Money Purchase Plan (Money Purchase Plan) administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation (ICMA). Each Participant has an individual account with ICMA into which all contributions flow. The participants are offered various investment options through the plan and are allowed to invest all moneys in their account at their own discretion among options. The District may amend, modify, or terminate the plan, upon approval of such amendment, modification or termination by 65% of the active participants, provided that no amendment or modification shall reduce the account balances of any participant accrued to the date of the change.

Employees covered by this plan are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The plan defines the District and participant contributions at 8% each. The District's contributions for each participant are fully vested after five years. District contributions for, and the interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of services are used to reduce the District obligation to contribute. The contribution to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2022 totaled $80,626, which consisted of $40,313 contributed by employees and $40,313 contributed by the District. The contribution to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled $94,704, which consisted of $47,352 contributed by employees and $47,352 contributed by the District. The contribution to the Money Purchase Plan for the year ended December 31, 2024 totaled $64,326, which consisted of $32,163 contributed by employees and $32,163 contributed by the District.

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District adopted a deferred compensation plan (457 Plan) as defined under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participants may defer up to the lesser of $23,500 or 100% of the participant's includable compensation. Participants over age 50 are eligible to contribute $7,500 more than the $23,500 limit due to a catch up provision in the plan. The 457 Plan allows District employees to make an elective deferral of a portion of their earned compensation to the 457 Plan. The 457 Plan is a multi-employer plan administered by Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The 457 Plan trustee may amend the 457 Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2025, participating employees contributed $77,622.

NOTE 10 – STATEWIDE DEATH AND DISABILITY PLAN

Death and disability benefits are provided by the District under the Statewide Death and Disability Plan (SD&D Plan), which is administered by FPPA. SD&D benefits and obligations to contribute are established, and may be amended, by Colorado State statute. The SD&D Plan is a multi-employer, cost sharing plan that is primarily funded by the State of Colorado for firefighters hired prior to January 1, 1997. For firefighters hired after this date the District currently pays 3.8% of their payroll to the SD&D Plan. The percentage contribution amount varies depending on actuarial experience. The SD&D Plan solely provides death and disability payments to participants. In 2025, the District contributed $93,795.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN - PERA

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Grand Valley Fire Protection District are provided with pensions through the LGDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer Retirement 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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024. 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 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.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN – PERA, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

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

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

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

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. For 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, 2025. Eligible employees of, Grand Valley Fire Protection 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*. § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2025
Employer contribution (all employees other than Safety Officers)	9.00%
Safety Officers	13.00%

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

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN – PERA, Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

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

	January 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2025
Employer contribution rate	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.11%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	**13.79%**

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

The employer contribution requirements for Safety Officers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2025
Employer contribution rate	14.10%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	13.08%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.11%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	**16.89%**

*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 Grand Valley Fire Protection District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from Grand Valley Fire Protection District were $15,678 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN – PERA, Continued

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, 2024, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2024. The Grand Valley Fire Protection District proportion of the net pension liability was based on Grand Valley Fire Protection District contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2025, the Grand Valley Fire Protection District reported a liability of $65,218 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At December 31, 2024, the Grand Valley Fire Protection District proportion was 0.010629%, which was an increase of 0.000299% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Grand Valley Fire Protection District recognized pension income of $32. At December 31, 2025, the Grand Valley Fire Protection District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 4,921	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,925	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,137	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	(9,178)	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,678	N/A
Total	$ 19,483	$ -

$15,678 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 ending December 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2026	$ 7,500
2027	11,116
2028	(10,698)
2029	(4,113)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key 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%
Safety Officers	3.20% - 12.40%
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.

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $0.486 million and $0.020 million, respectively.

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A

Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A

Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 97% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 105% of the rates for all ages

Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, 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.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.40%-13.00%
Safety Officers	3.20%-16.30%

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale.

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 90% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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 percentage and then adding expected inflation.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

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, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. 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	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
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 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 used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP 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.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN – PERA, Continued

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

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $0.486 million and $0.020 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and method, 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 Grand Valley Fire Protection District 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	$ 142,749	$ 65,218	$ 83

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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and studies.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

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

PERA Benefit Structure
The maximum service-based premium subsidy is $230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is $115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% 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.

