FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2025

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Haynie

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Protection District
Johnstown, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Front Range Fire Rescue 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 Front Range Fire Rescue 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Protection District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Front Range Fire Rescue 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Front Range Fire Rescue 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 Front Range Fire Rescue 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 for the General Fund, Schedule of Contributions and Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Haynie

Littleton, Colorado
July 23, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Protection District (the "District"), we offer readers of these financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District's performance during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

Background Information

The District was formed in 2018, however has roots going back to the early 1900s. The District was formed when the Johnstown Fire Protection District and Milliken Fire Protection District combined. The predominant fund approach for the District is comprised of four basic funds, the General, Capital, Impact Fees and Volunteer Pension Funds.

The District provides fire and emergency response as well as community risk reduction services to over 29,000 residents and business within the District's borders with currently three stations located in Johnstown, Hill n Park and Milliken.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of Front Range Fire Rescue were $49,599,568 at the close of the fiscal year. The total assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $29,678,311. Of this amount $15,362,229 represents the balance of the unrestricted net position.

- The District realized a $3,148,137 increase in fund balances during the fiscal year. The increase consists of excess revenues and other financing sources over expenditure. The increase was primarily driven by a decrease in capital purchases in the current year.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $7,401,447. The change in fund balance for the general fund was an increase of $1,479,220 for the fiscal year. This is attributable to continued effort to manage costs while tax revenues fluctuate with state legislature changes.

- Property Tax Receivables had a slight decrease of $97,839. While the assessed valuation for fiscal year 2026 increased by 1%, House Bill 24B-1001 which was passed in September 2024 limits property tax revenue growth to 10.5% over the two-year assessment cycle, which resulted in a slight decline of property tax receivables as of December 31, 2025.

- Capital Assets decreased by $182,616, which was primarily driven by increase in depreciation. Depreciation expenses was $757,502 for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the District. These basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *Government-wide financial statements* present the financial picture of the District from the economic measurement resources focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). They are intended to provide a broad overview in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information of all the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the District, with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The district, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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 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.

The District maintains three (3) individual governmental funds and one (1) fiduciary fund.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, the impact fee fund, and the volunteer pension fund, which are all considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual budget to comply with all terms, limitations and exemptions, including, but not limited to, reserve transfers and expenditure exemptions, under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution ("TABOR") and other laws or obligations which are applicable to or binding upon the District. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget and can be found on pages 31, and 35-37 of this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 and 4 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Governmental fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition, information on the District's participation in an agent retirement plan can be found on pages 21-29 of this report.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Front Range Fire Rescue, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $29,678,311 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portions of the District's net position are its unrestricted (52%) and its net investment in capital assets (36%).

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets, adjusted for unspent proceeds. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The unrestricted portion of net assets consist of unrestricted liquid assets for which the board of directors has the authority to alter this designation of funds.

The following table contains a comparative analysis between the current and prior fiscal year for the government-wide statements.

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Increase/ Decrease
Cash and Investments	$ 17,977,673	$ 15,266,541	$ 2,711,132
Other assets	12,664,306	12,485,685	178,621
Capital assets, net	13,565,285	13,747,901	(182,616)
Total Assets	**44,207,264**	**41,500,127**	**2,707,137**
Deferred outflows of resources	**5,392,304**	**3,389,510**	**2,002,794**
Current liabilities	448,082	1,567,509	(1,119,427)
Long-term liabilities	6,643,280	6,996,844	(353,564)
Total liabilities	**7,091,362**	**8,564,353**	**(1,472,991)**
Deferred inflows of resources	**12,829,895**	**12,374,421**	**455,474**
Net investment in capital assets	10,621,935	10,411,062	210,873
Restricted	3,694,147	275,595	3,418,552
Unrestricted	15,362,229	13,264,206	2,098,023
Total net position at December 31,	**29,678,311**	**23,950,863**	**5,727,448**

During 2025, cash and investments increase $2,711,132 which is attributable to management continuing to manage expenses while state legislature initiatives continue to limit growth in assessed valuation. The management of expenses continues to help the District maintain cash reserves with market uncertainty and manage future capital needs of the organization.

In addition, there was an increase in other assets, which was related to outstanding receivables related to out of district wildland deployments that were collected in the first quarter of 2026.

There was a decrease in capital assets for 2025, which was due to lower capital asset purchases in 2025 and an increase in depreciation expense related to Station 1 which was completed in April of 2024.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased by $5,727,449. Key elements of this increase are reported below:

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Increase/ Decrease
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charge for services	358,548	235,913	122,635
Operating Grants and Contributions	868,883	2,185,534	(1,316,651)
General revenues:			0
Property Taxes	12,811,349	14,478,808	(1,667,459)
Interest	669,536	573,661	95,875
Net Realized/Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	0	0	0
Gain on Sale of Assets	11,915	0	11,915
Other	8,419	25,000	(16,581)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Insurance proceeds	0	274,485	(274,485)
Total Revenues	14,728,650	17,773,402	(3,044,752)
Expenses			
General government	$ 8,852,058	$ 11,569,308	$ (2,717,249)
Interest on Long-Term debt	149,143	167,456	(18,312)
Total Expenses	9,001,202	11,736,763	(2,735,561)
Increase in Net Position	$ 5,727,449	$ 6,036,639	$ (309,191)
Beginning Net Position	23,950,863	17,914,224	6,036,639
Ending Net Position	$ 29,678,311	$ 23,950,863	$ 5,727,448

