LOS PINOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT IGNACIO, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>raye</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund	24
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	26
Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan	27



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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise 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, as of December 31, 2023, 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 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 27, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) December 31, 2023

INTRODUCTION

As management of Los Pinos Fire Protection District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage the readers to consider this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) in conjunction with the District's Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

The MD&A is an element of the financial reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*.

Background Information

The District was established in 1985. Since that time much has changed. The district has seen growth in facilities, equipment, personnel, and changes to how we provide services. Our goal as an organization continues to be that of a commitment to service by our personnel, serving with professional excellence, integrity, and respect. The governmental activity of the District is primarily providing fire protection services for the Town of Ignacio, the areas of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe Reservation and the outlining 325 square files of the District.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statement consists of three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to the statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a whole and then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 government's net position 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 reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements detail functions of the District that are principally supported by tax revenues (governmental activities), grants and charges for services. The governmental activity of the District is public safety – Fire/Emergency Services.

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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on the activities of the District's individual governmental funds and are divided into two parts: 1) the "modified accrual basis statements" and 2) the "budgetary basis statements". The District currently has one fund, the General Fund, which is a governmental fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) December 31, 2023

Governmental funds:

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

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

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The fund financial statements are contained on pages 9-12 of the report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 23 of this report.

Other Information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information consisting of the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget to actual – General Fund and the summary of historical information of the Defined Benefit Plan, which can be found on pages 24 through 26 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) December 31, 2023

Condensed Financial Information

The following table shows the District's condensed financial information for 2021, 2022 and 2023:

	2021	2022	2023
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 8,023,536	\$ 8,548,936	\$ 8,382,422
Non-current and capital assets, net	4,393,397	6,042,750	6,493,144
Total assets	\$ 12,416,933	\$14,591,686	\$14,875,566
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 691,787	\$ 619,114	\$ 1,144,818
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	128,103	178,806	219,979
Long-term liabilities outstanding	177,859	176,745	197,473
Total liabilities	\$ 305,962	\$ 355,551	\$ 417,452
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,366,701	\$ 3,716,914	\$ 3,906,218
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,041,167	4,954,113	6,655,968
Restricted	112,086	169,283	320,607
Unrestricted	6,282,804	6,014,939	4,720,139
Total net assets	\$ 10,436,057	\$11,138,335	\$11,696,714
Program Revenues			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 873,273	\$ 1,239,850	\$ 876,812
Charges for services	676,086	849,766	803,811
Capital grants and contributions			
General revenues			
Property taxes	2,681,125	2,228,132	3,266,950
Interest income	(939)	32,789	141,888
Gain on sale of capital assets	59,900	-	(32,712)
Total revenues	\$ 4,289,445	\$ 4,350,537	\$ 5,056,749
Expenses			
Public safety	\$ 3,695,026	\$ 3,648,259	\$ 4,498,370
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-
Loss on sale of assets	 -	-	-
Total expenses	\$ 3,695,026	\$ 3,648,259	\$ 4,498,370
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 594,419	\$ 702,278	\$ 558,379
Net assets January 1	 9,841,638	10,436,057	11,138,335
Net assets December 31	\$ 10,436,057	\$11,138,335	\$11,696,714

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) December 31, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The fire district's overall revenue increased mostly from property tax revenue resulting from increased property valuations. continues to be faced with having to use reserve funds to maintain our current level of emergency response capabilities. The decline in gas production has, once again, negatively impacted our funding for 2023. Capital savings were used during 2022 and 2023 to add quarters to station 5 to allow us to split the crew for quicker response to that outlying area of the district. The station 5 project was completed in April 2023. To maintain our current state of operational readiness, grant funding will be applied for in the upcoming fiscal year to assist the capital budget. This includes hopefully replacing out-of-certification SCBA equipment. The District is looking to fund an extractor to adequately launder PPE at Station 5.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned previously, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A discussion of the District's governmental funds follows.

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and the balance of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Fund balances are detailed on page 5 of this report.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's government funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,655,968.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2023 amounts to \$4,945,113 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and vehicles.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those interested in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or additional financial information should be addressed to: Los Pinos Fire Protection District, PO Box 319, Ignacio, CO 81137.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,288,269
Investments		2,743,694
Prepaid expenses		-
Receivables		0.040.004
Property taxes receivable		3,912,981
Patient receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts of \$16,220		64,880
Contract receivables		238,604
Other receivables		133,994
Total current assets		8,382,422
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		724,855
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,931,113
Net pension asset		(162,824)
Total noncurrent assets		6,493,144
Total assets	\$	14,875,566
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to pension plan	\$	1,144,818
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,144,818
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	50,559
Accrued liabilities		118,822
Deferred grant revenue		
Total current liabilities		219,979
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences		197,473
•		
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	417,452
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property tax revenue		3,886,232
Items related to pension plan		19,986
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	3,906,218
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		6,655,968
Restricted		
Declared emergencies		186,613
Federal and state grant restrictions		133,994
Unrestricted		4,720,139
Total net position		11,696,714
rotal net position	Ψ	11,000,114

