

Bayfield, Colorado Comprehensive Financial Audit Report Fiscal year ending December 31, 2014

Bayfield, Colorado COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

Prepared by: Management and the Accounting Department

Bruce Evans, Fire Chief Mickey Ramsey, District Accountant

Contents

Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION
Letter Of Transmittal
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion And Analysis 14 - 18
Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement Of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Funds To The Statement Of Net Position
Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds
To The Statement Of Activities
Trust Fund

Contents

	Page
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund	
Balance - Budget And Actual - General Fund	52
Combined Schedule Of Funding Progress And Schedule Of Employer Contributions - Volunteer Firemen's Defined	
Benefit Pension Plan	53
Schedule Of Changes In Employers' Net Pension Liability -	~ .
Volunteer Firemen's Defined Benefit Pension Plan	54
Schedule Of Employers' Net Pension Liability - Volunteer Firemen's Defined Benefit Pension Plan	EE
Schedule Of Investment Returns - Volunteer Firemen's Defined	
Benefit Pension Plan	56
Schedule Of Employer Contributions - Volunteer Firemen's	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	57
Notes To Required Supplementary Information	
Supplementary Information	
Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund	
Balance - Budget And Actual - Debt Service Fund	60
Schedule Of Changes In Plan Net Position - Budget To Actual -	
Pension Trust Fund	61
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Table Of Contents	62
Net Position By Component	
Changes In Net Position	
Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds	
Governmental Funds Changes In Fund Balance	
Assessed Value And Actual Value Of Taxable Property	
Direct And Overlapping Property Tax Rates	

Contents

	Page
Principal Property Tax Payers	69
General Fund Property Tax Levies And Collections	70
Ratios Of Outstanding Debt By Type	71
Ratios Of General Bonded Debt Outstanding And Legal Debt	
Margin	72
Direct And Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	73
Demographic And Economic Statistics - La Plata County	74
Principal Employers In La Plata County	75
Full-Time Equivalent Employees	76
Capital Asset Statistics	
Operational Indicators By Function	
Calls By District	

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District

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Phone: 970 884-9508



July 29, 2015

To the Members of the Board of Directors and Citizens of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District:

State law requires that governmental entities publish within six months of the close of each calendar year (unless such deadline is extended) a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District ("District") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability for all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's financial statements in conformity with US GAAP. As management, we assert to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's financial statements have been audited once again by RubinBrown LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants who regularly audit governmental entities in Colorado. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and assessing the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion and that Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the audit. The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the District

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District was chartered September 20, 1974 and confirmed in an election on November 19th, 1974 through merger of the Vallecito Fire Department and the Bayfield Volunteer Fire Departments. The Forest Lake Metro District Fire Department merged into the district May 3rd, 1988. During the 2006 calendar year, the District transitioned from a volunteer to a paid fire department. The

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statistical section of this report reflects the time period the District has been a paid professional fire department. The District provides fire suppression (structural, wild land and vehicle), emergency medical service/ambulance service to include patient transport, rescue (water, ice, low and high angle rope, confined space, vehicle extrication), fire prevention, fire code enforcement, public education, fuels mitigation and hazardous material response.

These services are provided to a fulltime population of approximately 15,000 in 265 square miles of eastern La Plata County in southwest Colorado. The District also has annexed the Shamrock subdivision in Western Archuleta County. The District is funded by property taxes, contracts, ambulance revenue, Federal and State grants, and donations from Corporations and private citizens.

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District is governed by a five member Board elected to four year terms. The governing Board has fiduciary responsibilities set forth in the IGA. The Board is responsible for hiring the Chief of the Department. The Chief is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board, for management and supervision of the day-to-day operations of the District, and for managing its employees and members.

The annual budget and budget process serves as the foundation for the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's financial planning and control. The District Board of Directors holds a public hearing and adopts its final budget no later than December 31st each year.

Appropriations for the budget are adopted on a total fund basis. The Board of Directors may make additional appropriations during the budget year for expenditures required, but not in excess of the amount of actual revenues exceeding budgeted revenues and un-appropriated surplus for the fund. The Chief may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or a portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within the budget in order to carry out the goals and objectives of the Board of Directors and the District.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective, the specific environment within which the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District operates. The following is a recap of the economic factors impacting the District.

Local Economy

General: The Pine River Valley geographic area is located in the southwestern part of Colorado in the eastern part of La Plata County. The Town of Bayfield, Town of Ignacio and City of Durango make up the Durango "Micropolitan" Area. La Plata County has experienced considerable economic and population growth from the late 1980's to 2008. Like most of the United States the 2009 local economy showed considerable financial declines over previously prosperous years; 2014 has shown a flat to slightly improved local economy compared to 2013. In 2014 the county had an unemployment rate of 4.3%, down from 4.8% in 2013. Median household income was \$53,989 up slightly from 2013.