Overall revenues decreased by $3,044,752 while expenses decreased by $2,735,561. Most of the revenue decline was from a decrease in property tax revenue and operating grants and contributions. The property tax revenue decrease was driven by a decrease in assessed value in Weld County. Total assessed value in Weld Country decreased ($153,062,340) or (12.7%). Larimer County assessed valuation increased $1,548,229 or 7.1%. The decline in operating grants was driven by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Knox Box grant that was completed in 2024 and did not repeat. Expenses decreased from prior year due to lower grant expenses related to the Knox Box grant and timing of personnel costs.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the

District’s financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $17,962,362, an increase of $3,148,137 in comparison with the prior year’s balance. The increase was primarily driven by management’s continued effort to manage expenses while experiencing limit growth in assessed valuation.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the spendable fund balance of the general fund was $7,401,447. As a measure of the general fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. Spendable fund balance represents 66.2% of total current year general fund expenditures of $11,252,823.

Budgetary Highlights

During 2025, total revenues in the general fund were $332,868 more than final budgeted revenues while total expenditures were $401,745 under budgeted expenditures. The positive revenue variance resulted primarily from out of district wildland deployment revenue and an increase in interest earnings. The expenditure variance was primarily due to a decrease in costs in personnel expenditures due to timing of hiring of new personnel offset by an increase in costs related to repair and maintenance costs for buildings and vehicles.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets – The District’s investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2025, totals $13,565,285 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, land, improvements other than buildings, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment.

Outlays for capital assets during 2025 were $697,440 which consisted primarily of new roofs for station 1 and 2, and new apparatus to support the increasing demand of the area.

Fund balance in the Capital Project fund increased $883,373 for the year ending December 31, 2025. This increase was due to the dedicated property tax revenue of $2,248,760, offset by capital asset purchases to support the District’s operations. These purchases included the purchases of vehicles, firefighting equipment and building improvements.

Additional information on the District’s capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements on page 18.

Long-term liabilities – During 2023, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement to fund the construction of Station 1. The agreement requires the District pay approximately $440,000 annually for the next ten years. Colorado Revised Statute 32-1-1101(6) states that a fire district shall have a limit of bonded indebtedness determined by a specific formula. The District’s outstanding debt is below this limit.

In 2025, the District paid off the remaining balance of the 2020 construction loan in the amount of $100,728.

The District had long-term compensated absences payable of $411,952 at year-end, of which $135,944 is expected to come due within one year.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements on pages 19-20.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's mil rate is $11.483 for FY 2026 which is down from prior year due to the House Bill 24B-1001 which limits the property tax revenue growth to 10.5% over the two-year assessment cycle. The District experienced a 1.1% increase in net assessed value from prior year. Oil and gas assessed value dropped 10.1% from prior year. Oil and gas assessed values continue to be extremely volatile in Weld County which are dependent on the oil market and other outside resources.

The District expects to see net assessed value to decline in Weld Counties due to the volatility in Oil and Gas and flat to slight increases in Larimer County, with continued projected growth in the region.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Protection District at 101 S. Irene Avenue Milliken, CO 80543.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of December 31, 2025

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 2025
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	17,977,673
Cash held at county treasurer		40,516
Prepaid expenses		146,056
Receivables		
Property taxes		12,238,029
Accounts		239,705
Capital assets, not being depreciated		18,252
Capital assets, depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		13,547,033
TOTAL ASSETS		44,207,264
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to volunteer pension		3,293,561
Related to SRP pension		2,098,743
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,392,304
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		143,925
Accrued salaries and benefits		200,374
Accrued interest payable		6,494
Due to fiduciary funds - Volunteer Firefighters' Pension		97,289
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due within one year		445,937
Due in more than one year		2,909,365
Net pension liability - volunteer pension		3,287,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,091,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenues - property taxes		12,238,029
Related to volunteer pension		160,617
Related to SRP pension		431,249
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,829,895
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		10,621,935
Restricted for emergencies		299,133
Restricted for capital		3,395,014
Unrestricted		15,362,229
TOTAL NET POSITION	$	29,678,311

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2025

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION: Governmental Activities 2025
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General government	$ 8,852,058	$ 358,548	$ 868,883	$ (7,624,627)
Interest on long-term debt	149,143	-	-	(149,143)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 9,001,201	$ 358,548	$ 868,883	(7,773,770)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property taxes				12,811,349
Interest				669,536
Miscellaneous				8,419
Gain on sale of capital assets				11,915
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				13,501,219
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				5,727,449
NET POSITION, Beginning				23,950,862
NET POSITION, Ending				$ 29,678,311