DPS Benefit Structure
The maximum service-based premium subsidy is $230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is $115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum subsidy, in each case, is for retirees 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 retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

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 Grand Valley Fire Protection District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Grand Valley Fire Protection District were $1,160 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

At December 31, 2025, the Grand Valley Fire Protection District reported a liability of $4,041 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The Grand Valley Fire Protection District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Grand Valley Fire Protection District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the Grand Valley Fire Protection District proportion was 0.00085%, which was an increase of 0.00003% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Grand Valley Fire Protection District recognized OPEB income of $1,711. At December 31, 2025, the Grand Valley Fire Protection 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	$ -	$891
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	46	1,292
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	14	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	31	7
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,160	N/A
Total	$1,251	$2,190

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

$1,160 was 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (income) as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2026	$(618)
2027	(363)
2028	(496)
2029	(305)
2030	(209)
Thereafter	(108)

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
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	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
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		16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034		
MAPD PPO #2		105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, Gradually decreasing to 4.5 % in 2034		
Medicare Part A premiums		3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033		
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy		0.00%		
PERACare Medicare plans		N/A		
Medicare Part A premiums		N/A		

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2024 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 were 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.

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	$1,710	$1,420	$585	$486	$1,897	$1,575
70	$1,921	$1,589	$657	$544	$2,130	$1,763
75	$2,122	$1,670	$726	$571	$2,353	$1,853

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	$6,536	$5,429	$4,241	$3,523	$7,063	$5,866
70	$7,341	$6,073	$4,764	$3,941	$7,933	$6,563
75	$8,110	$6,385	$5,262	$4,143	$8,763	$6,900

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is $506 per month.

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans[1]	MAPD PPO #2[1]	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

[1]Increase in 2024 trend rates due o the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the Division Trust Funds as shown in the following table, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 97% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

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, 2023, 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 were updated to reflect costs for the 2024 plan year.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, 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.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than Safety Officers	2.70%-13.30%	4.00%-13.40%	3.40%-13.00%	2.30%-4.70%
Safety Officers	3.20%-16.30%	N/A	3.20%-16.30%	N/A

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

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

Plan	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	$1,824	$6,972
MAPD PPO #2	624	4,524
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. Note that in all categories, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions updated for the Division Trust Funds, were also applied in the roll forward calculations for the HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 90% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 106% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed annually and updated, as appropriate, by the PERA Board's actuary.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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 percentage and then adding expected inflation.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

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, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. 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	51.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
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 rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Grand Valley Fire Protection District 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 MAPD PPO #2 trend rate[1]	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO #2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate[1]	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	$3,932	$4,041	$4,164

[1]For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2024). 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, 2024, 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%.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued

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

- 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 used by the plan 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.
- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF was projected 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.

Sensitivity of Grand Valley Fire Protection District 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	$4,952	$4,041	$3,255

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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue. The amendment also requires that reserves be established for declared emergencies, with 3 percent of fiscal year spending required.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt subject to the amendment's limitations. Based on fiscal year spending for 2025, $197,345 of the year-end fund balance in the General Fund will be reserved for emergencies.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES, Continued

In May, 1996, the registered voters of the Grand Valley Fire Protection District voted to allow the District to collect, retain and expend all revenues and other funds collected in 1996 and each subsequent year thereafter, for capital projects and other municipal services without limiting in any year the amount of the other revenues that may be collected and expended by the Grand Valley Fire Protection District in excess of the limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Claims made against the District and losses incurred by the District are covered by commercial insurance for all major areas. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year and settlement amounts, if any, have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the three preceding years.

NOTE 15 – USE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

The District is allowed use of capital assets obtained through the LESO (military surplus program). These assets may be returned at any time by the program. The District insures the assets while they are being used by the District. The estimated original value to the District is $297,596.

NOTE 16 – COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

Beginning with the fiscal year 2010, the District implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a governments' fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments as action items in board meetings. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment on the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