La Plata County is an ideal location for entrepreneurs and innovative businesses that want to grow and succeed. A shortage of highly skilled workers is developing along with a shortage in affordable housing. Much of this is due to a high desire to live in La Plata County which enjoys an outstanding quality of life

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for them, their employees and their families. Few other communities in the Rocky Mountains can offer businesses the resources that La Plata County can:

- Three colleges- Fort Lewis College, a four year liberal arts college with a census of approximately 4,000 students, San Juan College in Farmington which provides a variety of technical and liberal arts degrees and Pueblo Community College which provides an educated and skilled workforce.
- Customized workforce training to help your employees keep up with technology and new ideas
- A vibrant and growing regional airport with direct service to major international gateways such as Dallas, Denver, and Phoenix
- High speed internet and 4G wireless service capable of serving cloud technology, high-capacity data transfers, and distributed workforce and operations
- Low property taxes and low employee turnover, which reduce your ongoing operating costs
- Local and statewide technical assistance, incentives, loans and equity to help get you started and keep you growing in your new hometown.

Fort Lewis College Department of Economics believes that Durango's present economy is primarily based on tourism, now generating approximately 28% of all activity in La Plata County. The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District incorporate three general planning areas, the Town of Bayfield, the Vallecito Lake recreation area and community and the Forest Lakes Metro District the largest residential subdivision in La Plata County. Most of these planning areas serve as residence for the employers in Durango.

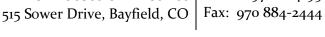
The Town of Bayfield:

The Town of Bayfield is a statutory Town located in La Plata County within the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District. The Town sits at an elevation of about 6900 feet, in the beautiful Pine River Valley, with spectacular vistas in all directions. The Town is a bedroom community to the Durango "Micropolitan" area offering more economical, lower density, and ranch style living. The average home price is \$257,809 as compared to Durango at \$335,573. Bayfield and the 20 minutes driving radius has a median household income of \$58,328 slightly higher than the \$57,122 in Durango.

Bayfield is home to approximately 2,493 residents within the town and another 12,528 in the surrounding area the fire district serves. Bayfield acts as the commercial and cultural center for eastern La Plata County. The anchor business establishments are Lewis True Value Hardware, Southwest Agriculture Supply, Riverside RV Park and Gosney, LLC. Bayfield prides itself on our small town atmosphere and long-standing sense of community offering a nostalgic 4th of July Parade and an intact main street commerce area known as Mill Street. The Town of Bayfield was incorporated in 1906 when the Bay family and the Schiller family each donated land to create a supply town near the Pine River. Bayfield was named after Mr. William Bay when he won a coin toss between himself and Mr. Schiller. Had the toss gone the other way, it is said the Town would have been named "Schillerville".

Modern-day Bayfield residents enjoy an ideal four-season climate that averages some 300 days of sunshine every year, together with moderate temperatures and low humidity, year-round. This ideal recreational climate promotes all sorts of outdoor family activities while any type of enthusiast can find what they're looking for. Whether hiking or biking, hunting or fishing, winter skiing or summer water sports, or exploring the cultural histories of Native American ruins and early Pioneer life, all are available within a short drive, and in almost any direction. The town lies on US Highway 160 which is the main

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southern transport corridor between the major metropolitan centers in Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs. The town is strategically located between Mesa Verde and Great Sand Dunes National Park. For train enthusiasts it is between two of the most visited tourist railroads; the Durango Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad and the Cumbres and Toltec Railroad.

Bayfield has a strong school district. The Bayfield School District has long been recognized as one of Colorado's finest and was awarded "Colorado School Board of the Year" in 2007. The library was named the Best Small-town Library in American in 2013. Bayfield also boasts a quaint downtown that has ball fields for youth and adult sports along with the ever-popular Bayfield Heritage Days held each September.

The Town of Bayfield is serviced by Upper Pine River Fire Station 1 and residents fund the district with a property tax mill levy. Real estate values are increasing within the area. Housing prices are favorable due to low supply and higher price in Durango. Many of the residents in Bayfield work in the oil and gas industry, public safety, or health care.