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
As of December 31, 2025

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	IMPACT FEE FUND	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 7,625,538	$ 6,782,650	$ 3,270,352	$ 17,678,540
Cash restricted for emergencies	299,133	-	-	299,133
Cash held at county treasurer	40,516	-	-	40,516
Property taxes receivable	10,086,509	2,151,520	-	12,238,029
Prepaid expenses	146,056	-	-	146,056
Due from other funds	-	19,900	124,662	144,562
Accounts receivable	239,705	-	-	239,705
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 18,437,457	$ 8,954,070	$ 3,395,014	$ 30,786,541
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 54,972	$ 88,953	$ -	$ 143,925
Accrued expenses	200,374	-	-	200,374
Due to other funds	241,851	-	-	241,851
TOTAL LIABILITIES	497,197	88,953	-	586,150
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred revenues - property taxes	10,093,624	2,144,405	-	12,238,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	10,590,821	2,233,358	-	12,824,179
FUND BALANCES				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	146,056	-	-	146,056
Committed for capital projects	-	6,720,712	-	6,720,712
Restricted for emergencies	299,133	-	-	299,133
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	3,395,014	3,395,014
Unassigned	7,401,447	-	-	7,401,447
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,846,636	6,720,712	3,395,014	17,962,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 18,437,457	$ 8,954,070	$ 3,395,014	$ 30,786,541

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

Total fund balances	$ 17,962,362
Capital assets, net used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	13,565,285
Pension balances are not available resources and are not included in fund financial statements	
Net pension liability - volunteer fund	(3,287,978)
Deferred outflows related to pension	5,392,304
Deferred inflows related to pension	(591,866)
Long-term liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(2,943,350)
Accrued interest payable	(6,494)
Accrued compensated absences	(411,952)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 29,678,311

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	IMPACT FEE FUND	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 10,562,589	$ 2,248,760	$ -	$ 12,811,349
Charges for services	141,455	-	-	141,455
Impact fees	-	-	657,582	657,582
Intergovernmental	165,608	-	-	165,608
Interest income	317,894	223,680	127,962	669,536
Grants & donations	45,693	-	-	45,693
Wildland revenue	217,093	-	-	217,093
Miscellaneous	-	8,419	-	8,419
TOTAL REVENUES	11,450,332	2,480,859	785,544	14,716,735
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Contractual and professional service	624,640	-	-	624,640
Personnel	8,247,198	-	-	8,247,198
Equipment maintenance	299,280	460,622	-	759,902
Materials & supplies	395,743	-	-	395,743
Divisions	251,251	46	-	251,297
Treasurer's fees	153,000	32,586	-	185,586
Capital outlay	-	574,887	-	574,887
Debt service				
Principal	-	393,489	-	393,489
Interest	-	147,771	-	147,771
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,971,112	1,609,401	-	11,580,513
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,479,220	871,458	785,544	3,136,222
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	11,915	-	11,915
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	11,915	-	11,915
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,479,220	883,373	785,544	3,148,137
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	6,367,416	5,837,339	2,609,470	14,814,225
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 7,846,636	$ 6,720,712	$ 3,395,014	$ 17,962,362

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 3,148,137
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	
Depreciation expense	(757,502)
Capital Asset Additions	574,887
Change in compensated absences is not reported in the fund statements, however, the change is reported in the Statement of Activities	453,608
Changes in pension liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows do not use current financial resources and are excluded from the funds	
Changes in liability/(asset), deferred outflows and deferred inflows - Volunteer plan	2,081,604
Changes in liability/(asset), deferred outflows and deferred inflows - SRP plan	(725,200)
Current year contributions reflected as deferred outflows - SRP plan	559,798
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Loan proceeds are revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal payments	393,489
Change in accrued interest	(1,372)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 5,727,449

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUND
As of December 31, 2025

		VOLUNTEER PENSION TRUST
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	3,402,968
Property taxes receivable		268,758
Accounts receivable		856
Due from general fund		97,289
TOTAL ASSETS	$	3,769,871
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenues - property taxes		267,914
NET POSITION		
Reserved for pension benefits	$	3,501,957

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	VOLUNTEER PENSION TRUST
ADDITIONS	
Property taxes	$ 282,252
State contributions	48,784
Interest and dividend income	81,809
Unrealized gain on investments	131,091
Realized gain on investments	155,289
TOTAL ADDITIONS	699,225
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension payments	574,749
Audit fees	10,400
Actuarial studies	9,000
Treasurer's fees	4,064
Management fees	28,403
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	626,616
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	72,609
NET POSITION, Beginning	3,429,348
NET POSITION, Ending	$ 3,501,957

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*

The Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Protection District was formed to provide fire protection and emergency medical services to the towns of Johnstown, Milliken and portions of unincorporated Weld and Larimer counties within its boundaries. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the residents.

The accounting policies of the Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Protection District (the "District") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the District has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of these criteria, the District does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *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 the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues.*

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are 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.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, 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 cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources and related expenditures for the construction and acquisition of major assets and the related debt service activities.

The *Impact Fee Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources to be used for defraying projected impacts on capital facilities caused by new developments.

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and Improvements	7- 40 years
Vehicles and Equipment	7- 20 years
Software	5-10 years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements, utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of notes and bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The District typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

NOTE 1: ***<u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>*** (Continued)

Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

Fund Balance Classification

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted</u> – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The District also restricts impact fees for capital facilities needed to serve new development.
- <u>Committed</u> – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District commits the amounts in the Capital Projects Fund for building projects.
- <u>Assigned</u> – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed. The District did not have any assigned resources as of December 31, 2025.
- <u>Unassigned</u> – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on November 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis.