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2023

			Program Revenue	es	
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
Public safety	\$ 4,498,370	\$ 803,811	\$ 876,812	\$ -	\$ (2,817,747)
		General revenu	ies:		
					3,266,950
					141,888
			lisposition of capit		(32,712)
			Total general rev	venues	3,376,126
			Change in net p	osition	558,379
		Net position, b	eginning of year		11,138,335
		Net position, e	nd of year		\$ 11,696,714

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2023

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,288,269
Investments	2,743,694
Prepaid expenses	-
Receivables	
Property taxes receivable	3,912,981
Patient receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts of \$16,220	64,880
Contract receivable	238,604
Other receivables	133,994
Total assets	\$ 8,382,422
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred grant revenue. Total liabilities.	\$ 50,559 118,822 50,598 219,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property tax revenue	3,886,232
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,886,232
FUND BALANCE NonspendableRestricted for emergencies	- 186,613
Unassigned	4,089,598
Total fund balance	 4,276,211
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 8,382,422

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 4,276,211
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is	
\$12,930,712 and the accumulated depreciation is \$6,274,744	6,655,968
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)	(162,824)
Deferred outflows: deferred amortization related to the pension plan	1,144,818
Deferred inflows: deferred amortization related to the pension plan	(19,986)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	 (197,473)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 11,696,714

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	General
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 3,266,950
Patient fees, net	803,811
Intergovernmental	578,096
Other local sources	298,716
Investment earnings	141,888
Total revenues	5,089,461
Expenditures	_
Public safety	
Fire administration and fire fighting	4,005,208
Fire stations and buildings	96,179
Fire training	20,284
Fire prevention	201
Capital outlay	2,098,561
Total expenditures	6,220,433
Net change in fund balance	(1,130,972)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,407,183
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,276,211

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES December 31, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,130,972)
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	(363,994)
Gain/Loss on sale of assets	(32,712)
Capital outlay capitalized	2,098,561
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	8,224
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	(20,728)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 558,379

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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 it 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

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 2023.

I. Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

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, 2023 is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 560
Cash held with treasurer	2,081
Cash deposited with banks	1,285,628
	\$ 1,288,269

At December 31, 2023, bank balances of District's deposits totaled \$1,310,195 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, 2023, the District had \$540,813 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, 2023, the District had \$2,202,880 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 AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings.

As of December 31, 2023, the District had \$1 invested in Prime, \$0 invested in Plus+, and \$2,202,880 invested in Edge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

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, 2023 are as follows:

	Standard	
	& Poor's	
	Rating	Balance
General Fund		
Allspring Government Money Market Fund	AAAm	\$ 540,813
Colorado Local Governmental Liquid Asset Trust	AAAm	2,202,881
Total Investments		\$ 2,743,694

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, 2023, 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 \$24,124 at 5.00% in 2023. Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) earned investment income of \$107,691 at 5.57% and incurred unrealized losses of \$32 in 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital fixed assets follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital asset not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 522,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 522,717
Construction in progress	1,168,451	202,138	(1,168,451)	202,138
Total assets not being depreciated	1,691,168	202,138	(1,168,451)	724,855
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,500,409	1,209,303	-	4,709,712
Equipment	5,743,428	1,855,571	(249,788)	7,349,211
Furniture and office equipment	38,159	-	-	38,159
Other improvements	108,775	-	-	108,775
Total assets being depreciated	9,390,771	3,064,874	(249,788)	12,205,857
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,536,374)	(107,877)	-	(1,644,251)
Equipment	(4,465,028)	(253,195)	217,076	(4,501,147)
Furniture and office equipment	(38,160)	-	-	(38,160)
Other improvements	(88,264)	(2,922)	-	(91,186)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,127,826)	(363,994)	217,076	(6,274,744)
Net capital assets being depreciated	3,262,945	2,700,880	(32,712)	5,931,113
Net governmental activities capital assets.	\$ 4,954,113	\$ 2,903,018	\$ (1,201,163)	\$ 6,655,968

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$363,994.

4. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance	Change in accrual	Ending Balance
Future compensated absences Total long-term liabilities	\$ 176,745	\$ 20,728	\$ 197,473
	\$ 176,745	\$ 20,728	\$ 197,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

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 2023, the Southern Ute Tribe did not provide their annual contribution.