NOTE 17 – REPORTING FOR PENSIONS

Beginning in 2015, financial reporting information pertaining to the District's participation in Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) and Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition of Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 7, 2026, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no events have occurred that require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 4,289,042	$ 4,289,042	$ 4,541,580
Interest	400,000	400,000	469,090
Grants	330,000	330,000	339,500
User charges	812,000	812,000	1,208,686
Other	49,000	49,000	19,320
TOTAL REVENUES	5,880,042	5,880,042	6,578,176
EXPENDITURES			
Administration	4,777,354	4,777,354	4,056,789
Firefighting	371,500	371,500	351,871
Fire prevention	11,500	11,500	7,399
Training	81,000	81,000	47,058
Communications	8,000	8,000	5,908
Repair	145,300	145,300	140,315
Medical services	161,800	161,800	277,969
Stations, buildings and grounds	143,500	143,500	139,005
Capital outlay	186,000	186,000	210,155
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,885,954	5,885,954	5,236,469
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,912)	(5,912)	1,341,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of capital assets	-	-	9,064
Transfers out	(400,000)	(400,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(400,000)	(400,000)	9,064
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(405,912)	(405,912)	1,350,771
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,747,261	12,747,261	9,604,356
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 12,341,349	$ 12,341,349	$ 10,955,127

Variance from final budget
$ 252,538
69,090
9,500
396,686
(29,680)
698,134
720,565
19,629
4,101
33,942
2,092
4,985
(116,169)
4,495
(24,155)
649,485
1,347,619
9,064
400,000
409,064
1,756,683
(3,142,905)
$ (1,386,222)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts
REVENUES			
Interest	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 189,713
TOTAL REVENUES	200,000	200,000	189,713
EXPENDITURES			
Administration	10,000	10,000	-
Capital outlay	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,123,665
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,050,000	2,050,000	2,123,665
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,850,000)	(1,850,000)	(1,933,952)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	400,000	400,000	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,450,000)	(1,450,000)	(1,933,952)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,489,551	8,489,551	5,894,824
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 7,039,551	$ 7,039,551	$ 3,960,872

Variance from final budget
$ (10,287)
(10,287)
10,000
(83,665)
(73,665)
(83,952)
(400,000)
(400,000)
(483,952)
2,594,727
$ 2,110,775

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Actual Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2016	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
2017	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
2018	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
2019	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
2020	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
2021	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
2022	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
2023	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
2024	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
2025	-	-	-	N/A	N/A

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

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GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement period ending December 31,	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	$ 10,604	$ 10,604	$ 13,656
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	126,141	125,215	134,188
Benefit Changes	-	82,734	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Expenditures	-	(9,308)	-
Assumption Changes	-	55,634	-
Benefit Payments	(152,516)	(145,553)	(147,958)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(15,771)	119,326	(114)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,751,553	1,735,782	1,855,108
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	$1,735,782	$1,855,108	$1,854,994
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer Contributions	$ -	$ -	$ -
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	65,562	187,234	516,713
Benefit Payments	(152,516)	(145,553)	(147,958)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(7,484)	(5,838)	(8,415)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	10,380	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(84,058)	35,843	360,340
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	3,634,657	3,550,599	3,586,442
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$3,550,599	$3,586,442	$3,946,782
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	(1,814,817)	(1,731,334)	(2,091,788)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	204.55%	193.33%	212.77%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 13,656	$ 5,879	$ 5,879	$ 12,005	$ 12,005	$ 18,593	$ 18,593
133,442	135,556	133,274	146,365	140,772	214,196	210,182
73,143	-	124,427	-	1,251,859	-	181,657
30,819	-	104,583	-	(102,864)	-	65,927
77,546	-	-	-	32,901	-	326,947
(167,987)	(166,795)	(181,526)	(186,882)	(291,444)	(286,453)	(293,927)
160,619	(25,360)	186,637	(28,512)	1,043,229	(53,664)	509,379
1,854,994	2,015,613	1,990,253	2,176,890	2,148,378	3,191,607	3,137,943
$2,015,613	$1,990,253	$2,176,890	$2,148,378	$3,191,607	$3,137,943	$3,647,322
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2,076	531,551	524,525	649,523	(392,414)	393,781	409,158
(167,987)	(166,795)	(181,526)	(186,882)	(291,444)	(286,453)	(293,927)
(7,605)	(9,367)	(5,662)	(9,276)	(7,644)	(10,603)	(7,860)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(173,516)	355,389	337,337	453,365	(691,502)	96,725	107,371
3,946,782	3,773,266	4,128,655	4,465,992	4,919,357	4,227,855	4,324,580
$3,773,266	$4,128,655	$4,465,992	$4,919,357	$4,227,855	$4,324,580	$4,431,951
(1,757,653)	(2,138,402)	(2,289,102)	(2,770,979)	(1,036,248)	(1,186,637)	(784,629)
187.20%	207.44%	205.15%	228.98%	132.47%	137.82%	121.51%
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATEWIDE FPPA PENSION PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2016	0.232%	$ (4,096)	$ 1,131,930	0%	106.8%
12/31/2017	0.234%	84,598	1,221,275	7%	100.1%
12/31/2018	0.209%	(300,377)	1,091,448	-28%	98.2%
12/31/2019	0.157%	197,894	1,201,881	16%	106.3%
12/31/2020	0.163%	(92,084)	1,219,378	-8%	95.2%
12/31/2021	0.147%	(319,207)	1,274,976	-25%	101.9%
12/31/2022	0.151%	(820,176)	1,272,484	-64%	106.7%
12/31/2023	0.139%	123,424	1,392,798	9%	116.2%
12/31/2024	0.145%	0	1,730,432	0%	100.0%
12/31/2025	0.156%	0	2,311,382	0%	100.0%