Compensated Absences

Employees are compensated for vacation leave upon termination of employment. The District recognizes a liability for vacation leave and sick leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. Compensated absences are reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 2: *STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY*

Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred revenue are recorded at December 31. As the tax is collected in the succeeding year, the deferred revenue is recognized as revenue and the receivable is reduced.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- In October, District Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- District Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS*

A summary of Governmental funds deposits and investments as of December 31, 2025 follows:

Deposit	$ 1,800,144
Investments	16,177,529
Total	**$ 17,977,673**

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

A summary of Fiduciary funds deposits and investments as of December 31, 2025 follows:

Deposits	$	76,322
Investments		3,326,646
Total	**$**	**3,402,968**

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At December 31, 2025, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2025, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of $1,800,144. The bank balances with the financial institutions were $1,800,144. Of these balances, $250,000 was covered by federal insurance and $1,550,144 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Fair Value Measurements

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the District and the Volunteer Pension Trust categorize fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are significant other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs for an asset or a liability.

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

The District investments subject to fair value measurements are as follows:

Investments Type	Value as of December 31 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasury Obligations	$ 752,491	$ 752,491	$ -	$ -
Corporate Bonds	250,500	-	250,500	-
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	1,002,991	752,491	250,500	-
Reconciliation to the Government-wide				
Statement of Net Position				
Investments not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy				
Local Government Investment Pool	15,013,160			
Certificates of Deposit	161,378			
Total Investment Value	$ 16,177,529			

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

Investments Type	Value as of December 31 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasury Obligations	$ 70,121	$ 70,121	$ -	$ -
Corporate Bonds	168,102	-	168,102	-
Equity Securities				
Common Stock	1,199,406	1,199,406	-	-
Mutual Funds	1,889,017	1,889,017	-	-
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	3,326,646	$ 3,158,544	$ 168,102	$ -
Total Investment Value	$ 3,326,646			

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Investment Category	Market Value	Maturity Less Than 1 Year	Maturity 1-10 Years	Concentration of Credit Risk	S&P Rating
Government Investment Pool	$ 15,013,160	$ 15,013,160	$ -	92.80%	N/A
Corporate Bonds	250,500	198,232	52,268	1.55%	A-AAA
US Treasury Bonds and Notes	752,491	149,111	603,380	4.65%	AA+
Certificates of Deposit	161,378	161,378	0	1.00%	N/A
Total	$ 16,177,529	$ 15,521,881	$ 655,648	100.00%	

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

Investment Category	Market Value	Maturity Less Than 1 Year	Maturity 1-10 Years	Concentration of Credit Risk	S&P Rating
Common Stock	1,199,406	1,199,406	-	36.05%	N/A
US Treasury Bonds and Notes	70,121	70,121	-	2.11%	AA+
Corporate Bonds	168,102	82,656	85,446	5.05%	AAA
Mutual Funds	1,889,017	869,153	1,019,864	56.78%	N/A
Total	$ 3,326,646	$ 2,221,336	$ 1,105,310	100.00%	

Credit Risk

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

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

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

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds, equity mutual funds and insurance contracts are not subject to custodial credit risk. In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing an independent third party institution to act as a custodian for its securities and collateral.

At December 31, 2025, the District had $15,013,160 invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST); an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE, of which COLOTRUST PLUS+ is the only portfolio the District is enrolled in.

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

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

NOTE 4: *CAPITAL ASSETS*

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, is summarized as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance at December 31, 2024	Additions	Disposals/ Placed in Service	Balance at December 31, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 140,806	$ 18,252	$ (140,806)	$ 18,252
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	140,806	18,252	(140,806)	18,252
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	12,557,437	325,561	-	12,882,998
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	7,011,055	371,879	(96,647)	7,286,287
Software	7,906	-	-	7,906
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	19,576,398	697,440	(96,647)	20,177,191
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	2,091,520	343,126	-	2,434,646
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	3,869,877	414,375	(96,647)	4,187,605
Software	7,906	-	-	7,906
Total accumulated depreciation	5,969,303	757,502	(96,647)	6,630,158
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net	13,607,095	(60,062)	-	13,547,033
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 13,747,901	$ (41,810)	$ (140,806)	$ 13,565,285

Depreciation expense in the amount of $757,502 was charged to General Government activities of the District.

NOTE 5: *LONG-TERM LIABILITIES*

Following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Balance at December 31, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Construction note payable					
2020	$ 100,728	$ -	$ (100,728)	$ -	$ -
2023	3,236,110	-	(292,761)	2,943,349	309,993
Total notes payable	3,336,838	-	(393,489)	2,943,349	309,993
Compensated absences	865,560		(453,608)	411,952	135,944
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 4,202,398	$ -	$ (847,097)	$ 3,355,302	$ 445,937

Construction Note Payable-2020

On January 22, 2020 the District entered into a $600,000 construction loan agreement with First National Bank. The District received total proceeds of $594,994 under the agreement, which were used for improvements to the District's Administration Offices and Fire Station located in Milliken, CO. The loan is secured by a Promissory Note which matures on October 22, 2025, and bears interest at 3.25%. The loan was paid off in full in 2025.

Construction Note Payable-2023

On July 11, 2023 the District entered into a $3,500,000 construction loan agreement with First National Bank. The District received total proceeds of $3,500,000 under the agreement, which were used for improvements to Fire Station 1 located in Milliken, CO. The loan is a reimbursement loan and the full amount of the loan was drawn as of year-end. The loan is secured by a Promissory Note which matures on January 14, 2034, and bears interest at 4.67%.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements for the 2023 Construction Loan as of December 31, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 309,993	$ 129,086	$ 439,079
2027	323,419	115,660	439,079
2028	338,470	100,609	439,079
2029	354,332	84,747	439,079
2030	370,936	68,143	439,079
Therefore	1,246,199	97,071	1,343,270
Total Debt Service Requirements	$2,943,349	$ 595,316	$3,538,665

NOTE 6: ***RISK MANAGEMENT***

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains insurance through a commercial carrier for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the last three years.

