

**LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
IGNACIO, COLORADO**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORT**

December 31, 2022

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Los Pinos Fire Protection District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund, of the Los Pinos Fire Protection District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Los Pinos Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund, of the Los Pinos Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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 Los Pinos 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 Los Pinos 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 management's discussion and analysis and the required schedules on pages 24-27, as identified 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.

FredrickZink & Associates, PC

FredrickZink & Associates, PC
September 25, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 1,341,930
Investments.....	2,611,912
Prepaid expenses.....	1,470,289
Receivables	
Property taxes receivable.....	2,981,393
Patient receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts of \$29,797.....	119,187
Other receivables.....	24,225
Total current assets.....	<u>8,548,936</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Capital assets, not being depreciated.....	1,691,168
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	3,262,945
Net pension asset.....	1,088,637
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>6,042,750</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 14,591,686</u></u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Items related to pension plan.....	\$ 619,114
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u><u>\$ 619,114</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable.....	\$ 40,124
Accrued liabilities.....	121,240
Deferred grant revenue.....	17,442
Total current liabilities.....	<u>178,806</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences.....	176,745
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 355,551</u></u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property tax revenue.....	\$ 2,962,947
Items related to pension plan.....	753,967
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u><u>\$ 3,716,914</u></u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets.....	4,954,113
Restricted	
Declared emergencies.....	145,058
Federal and state grant restrictions.....	24,225
Unrestricted.....	6,014,939
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 11,138,335</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statement.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
Public safety.....	\$ 3,648,259	\$ 849,766	\$ 1,239,850	\$ -	\$ (1,558,643)
		General revenues:			
					2,228,132
					32,789
				Total general revenues.....	<u>2,260,921</u>
				Change in net position.....	702,278
				Net position, beginning of year.....	<u>10,436,057</u>
				Net position, end of year.....	<u><u>\$ 11,138,335</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statement.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 1,341,930
Investments.....	2,611,912
Prepaid expenses.....	1,470,289
Receivables.....	
Property taxes receivable.....	2,981,393
Patient receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts of \$29,797.....	119,187
Other receivables.....	24,225
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 8,548,936</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable.....	\$ 40,124
Accrued liabilities.....	121,240
Deferred grant revenue.....	17,442
Total liabilities	<u>178,806</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property tax revenue.....	2,962,947
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,962,947</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable.....	1,470,289
Restricted for emergencies.....	145,058
Unassigned.....	3,791,836
Total fund balance	<u>5,407,183</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 8,548,936</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statement.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 5,407,183
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$11,081,939 and the accumulated depreciation is \$6,127,826.....	4,954,113
Deferred outflows and inflows as well as the net pension asset related to pensions are not available to pay for current-period expenditures or due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset (liability).....	1,088,637
Deferred outflows: deferred amortization related to the pension plan.....	619,114
Deferred inflows: deferred amortization related to the pension plan.....	(753,967)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences.....	<u>(176,745)</u>
Total net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 11,138,335</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>
Revenues	
Taxes.....	\$ 2,228,132
Patient fees, net	849,766
Intergovernmental.....	596,487
Other local sources.....	643,363
Investment earnings.....	32,789
Total revenues.....	<u>4,350,537</u>
Expenditures	
Public safety.....	
Fire administration and fire fighting.....	3,517,973
Fire stations and buildings.....	111,168
Fire training.....	12,707
Fire prevention.....	144
Capital outlay.....	1,193,286
Total expenditures.....	<u>4,835,278</u>
Net change in fund balance.....	(484,741)
Fund balance, beginning of year.....	<u>5,891,924</u>
Fund balance, end of year.....	<u><u>\$ 5,407,183</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

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

December 31, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds..... \$ (484,741)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense.....	(280,340)
Capital outlay capitalized.....	1,193,286

Governmental funds do not record the changes in the net pension asset, deferred outflows related to pension, and deferred inflows related to pension as an adjustment to current year expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, this change is shown as an adjustment to expenses.....

272,959

In the governmental funds, expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid to employees), whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured as the benefits are earned by employees during the year. This is the amount the liability for compensated absences changed during the year.....

1,114

Change in net position of governmental activities..... \$ 702,278

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Los Pinos Fire Protection District (the "District") was formed in 1985 for the purpose of providing fire protection and emergency services for the Town of Ignacio and areas of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe Reservation. The District has an elected governing board and levies taxes on the property within the District for operations and debt service.