* The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of FPPA's net pension liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the District's fiscal year end.

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
STATEWIDE FPPA PENSION PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2016	$ 91,991	$ 91,991	$ -	$1,149,893	8.00%
2017	97,702	97,702	-	1,221,275	8.00%
2018	87,316	87,316	-	1,091,448	8.00%
2019	96,150	96,150	-	1,201,881	8.00%
2020	97,550	97,550	-	1,219,377	8.00%
2021	108,373	108,373	-	1,274,976	8.50%
2022	108,877	108,877	-	1,272,484	8.56%
2023	131,998	131,998	-	1,392,798	9.48%
2024	172,760	172,760	-	1,730,432	9.98%
2025	235,093	235,093	-	2,311,381	10.17%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA PENSION PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2016	0.012%	$ 131,965	$ 68,035	194%	76.9%
12/31/2017	0.012%	160,122	71,874	223%	73.6%
12/31/2018	0.012%	132,763	75,264	176%	79.4%
12/31/2019	0.011%	144,326	75,296	192%	76.0%
12/31/2020	0.011%	82,662	79,991	103%	86.3%
12/31/2021	0.011%	59,047	80,575	73%	90.9%
12/31/2022	0.011%	(9,284)	82,088	-11%	101.5%
12/31/2023	0.010%	104,504	90,458	116%	83.0%
12/31/2024	0.010%	75,825	101,266	75%	88.0%
12/31/2025	0.011%	65,218	113,704	57%	90.5%

* The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PERA's net pension liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the District's fiscal year end.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA PENSION PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2016	$ 9,114	$ 9,114	$ -	$ 71,874	12.68%
2017	9,543	9,543	-	75,264	12.68%
2018	9,547	9,547	-	75,296	12.68%
2019	9,869	9,869	-	77,832	12.68%
2020	10,343	10,343	-	79,991	12.93%
2021	10,636	10,636	-	80,575	13.20%
2022	11,049	11,049	-	82,088	13.46%
2023	12,428	12,428	-	90,458	13.74%
2024	13,934	13,934	-	101,266	13.76%
2025	15,678	15,678	-	113,704	13.79%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
PERA OPEB PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2017	0.001%	$ 11,802	$ 75,264	16%	16.7%
12/31/2018	0.001%	12,048	75,296	16%	17.5%
12/31/2019	0.001%	12,113	77,832	16%	17.3%
12/31/2020	0.001%	9,729	79,991	12%	24.5%
12/31/2021	0.001%	8,220	80,575	10%	32.8%
12/31/2022	0.001%	7,259	82,088	9%	39.4%
12/31/2023	0.001%	6,862	90,458	8%	38.6%
12/31/2024	0.001%	5,861	101,266	6%	46.2%
12/31/2025	0.001%	4,041	113,704	4%	59.8%

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

* The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PERA's net OPEB liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the District's fiscal year end.

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA OPEB PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2017	$ 768	$ 768	$ -	$ 75,264	1.02%
2018	768	768	-	75,296	1.02%
2019	794	794	-	77,832	1.02%
2020	816	816	-	79,991	1.02%
2021	822	822	-	80,575	1.02%
2022	837	837	-	82,088	1.02%
2023	923	923	-	90,458	1.02%
2024	1,033	1,033	-	101,266	1.02%
2025	1,160	1,160	-	113,704	1.02%

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION (PERA)

2024 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2023

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $0.486 million and $0.020 million, respectively.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS OR OTHER INPUTS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTURIAL INFORMATION (PERA)

2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality base tables were retained for purposes of active, retired, disabled, and beneficiary lives, with revised adjustments for credibility and gender, where applicable. In addition, the applied generational projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

NOTE 3 – SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION (OPEB)

2024 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2023

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

NOTE 4 – SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS OR OTHER INPUTS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTURIAL INFORMATION (OPEB)

2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on experience. In addition, the mortality projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021 to reflect future improvements in mortality for all groups.