NOTE 7: ***COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES***

Claims and Judgments

The District participates in a number of federal, state, and local programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenses financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenses are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. The District believes that disallowed expenses, if any, would not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

TABOR Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. On November 2, 2010, voters within the District approved the collection, retention and expenditure of the full revenues generated by the District in 2010 and subsequent years without limitation.

NOTE 7: ***COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*** (Continued)

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of fiscal year spending as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2025, the emergency reserve of $299,133 was recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 8: ***PENSION PLANS***

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plans

Plan Description - The District has established defined benefit pension plans for volunteer firefighters as authorized by State of Colorado statute. The Plans are administered by the District. Any firefighter who has both attained the age of fifty and completed twenty years of active service shall be eligible for a monthly pension. The Plans also provide for burial benefit upon the death of an active or retired firefighter in the amount of $3,200. Spouses of deceased firefighters who have served a minimum of ten years may receive benefits of 50% of the earned pension. The plans are reported in a pension trust fiduciary fund in the financial statements.

NOTE 8: ***PENSION PLANS*** (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Plans receive contributions from the District in an amount not to exceed one half mill of property tax revenue. Contributions are established and may be amended by the District Board. As established by the legislature, the State of Colorado also contributes to the plan. An actuary is used to determine the adequacy of contributions.

The actuarial study as of December 31, 2025, indicated that the current levels of contributions to the fund are adequate to support on an actuarially sound basis the prospective benefits for the present Plans.

As of the date of the report, there were 28 total members of the Johnstown Volunteer Fire Pension Plan. None of the 28 members were active. As of the date of this report, there were 18 members of the Milliken Volunteer Fire Pension Plan. None of the 18 members were active.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District and State contributed $140,547 and $21,899, respectively, to the Front Range Fire Rescue Johnstown Fire Pension Plan, which exceeded the actuarially required contributions. The District and State contributed $140,547 and $24,031, respectively, which exceeded the required contributions for the Milliken Fire Pension Plan. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation using the entry-age actuarial cost method.

Actuarial assumptions included the following:

Interest Rate – 4.50% per annum, compounded annually, net of expenses
Retirement - Age 50, after 20 years of service
Disability - None
Mortality – Modified 1994 Group Annuity Mortality for males
Marital Status (Johnstown) - 70% married, with males 3 years older
Marital Status (Milliken) - 75% married, with males 3 years older

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

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

At December 31, 2025 the District reported a pension liability in the amount of $1,710,244 for the Front Range Fire Rescue Johnstown Volunteer Pension Plan and $1,577,734 for the Milliken Fire Rescue Volunteer Pension Plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of December 31, 2025, and were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2026.

NOTE 8: ***PENSION PLANS*** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Johnstown Volunteer Fire Pension Plan

At December 31, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Johnstown Pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	$ 1,632,574	$ -
Change in assumptions	99,450	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	130,869
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	$ 1,732,024	$ 130,869

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

Year ending December 31,	
2026	$ 54,210
2027	96,638
2028	(11,941)
2029	35,523
2030	62,268
Thereafter	1,364,457
	$ 1,601,155

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 4.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Projected Net Pension (Asset) Liability
1% Decrease to 3.50%	$ 2,213,117
Single Discount Rate	$ 1,710,244
1% Increase to 5.50%	$ 1,291,469

NOTE 8: *PENSION PLANS* (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability is reported as follows:

Measurement period ending December 31,	2025
Total Pension Liability	
Interest Cost	200,171
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experiences	40,037
Benefit Payments	(320,750)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(80,542)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,621,985
Total Pension Liability - Ending	$ 4,541,443
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Employer Contribution	140,547
State Contributions	21,899
Actual Return on Assets	262,110
Benefit Payments	(320,750)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	103,806
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,727,393
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	$ 2,831,199
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1,710,244
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	62.34%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A

NOTE 8: *PENSION PLANS* (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability is reported as follows:

Measurement period ending December 31,	2025
Total Pension Liability	
Interest Cost	105,166
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experiences	(125,305)
Benefit Payments	(251,200)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(271,339)
Total Pension Liablity - Beginning	2,473,081
Total Pension Liability - Ending	$ 2,201,742
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Employer Contribution	140,547
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	55,009
Benefit Payments	(251,200)
State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment	24,031
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(31,613)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	655,621
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	$ 624,008
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1,577,734
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	28.34%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A

NOTE 8: *PENSION PLANS* (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension – Milliken Volunteer Fire Pension Plan

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 actual and expected experience	$ 1,374,856	$ 29,748
Change in assumptions	115,043	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	71,638	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	$ 1,561,537	$ 29,748

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

Year ending December 31,	
2026	$ 73,295
2027	80,913
2028	56,621
2029	62,618
2030	65,285
Thereafter	1,193,057
	$1,531,789

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 4.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Projected Net Pension (Asset) Liability
1% Decrease to 3.50%	$ 2,025,899
Single Discount Rate	$ 1,817,460
1% Increase to 5.50%	$ 1,638,296