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

<u>Defined Benefit, Multiple-Employer Cost Sharing Pension Plan</u>

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, 2023 were \$161,685.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At December 31, 2023, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$162,824 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, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to December 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to FPPA SWDB plan for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the FPPA SWDB plan.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was 0.183442% and 0.200880%, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense (income) of \$180,761. The components of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) related to FPPA SWDB as of December 31, 2022(measurement date), are as follows:

Total pension liability \$ 6,882,927
Plan fiduciary net position 6,720,102
Net pension liability (asset) \$ 162,825

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, 2023 is as follows:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 352,459	\$	19,986	
Change in assumptions	208,600		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	368,467		-	
Change in proportionate share	53,607		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 161,68 <u>5</u>		-	
	\$ <u> 1,144,818</u>	\$	19,986	

The \$161,685 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 ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

2024	\$ 120,298
2025	118,247
2026	114,821
2027	112,439
2028	107,448
Thereafter	 389,895
	\$ 963,148

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 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, 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.

For determining the 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 2022 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global equity	35%	8.93%
Equity long/short	6%	7.47%
Private markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed income - rates	10%	5.45%
Fixed income – credit	5%	6.90%
Absolute return	9%	6.49%
Cash	1%	3.92%
	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 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:

	Single Discount						
		1% Decrease 6.0%		Rate Assumption 7.0%	1% Increase 8.0%)
District's proportionate share of							-
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,122,491	\$	162,824	\$	(632,090)	

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued December 31, 2023

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 2023, the Tribe did not contribute their allotted \$500,000 to the District. After adjustments for deferrals of revenues related to this contract at the beginning and end of the year, no revenue was recognized in the current period. Management is working with the tribe to re-instate funding.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2024, 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 November 15, 2023, the District made payment toward a new ambulance. The project is expected to be completed by the end of 2024. In addition, the District was awarded a reimbursable grant from the State of Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment against the purchase of the ambulance. As of September 27, 2024, the grant has not been funded. The District expects amounts on the grant to be funded sometime between the fourth quarter 2024 and the first quarter 2025.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	¢ 2.070.000	¢ 2.070.000	¢ 2.064.205	¢ (5.705)	
General propertySpecific ownership tax		\$ 2,970,000 200,000	\$ 2,964,205 302,740	\$ (5,795) 102,740	
		200,000	•	•	
Interest and penalty on tax		2 170 000	2 266 050	06.050	
Intergovernmental	3,170,000	3,170,000	3,266,950	96,950	
Wildfire	225,000	225,000	578,096	353,096	
Wildlife	225,000	225,000	578,096	353,096	
	223,000	223,000	370,090	333,090	
Charges for services					
Patient fees and tribal contributions	432,500	432,500	823,314	390,814	
Bad debts			(19,503)	(19,503)	
	432,500	432,500	803,811	371,311	
Other local sources					
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	141,888	126,888	
Other		125,000	298,716	173,716	
	140,000	140,000	440,604	300,604	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total revenues	3,967,500	3,967,500	5,089,461	1,121,961	
Expenditures Current Public safety Fire administration and fire fighting					
Salaries and benefits	3,042,100	3,042,100	2,865,304	(176,796)	
Purchased services	244,000	244,000	237,492	(6,508)	
Supplies and repairs	382,100	382,100	633,001	250,901	
Wildfire fighting expense	275,000	275,000	226,874	(48,126)	
Other	99,000	99,000	42,537	(56,463)	
	4,042,200	4,042,200	4,005,208	(36,992)	
Fire training					
Purchased services	37,000	37,000	20,284	(16,716)	
Fire prevention					
Supplies and repairs	1,000	1,000	201	(799)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

				Over
	Original	Final		(Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Fire stations and buildings Purchased services Supplies and repairs	102,000 - 102,000	102,000	85,968 10,211 96,179	(16,032) 10,211 (5,821)
Capital outlay	930,000	930,000	2,098,561	1,168,561
Contingency	100,000	100,000	_	(100,000)
Total expenditures	5,212,200	5,212,200	6,220,433	1,008,233
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(1,244,700)	(1,244,700)	(1,130,972)	113,728
Fund balance. beginning of year	5,407,183	5,407,183	5,407,183	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,162,483	\$ 4,162,483	\$ 4,276,211	\$ 113,728

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,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's porportion of the net pension liability	0.183442%	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	\$ 162,824	\$ (1,088,637)	\$ (352,230)	\$ (84,589)	\$ 223,449	\$ (294,185)	\$ 86,832	\$ (4,319)	\$ (226,948)	\$ (274,487)
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,021,063	\$ 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	8.06%	-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	97.63%	116.16%	106.72%	101.94%	95.23%	106.34%	98.21%	100.10%	106.83%	105.83%