The District's annual financial report includes the accounts of all District operations.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of such significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

B. Basis of presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Currently, the District has only governmental activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in an individual fund in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. At this time the District only uses one governmental fund.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

Governmental Types

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

The district reports the following major governmental fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Long-Term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

D. Estimates

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

E. Restricted Assets and Classification of Fund Balance

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. It is the District's policy to use restricted assets first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

In the governmental fund financial statements fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses represent fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form.

Restricted: The Colorado Constitution as amended by TABOR (see separate tax, spending, and debt limitation footnote) requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. It is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

Committed: Committed is that portion of fund balance that has been committed by the highest level of formal action of the District's Board of Directors and does not lapse at year-end. The District does not have any committed fund balance at year end. It is the District's policy to use committed fund balance first when an expense is incurred for which both committed and unassigned fund balance are available.

Assigned: Assignments of fund balance are designated by District management. The District does not have any assigned fund balance at year end.

Unassigned: Fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification is reported as unassigned.

F. Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents is comprised of demand deposits.

G. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value or at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Fair values are based on published market prices. The governmental investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The value of the pool is reported at amortized cost which, in most cases, approximates the fair values of the pool shares.

Under Colorado statutes, the District may lawfully invest eligible funds in the following securities:

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

H. Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, when applicable. A 20% allowance for uncollectible patient amounts was deemed necessary by Management for 2022.

I. Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is classified as non-spendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

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

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

Asset	Years
Buildings	40
Equipment	8-30
Vehicles and software	7
Computer and office equipment	5

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPPA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. Revenues

Net Patient Service Revenue

The District has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. Taxes are levied on January 1 and are due and payable February 28 and July 31. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the District has recorded as taxes receivable, current property taxes, which have been levied and are due within one year but are not yet considered delinquent. Because revenue from taxes receivable will not be available for expenditure until next year, management has deferred recognition of this revenue until next year.

M. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1) In accordance with State statutes, prior to October 15, the proposed operating budget is submitted to the District Board for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the two preceding years. State statutes require a more detailed line item budget be submitted in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administration control.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3) Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4) The District bookkeeper is required to present a monthly report to the District Board explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6) Budgets for the Governmental Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7) Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
- 8) The District Board may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposits are governed by Colorado statute. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) required that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. 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 aggregate uninsured deposits. The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The composition of all cash held by the District at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Cash on hand.....	\$	431
Cash held with treasurer.....		2,081
Cash deposited with banks.....		1,339,418
	\$	<u>1,341,930</u>

At December 31, 2022, the bank balances of the District's deposits totaled \$1,470,180 of which \$500,000 was insured and the remainder was collateralized under PDPA.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value or at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

At December 31, 2022, the District had \$516,690 invested in the Allspring Government Money Market Fund. The fund invests in short-term U.S. government debt and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government obligations. The fund seeks to maintain, but does not guarantee a NAV of \$1 per share. The fund records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investment in the fund using the amortized cost method, which approximates fair value.

At December 31, 2022, the District had \$2,095,220 held in the Colorado Local 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 operates similarly to a money market fund. The Trust offers shares in three portfolios, COLOTRUST Prime (Prime), COLOTRUST Plus+ (Plus+) and COLOTRUST Edge (Edge). All portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements collateralized with certain U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. Plus+ and Edge may also invest in the highest rated commercial paper. The Prime and Plus+ portfolios are restricted to a weighted average maturity (WAM) of 60 days or less while the Edge portfolio incorporates longer-dated securities with a WAM of 60 days or more. Both Prime and Plus+ portfolios are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and the EDGE portfolio is rated AAAs/S1 by Fitch Ratings.

As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$1 invested in Prime, \$1 invested in Plus+, and \$2,095,220 invested in Edge.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investments in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. Each share of Prime and Plus is equal in value to \$1.00 and the redemption frequency is daily with no redemption notice period. Edge's net asset value is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price and the redemption frequency is five business days. The principal value of an Edge investment may fluctuate and could be greater or less than \$10.00 per share at time of purchase, prior to redemption, and at the time of redemption. There are no unfunded commitments.

Investments of the District at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Standard & Poor's Rating	<u>Balance</u>
General Fund.....		
Allspring Government Money Market Fund.....	AAAm	\$ 516,690
Colorado Local Governmental Liquid Asset Trust.....	AAAm	2,095,222
Total Investments		<u><u>\$ 2,611,912</u></u>

Risk Disclosures

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The credit ratings received from Standard & Poor's are disclosed above.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a custodial entity, 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. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the District's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not held in the District's name. None of the District's investments owned at December 31, 2022, were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

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. Colorado statutes limit authorized investments to those having a maturity of five years or less, unless the entity's governing body specifically authorizes longer maturities.