NOTE 8: *PENSION PLANS* (Continued)

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

As of ended December 31, 2025, and for the year then ended, the District recognized the following combined pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of the resources related to the Johnstown Volunteer Fire Pension Plan and the Milliken Volunteer Fire Pension Plan:

	Johnstown Volunteer Fire Pension Plan	Milliken Volunteer Fire Pension Plan	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,710,244	$ 1,577,734	$ 3,287,978
Pension expense (benefit)	$ (1,250,113)	$ (1,093,229)	$ (2,343,342)
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 1,732,024	$ 1,561,537	$ 3,293,561
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 130,869	$ 29,748	$ 160,617

State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA)

The following information presented is from the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP) GASB 68 report which has a measurement date of December 31, 2024.

Plan Description. The District participates in the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan consists of four components: Defined Benefit Component, Hybrid Defined Benefit Component, Social Security Component and Money Purchase Component. The Plan currently has 229 participating employer fire and police departments.

The Defined Benefit Component and Social Security Component cover substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. Employers once had the option to withdraw from the Plan, but a change in state statutes eliminated this option effective January 1, 1988, unless the employer elects and is determined to be eligible to participate in the Statewide Money Purchase Plan.

In 2003, legislation was enacted that allows departments who cover their firefighters and police officers in money purchase plans to elect coverage under the Plan. As of August 5, 2003, clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection may also participate in the Plan. As of January 1, 2020, Colorado police and sheriff departments who participate in Social Security have the option of affiliating for coverage under the Plan.

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

NOTE 8: ***PENSION PLANS*** (Continued)

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.

Description of Benefits. The FPPA Board of Directors may change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The Normal Retirement Age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. Any member with 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 an actuarially equivalent basis.

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

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

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

NOTE 8: ***PENSION PLANS*** (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 8: *PENSION PLANS* (Continued)

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. At December 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of $0 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability as of December 31, 2024, is based upon the January 1, 2025, actuarial valuation. The actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2024, are based upon the January 1, 2024, actuarial valuation.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was approximately 0.42697 percent, an increase of 0.10282 percent from the prior year.

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 valuations 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 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected with the MP-2020. Ultimate projection scale. The pre-retirement non-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% multiplier. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

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

NOTE 8: ***PENSION PLANS*** (Continued)

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 assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2024. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 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%
Fixed Income - Credit	7%	6.50%
Absolute Return	9%	5.70%
Cash	4%	4.20%
Total	100%	

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

Based on those assumptions, the Statewide Retirement Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8: _PENSION PLANS_ (Continued)

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 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.

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

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

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

Discount Rate	Projected Net Pension (Asset) Liability
1% Decrease to 6%	$2,083,564
Single Discount Rate (7%)	$0
1% Increase to 8%	$0

The net pension liability of $0 reflects a reserve for cost of living adjustments and to manage adverse experience of each stated discount rate above

Other Information. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District recognized a pension expense of $725,200. 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 actual and expected experience	$ 1,025,998	$ 32,093
Change in assumptions	367,195	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	145,753	-
Change in proportionate shares of contributions	-	399,157
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	559,798	-
Total	$ 2,098,743	$ 431,249

NOTE 8: ***PENSION PLANS*** (Continued)

The $559,798 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 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 as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2025	$ 359,167
2026	559,072
2027	(17,479)
2028	5,321
2029	108,648
Thereafter	92,966
	$ 1,107,696

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all members in the plan, including active and inactive members, is 8.3043 years determined as of the beginning of the December 31, 2024 measurement period.

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

NOTE 9: ***CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE***

During 2025, the District revised its methodology for estimating compensated absences related to accrued sick leave. The revised methodology incorporates updated assumptions regarding future utilization and settlement of accrued leave balances. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, the revision has been accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and was recognized prospectively in the current year. No prior-period amounts have been restated. The change affected compensated absences expense and the compensated absences liability reported in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 10: ***SUBSEQUENT EVENTS***

The District has evaluated subsequent events through July 23, 2026, the date on which the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 10,134,664	$ 10,147,170	$ 12,506
Specific ownership taxes	400,000	415,419	15,419
Wildland revenue	-	217,093	217,093
Plan review & inspection	300,000	141,455	(158,545)
Grant revenue	75,000	45,693	(29,307)
Interest earnings	150,000	317,894	167,894
Miscellaneous	57,800	165,608	107,808
TOTAL REVENUES	11,117,464	11,450,332	332,868
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Personnel	8,859,137	8,537,481	321,656
Buildings & land	164,800	199,151	(34,351)
Vehicles & equipment	333,200	433,087	(99,887)
Communications & IT services	221,400	198,863	22,537
Travel & training	170,600	118,610	51,990
Managerial costs	548,720	483,920	64,800
Other expenses	75,000	-	75,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,372,857	9,971,112	401,745
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	744,607	1,479,220	734,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,000	-	(1,000)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	1,000	-	(1,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	745,607	1,479,220	733,613
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		6,367,416	
FUND BALANCES, Ending		$ 7,846,636	