NOTE 4 – SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS OR OTHER INPUTS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTURIAL INFORMATION (OPEB), Continued

- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURES
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Administration				
Accounting and auditing	$ 6,400	-0.1%	$ 6,400	0.4%
Banquet	6,534	0.2%	5,903	0.2%
Books/periodicals/videos	609	0.0%	565	0.0%
Copier lease	3,836	0.1%	3,308	0.1%
Dues and other	6,627	0.2%	4,813	0.1%
Election expenses	66	0.0%	-	0.0%
Health insurance	455,427	11.2%	346,878	9.5%
Insurance	145,465	3.6%	161,515	4.4%
Legal	9,115	0.2%	5,273	0.1%
Materials and supplies	17,004	0.4%	19,225	0.5%
Office equipment	530	0.0%	4,188	0.1%
Payroll taxes	51,046	1.3%	48,160	1.3%
Printing and binding	2,633	0.1%	1,839	0.1%
Retirement contributions	355,526	8.8%	315,216	8.6%
Salaries - Regular Employees	2,144,070	52.9%	1,856,228	50.9%
Certification Pay - FT	59,703	1.5%	51,369	1.4%
Salaries - Reimburse Program	304,813	7.5%	380,417	10.4%
Certification Pay - PT	1,897	0.0%	4,135	0.1%
Salaries - Overtime	290,249	7.2%	185,996	5.1%
Software maintenance	76,659	1.9%	82,696	2.3%
Treasurer's fees	80,566	2.0%	113,285	3.1%
Telephone	22,605	0.6%	22,577	0.6%
Physical Exams	15,409	0.4%	24,156	0.7%
Total Administration	4,056,789	100.0%	3,644,142	100.0%
Firefighting				
Tech service	1,930	0.5%	2,032	0.4%
Supplies	3,794	1.1%	7,476	1.6%
Fire assignment wages	231,424	65.8%	358,237	78.0%
Fire assign perdiem/expense	26,108	7.4%	49,708	10.8%
Other	88,615	25.2%	42,081	9.2%
Total Firefighting	351,871	100.0%	459,534	100.0%
Fire prevention				
Supplies	4,767	64.4%	5,530	55.4%
Other	2,632	35.6%	4,452	44.6%
Total Fire prevention	7,399	100.0%	9,982	100.0%

GRAND VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURES, Continued
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Training				
Part time fire members	$ 2,723	5.8%	$ 992	1.8%
Part time EMS members	2,299	4.9%	688	1.2%
Supplies	5,331	11.3%	2,688	4.9%
Full time members	26,026	55.3%	40,721	73.8%
Other	10,679	22.7%	10,123	18.3%
Total Training	47,058	100.0%	55,212	100.0%
Communications				
Repair/maintenance	1,096	18.6%	5,601	92.1%
Supplies	4,812	10.2%	483	7.9%
Total Communications	5,908	100.0%	6,084	100.0%
Repair				
Labor	49,356	35.2%	54,970	47.8%
Supplies	13,255	9.4%	9,941	8.6%
Fuel	32,716	23.3%	23,428	20.4%
Other	44,988	32.1%	26,689	23.2%
Total Repair	140,315	100.0%	115,028	100.0%
Medical services				
Physican advisor	10,800	3.9%	10,800	6.3%
Supplies	37,402	13.5%	28,096	16.3%
Bad debt	168,114	60.5%	107,412	62.3%
Collection service fees	55,621	20.0%	20,948	12.2%
Other	6,032	2.2%	5,021	2.9%
Total Medical services	277,969	100.0%	172,277	100.0%
Stations, buildings and grounds				
Utilities	60,249	21.7%	47,034	40.5%
Custodial	4,440	1.6%	4,325	3.7%
Repair/maintenance	51,328	18.5%	48,299	41.5%
Supplies	16,236	5.8%	13,610	11.7%
Other	6,752	2.4%	2,988	2.6%
Total Stations, buildings and grounds	139,005	100.0%	116,256	100.0%
Total Operating expenditures	$ 5,026,314		$ 4,578,515	

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