Allspring Government Money Market Fund earned investment income of \$6,398 at 3.44% in 2022. Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) earned investment income of \$31,669 at 3.8958% and incurred unrealized losses of \$6,167 in 2022, respectively.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital fixed assets follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital asset not being depreciated				
Land.....	\$ 522,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 522,717
Construction in progress.....	120,506	1,047,945	-	1,168,451
Total assets not being depreciated.....	<u>643,223</u>	<u>1,047,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,691,168</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings.....	3,500,409	-	-	3,500,409
Equipment.....	5,602,998	140,430	-	5,743,428
Furniture and office equipment.....	38,159	-	-	38,159
Other improvements.....	103,864	4,911	-	108,775
Total assets being depreciated.....	<u>9,245,430</u>	<u>145,341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,390,771</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings.....	(1,448,482)	(87,892)	-	(1,536,374)
Equipment.....	(4,276,740)	(188,288)	-	(4,465,028)
Furniture and office equipment.....	(37,632)	(528)	-	(38,160)
Other improvements.....	(84,632)	(3,632)	-	(88,264)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(5,847,486)</u>	<u>(280,340)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,127,826)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated.....	3,397,944	(134,999)	-	3,262,945
Net governmental activities capital assets.	<u><u>\$ 4,041,167</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 912,946</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,954,113</u></u>

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. Depreciation expense for 2022 was \$280,340.

4. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Future compensated absences.....	\$ 177,859	\$ 898	\$ (2,012)	\$ 176,745
Total long-term liabilities.....	<u><u>\$ 177,859</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 898</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2,012)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 176,745</u></u>

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

5. NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The District has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from its established rates. These payments arrangements include:

Medicare. Services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid based on a combination cost-reimbursement methodology and fee schedules.

Medicaid. Services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain outpatient services and defined capital costs related to Medicaid beneficiaries are paid based on a cost-reimbursement methodology.

The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 changed how the Medicare and Medicaid programs pay the District for certain services and overall reduces payments.

The District provides services to the Native American tribes that live in the district. The District's policy is to charge for services for those that have commercial insurance and the rest are not charged. The District has received contributions in the past from the Southern Ute Tribe to offset the costs of providing services to this group. During 2022, the Southern Ute Tribe contributed \$500,000. After adjustments for deferrals of revenues related to this contract at the beginning and end of the year, \$500,000 is recognized as revenue in the current period.

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit, Multiple-Employer Cost Sharing Pension Plan

Plan Description. Full-time firefighters participate in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan - Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA SWDB). The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) that provides normal, early, vested, or deferred retirement and death benefits. Authority for the plan, including benefit and contribution provisions, is derived from Title 31, Articles 30, 30.5, and 31 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The plan is amended by statute and is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at <https://fppaco.org/>.

Funding Policy. Statute requires the District contribute 8.00% of base salary and employees make a pre-tax contribution of 11.50% for a total contribution rate of 19.50%. In 2014, employees elected to increase the member contribution rate to the plan beginning in 2015. Employee contribution rates will increase 0.50% annually through 2022 to a total of 12.00% of base salary. Employer contributions were also increased to 9.00% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 21.00% in 2022. The District's contributions to the FPPA SWDB for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$143,665.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2022, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(1,088,637) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset / liability related to the FPPA SWDB plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to FPPA SWDB plan for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the FPPA SWDB plan.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was 0.200880% and 0.162243%, respectively.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (income) of \$(100,129). The components of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) related to FPPA SWDB as of December 31, 2021 (measurement date), are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 6,734,716
Plan fiduciary net position	7,823,353
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (1,088,637)</u>

A summary of the District's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for FPPA SWDB as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 311,734	\$ 25,390
Change in assumptions	155,247	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	728,577
Change in proportionate share	8,468	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	143,665	-
	<u>\$ 619,114</u>	<u>\$ 753,967</u>

The \$143,665 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase in the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

2023	\$ (22,307)
2024	(22,307)
2025	(24,359)
2026	(27,785)
2027	(30,166)
Thereafter	(151,595)
	<u>\$ (278,519)</u>

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Investment rate of return	7.0%
Salary increases	4.25% to 11.25%
Inflation	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

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%). 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, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global equity	39%	8.23%
Equity long/short	8%	6.87%
Private markets	26%	10.63%
Fixed income - rates	10%	4.01%
Fixed income – credit	5%	5.25%
Absolute return	10%	5.60%
Cash	2%	2.32%
	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), calculated using a discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of plan's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher:

	1% Decrease 6.0%	Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.0%	1% Increase 8.0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (150,130)	\$ (1,088,637)	\$ (1,866,138)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FPPA financial reports found at <http://fppaco.org>.

7. TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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 governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the District has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

December 31, 2022

8. RISK OF LOSS

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 for which the government carries commercial insurance for vehicles, property and general, and management liability through McNeil & Company, Inc. and workmen's compensation coverage with Colorado Special District Property and Liability.

9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL SERVICES

The District provides fire protection services to property belonging to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe (the Tribe). During 2022, the Tribe contributed \$500,000 to the District. After adjustments for deferrals of revenues related to this contract at the beginning and end of the year, \$500,000 is recognized as revenue in the current period.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 25, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. Except as described below, no other material subsequent events were identified requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

On January 6, 2023, the District closed their CD which was held through Community Banks of Colorado. The funds from this CD were deposited into their operating account.

Starting in 2021, the District underwent a project to build a new fire station (Station 5). The District completed this project in April 2023. In addition, 2 fire engines that were paid for in 2021 were placed into service in 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
General property.....	\$ 2,003,409	\$ 2,003,409	\$ 1,999,755	\$ (3,654)
Specific ownership tax.....	210,000	210,000	228,295	18,295
Interest and penalty on tax.....	-	-	82	82
	2,213,409	2,213,409	2,228,132	14,723
Intergovernmental				
Wildfire	180,000	180,000	596,487	416,487
	180,000	180,000	596,487	416,487
Charges for services				
Patient fees and tribal contributions.....	342,500	342,500	810,891	468,391
Bad debts.....	(20,000)	(20,000)	38,875	58,875
	322,500	322,500	849,766	527,266
Other local sources				
Investment earnings.....	2,000	2,000	32,789	30,789
Other.....	170,400	170,400	643,363	472,963
	172,400	172,400	676,152	503,752
Total revenues.....	2,888,309	2,888,309	4,350,537	1,462,228
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire administration and fire fighting				
Salaries and benefits.....	2,590,000	2,590,000	2,609,226	19,226
Purchased services.....	200,500	200,500	196,854	(3,646)
Supplies and repairs.....	250,500	250,500	507,291	256,791
Wildfire fighting expense.....	125,000	125,000	185,735	60,735
Other.....	86,000	86,000	18,867	(67,133)
	3,252,000	3,252,000	3,517,973	265,973
Fire training				
Purchased services.....	25,000	25,000	12,707	(12,293)
Fire prevention				
Supplies and repairs.....	2,000	2,000	144	(1,856)

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GENERAL FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Fire stations and buildings				
Purchased services.....	82,000	82,000	72,200	(9,800)
Supplies and repairs.....	-	-	38,968	38,968
	82,000	82,000	111,168	29,168
Capital outlay.....	2,015,000	2,015,000	1,193,286	(821,714)
Contingency.....	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Total expenditures.....	5,476,000	5,476,000	4,835,278	(640,722)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures.....	(2,587,691)	(2,587,691)	(484,741)	2,102,950
Fund balance, beginning of year.....	5,891,924	5,891,924	5,891,924	-
Fund balance, end of year.....	\$ 3,304,233	\$ 3,304,233	\$ 5,407,183	\$ 2,102,950

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN
Measurement Dates as of December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's porportion of the net pension liability.....	0.200880%	0.162243%	0.149566%	0.176741%	0.204486%	0.240307%	0.244978%	0.244978%	0.306969%
District's propotionate share of the net pension (asset) liability.....	\$ (1,088,637)	\$ (352,230)	\$ (84,589)	\$ 223,449	\$ (294,185)	\$ 86,832	\$ (4,319)	\$ (226,948)	\$ (274,487)
District's covered payroll.....	\$ 1,660,188	\$ 1,362,362	\$ 1,062,575	\$ 1,176,425	\$ 1,244,088	\$ 1,229,862	\$ 1,140,225	\$ 1,143,938	\$ 1,179,800
District's propotionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll.....	-65.57%	-25.85%	-7.96%	18.99%	-23.65%	7.06%	-0.38%	-19.84%	-23.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....	116.16%	106.72%	101.94%	95.23%	106.34%	98.21%	100.10%	106.83%	105.83%

LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN
December 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution.....	\$ 143,665	\$ 132,815	\$ 108,989	\$ 85,006	\$ 94,114	\$ 99,527	\$ 98,389	\$ 91,218	\$ 91,515
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions.....	(143,665)	(132,815)	(108,989)	(85,006)	(94,114)	(99,527)	(98,389)	(91,218)	(91,515)
Contribution excess (deficiency).....	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll.....	\$ 1,795,813	\$ 1,660,188	\$ 1,362,362	\$ 1,062,575	\$ 1,176,425	\$ 1,244,088	\$ 1,229,862	\$ 1,140,225	\$ 1,143,938
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.....	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%