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLANS
December 31, 2025

Johnstown Volunteer Fire Pension Plan

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	79,159	117,927	(38,768)	N/A	N/A
2017	79,693	117,927	(38,234)	N/A	N/A
2018	69,791	153,558	(83,767)	N/A	N/A
2019	79,419	180,501	(101,082)	N/A	N/A
2020	73,865	185,031	(111,166)	N/A	N/A
2021	54,134	120,067	(65,933)	N/A	N/A
2022	56,696	138,816	(82,120)	N/A	N/A
2023	77,222	152,839	(75,617)	N/A	N/A
2024	68,240	192,503	(124,263)	N/A	N/A
2025	111,303	162,446	(51,143)	N/A	N/A

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

Milliken Volunteer Fire Pension Plan

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	28,783	58,985	(30,202)	N/A	N/A
2017	32,921	74,031	(41,110)	N/A	N/A
2018	37,051	64,031	(26,980)	N/A	N/A
2019	38,464	95,337	(56,873)	N/A	N/A
2020	45,621	105,791	(60,170)	N/A	N/A
2021	41,434	76,894	(35,460)	N/A	N/A
2022	44,978	114,553	(69,575)	N/A	N/A
2023	49,900	134,821	(84,921)	N/A	N/A
2024	58,756	186,885	(128,129)	N/A	N/A
2025	106,772	164,578	(57,806)	N/A	N/A

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN
FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE JOHNSTOWN FIRE PENSION

Measurement period ending December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,479	$ 5,479	$ 5,022	$ 5,022	$ 8,280	$ 8,653	$ 11,042
Interest Cost	200,171	205,849	162,676	159,419	159,146	147,213	151,491	135,633	135,869	138,927
Plan Benefit Changes	-	1,011,059	147,861	-	-	-	316,116	-	-	-
Experience Loss/(Gain)/(Deferred Inflow)			-	-	(122,144)	(111,845)	(102,560)	(72,259)	102,489	(38,555)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experiences	40,037	(45,618)	26,767	(3,525)	425,068	49,281	65,580	-	-	-
Assumption Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,394	-	-
Benefit Payments	(320,750)	(245,830)	(235,485)	(226,520)	(188,834)	(185,808)	(166,153)	(179,609)	(181,950)	(176,800)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(80,542)	925,460	101,819	(65,147)	278,715	(96,137)	269,496	32,439	65,061	(65,386)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,621,985	3,696,525	3,594,706	3,659,853	3,381,138	3,477,275	3,207,779	3,175,340	3,110,279	3,175,665
Total Pension Liability - Ending	$ 4,541,443	$ 4,621,985	$ 3,696,525	$ 3,594,706	$ 3,659,853	$ 3,381,138	$ 3,477,275	$ 3,207,779	$ 3,175,340	$ 3,110,279
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer Contribution	140,547	170,604	96,143	84,682	98,167	163,132	158,625	131,659	96,028	123,367
State Contributions	21,899	21,899	56,696	54,134	21,899	21,899	21,899	21,899	21,899	76,682
Actual Return on Assets	262,110	245,775	337,342	(420,091)	370,079	290,611	402,698	(68,635)	232,646	-
Benefit Payments	(320,750)	(245,830)	(235,485)	(226,520)	(188,834)	(185,808)	(166,153)	(179,609)	(181,950)	(176,800)
Pension Plan Administrative Expenses			-	-	(58,422)	(50,117)	(45,258)	(27,735)	(23,983)	(21,978)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	103,806	192,448	254,696	(507,795)	242,889	239,717	371,811	(122,421)	144,640	1,271
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,727,393	2,534,945	2,280,249	2,788,044	2,545,155	2,305,438	1,933,627	2,056,048	1,911,408	1,910,137
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	$ 2,831,199	$ 2,727,393	$ 2,534,945	$ 2,280,249	$ 2,788,044	$ 2,545,155	$ 2,305,438	$ 1,933,627	$ 2,056,048	$ 1,911,408
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1,710,244	1,894,592	1,161,580	1,314,457	871,809	835,983	1,171,837	1,274,152	1,119,292	1,198,871
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	62.34%	59.01%	68.58%	63.43%	76.18%	75.28%	66.30%	83.30%	87.75%	90.17%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	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.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN
MILLIKEN FIRE PENSION

Measurement period ending December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability												
Service Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,939	$ 13,331
Interest Cost	105,166	109,520	70,301	61,092	61,252	57,998	59,510	52,833	54,576	66,355	68,311	65,842
Plan Benefit Changes	-	927,405	239,687	-	-	-	231,091	-	-	-	-	-
Experience Loss/(Gain)/(Deferred Inflow)	-	-	-	-	(28,385)	(27,856)	-	-	143,771	-	-	92,319
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experiences	(125,305)	7,244	29,638	44,793	166,493	54,819	9,500	-	1,156	(14,693)	-	(38,841)
Assumption Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	770	-	229,136	-	-
Benefit Payments	(251,200)	(169,000)	(140,250)	(141,700)	(120,889)	(115,625)	(96,837)	(96,837)	(91,688)	(93,665)	(96,371)	(92,940)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(271,339)	875,169	199,376	(35,815)	78,471	(30,664)	203,264	(43,234)	107,815	187,133	(25,121)	39,711
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	2,473,081	1,597,912	1,398,536	1,434,351	1,355,880	1,386,544	1,183,280	1,226,514	1,118,699	931,566	956,687	916,976
Total Pension Liability - Ending	$ 2,201,742	$ 2,473,081	$ 1,597,912	$ 1,398,536	$ 1,434,351	$ 1,355,880	$ 1,386,544	$ 1,183,280	$ 1,226,514	$ 1,118,699	$ 931,566	$ 956,687
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Employer Contribution	140,547	162,854	90,021	114,553	52,864	81,760	71,306	40,000	50,000	34,954	30,000	39,969
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	55,009	39,969	54,059	(92,456)	78,679	66,348	92,939	(34,471)	55,180	28,001	10,775	37,086
Benefit Payments	(251,200)	(169,000)	(140,250)	(141,700)	(120,889)	(115,625)	(96,837)	(96,837)	(91,688)	(93,665)	(96,371)	(92,940)
Pension Plan Administrative Expenses	-	-	-	-	(16,752)	(15,908)	(9,990)	-	-	(1,126)	(3,232)	(1,247)
State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment	24,031	24,031	44,800	-	24,031	24,031	24,031	24,031	24,031	24,031	24,031	24,031
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(31,613)	57,854	48,630	(119,603)	17,933	40,606	81,449	(67,277)	37,523	(7,805)	(34,797)	6,899
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	655,621	597,767	549,137	668,740	650,807	610,201	528,752	596,029	558,506	566,311	601,108	594,209
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	$ 624,008	$ 655,621	$ 597,767	$ 549,137	$ 668,740	$ 650,807	$ 610,201	$ 528,752	$ 596,029	$ 558,506	$ 566,311	$ 601,108
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1,577,734	1,817,460	1,000,145	849,399	765,611	705,073	776,343	654,528	630,485	560,193	365,255	355,579
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	28.34%	26.51%	37.41%	39.27%	46.62%	48.00%	44.01%	44.69%	48.60%	49.92%	60.79%	62.83%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	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.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
STATEWIDE RETIREMENT PLAN
REQUIRED PENSION INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios

Measurement Period Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/2024	0.427%	-	4,638,063	0.0%	100.0%
12/31/2023	0.039%	-	3,184,495	0.0%	100.0%
12/31/2022	0.346%	306,968	3,015,532	10.2%	97.6%
12/31/2021	0.347%	(1,878,535)	2,796,259	-67.2%	116.2%
12/31/2020	0.326%	(707,542)	2,617,688	-27.0%	106.7%
12/31/2019	0.290%	(164,081)	2,138,278	-7.7%	101.9%
12/31/2018	0.282%	355,950	1,885,956	18.9%	95.2%
12/31/2017	0.265%	(381,096)	1,549,463	-24.6%	106.3%
12/31/2016	0.258%	93,342	1,322,066	7.1%	98.2%
12/31/2015	0.019%	(20,855)	#REF!	#REF!	100.1%

** The amounts presented are as of the measurement date, which is one year prior to the fiscal year-end date.*

Employer Contributions

Period Ended	Actuarially Required Contributions	Actual Contributions	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2025	559,798	559,798	-	5,331,410	10.5%
12/31/2024	463,038	463,038	-	4,638,063	10.0%
12/31/2023	302,530	302,530	-	3,184,495	9.5%
12/31/2022	270,794	270,794	-	3,015,532	9.0%
12/31/2021	237,192	237,192	-	2,796,259	8.5%
12/31/2020	209,416	209,416	-	2,617,688	8.0%
12/31/2019	171,062	171,062	-	2,138,278	8.0%
12/31/2018	150,876	150,876	-	1,885,956	8.0%
12/31/2017	123,957	123,957	-	1,549,463	8.0%
12/31/2016	105,764	105,764	-	1,322,066	8.0%

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

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

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 2,158,557	$ 2,248,760	$ 90,203
Interest	196,631	223,680	27,049
Miscellaneous	-	8,419	8,419
TOTAL REVENUE	2,355,188	2,480,859	125,671
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	2,303,360	574,887	1,728,473
Miscellaneous expenditures	3,278	493,254	(489,976)
Debt services	531,912	541,260	(9,348)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,838,550	1,609,401	1,229,149
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(483,362)	871,458	1,354,820
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	11,915	11,915
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	-	11,915	11,915
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(483,362)	883,373	1,366,735
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		5,837,339	
FUND BALANCES, Ending		$ 6,720,712	

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

IMPACT FEE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Impact fees	$ 1,000,000	$ 657,582	$ (342,418)
Interest	104,724	127,962	23,238
TOTAL REVENUE	1,104,724	785,544	(319,180)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,104,724	785,544	(319,180)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		2,609,470	
FUND BALANCES, Ending		$ 3,395,014	

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

FRONT RANGE FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

VOLUNTEER PENSION TRUST FUNDS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property tax	$ 269,281	$ 282,252	$ 12,971
Interest and dividend income	35,000	81,809	46,809
State matching funds	45,930	48,784	2,854
Realized gain on investment	80,000	155,289	75,289
Unrealized gain on investment	-	131,091	131,091
TOTAL REVENUE	430,211	699,225	269,014
EXPENDITURES			
Pension payments	416,375	574,749	(158,374)
Actuarial study/GASB	9,000	9,000	-
Audit fees	10,400	10,400	-
County treasurer fees	4,040	4,064	(24)
Pension management fees	27,000	28,403	(1,403)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	466,815	626,616	(159,801)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(36,604)	72,609	109,213
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(36,604)	72,609	109,213
NET POSITION, Beginning		3,429,348	
NET POSITION, Ending		$ 3,501,957	

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.