Vallecito Lake;

Sheltered in a secluded mountain valley 8,000 feet above sea level, Vallecito Lake is one of the largest and most beautiful bodies of water in Colorado. Vallecito, Spanish for "Little Valley", and ancestral home to many of Colorado's Ute Indians, became the name of the sparkling waters of the lake it surrounded. Located in the Southwestern part of the state just 18 miles from Durango, Vallecito provides a perfect base for enjoying the Four Corners area and its many wonders. The lake attracts Texans and Oklahomans looking to escape the summer heat and to enjoy trophy fishing and hunting in the surrounding mountains and streams. Boating, skiing, and fishing generate seasonal income for the area and it is home to several large ranches and vacation homes.

Forest Lakes Metro District

Forest Lakes is the largest subdivision in southwestern Colorado. This community is located in La Plata County, Colorado and covers 1,865 acres with 1,600 parcels and 764 structures. Forest Lakes is a remote rural community nestled in the mountains of La Plata County, north of Bayfield, Colorado. The community borders BLM and state lands on the north, USFS lands to the east, and private lands to the south. Forest Lakes is home to about 1,800 residents with 75 percent year-round residents and the remainder residing in Forest Lakes seasonally, primarily during the summer months. Many residents commute to Bayfield, Ignacio, and Durango for work, and many are retired. About half of the 1600 parcels have been built on. The average parcel size is 1 acre with some lots as small as 1/4 acre.

Long-term Financial Planning:

The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Board of Directors developed a Strategic Plan in 2012 to create sustainability and bring an innovative service delivery model to the fire district. As the district has grown or evolved from a volunteer department, sophistication of accounting standard practices reflective of government accounting has been initiated. As part of projecting financial needs a strategic planning process has been implemented. The strategic plan commences in January 2016 to predict and plan for 5, 10 and 20 year increments specifying vehicle replacements and capital projects.

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The District operates with certain fees for service events and collects ambulance revenue, response fees and the hazardous materials fees from users of this particular service delivery by the fire district. The ambulance collection rates vary between 50 and 52% which is on par with the industry average.

The District has implemented partnerships and business models to use surplus or excess resources within the District to generate revenue for the fire district. The District has recently purchased equipment that is in high demand for regional wildfire assignments and deployed a business model structuring short term leases for three years or less leaving the remaining 5-7 year life span of the vehicles to generate income.

The District maintains a significant fleet to support the 8 stations covering the 265 square miles of the fire district. To ensure efficiencies and provide for a long term vehicle replacement plan, the District has begun to sequester monies for replacement the fleet and physical place on appropriate depreciation schedules to ensure timely and cost effective replace without incurring additional bond initiatives.

The District currently has long-term lease/purchase agreements for the administration building and equipment of approximately \$2.6 million. The District has restructured the leases to take advantage of historically low interest rates. This has allowed the District to reduce lease payments burdening the operating funds and hasten the elimination of the bond service.

The voters granted the District an increase in the current mill levy to 10.9 mills from 4.95 mills in order to compensate for downturns in oil and gas revenue due production cost in the region currently outpacing market values for natural gas. The voter approved initiative has sunset legislation eliminating or calling for a reauthorization in 2024 designed to correspond with the retirement of the bond service.

Refinancing of the bond debt to a lower interest rate resulted in an overall savings of approximately \$25,000 annually. After the economic downturn in late 2008, District management and board recognized that they would be facing a decline in property valuations which would mean a decline in revenues beginning in 2011. Starting in 2009, management made the decision to keep operating expenses as flat as possible and to reduce capital expenditures to only critical items. Excess revenues were moved into the fund balance with the idea that they would be available to fund operations when revenues declined. Austerity measures have continued through 2014 in order to restore reserve funds to \$1.2 million.

While the GFOA recommends two months of operating expenses or 17% of the budget set aside for emergencies, due to the nature of the fire district's mission and potential for a significant wildfire cost, the Fire Chief sees one to two years of operating expenses necessary. The District has set as a goal one year of operating expenses assigned to the Reserves for Economic Uncertainty or the category "Unassigned" as designated by GASB 54 in the financial strategic plan.

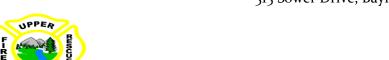
Awards and Acknowledgements:

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District received The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We would like to express our appreciation to RubinBrown, LLP; the firm that serves as the District's external auditors. The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service and assistance provided by our accountant, Mickey Ramsey, CPA.

I would like to recognize the District's Board of Directors for their unfailing support for the District, its fiscal responsibility and the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances. Also, to the citizens and stakeholders of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District for entrusting the judicial use of their tax dollars for the greater good of the community and our corporate donors for their generosity and support. Lastly, to the emergency responders and support staff that bring a level of excellence to rural fire and EMS services delivered in the Pine River Valley.

Respectfully submitted,

Bruce Evans, MPA, NREMT-P

Fire Chief

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District, Colorado

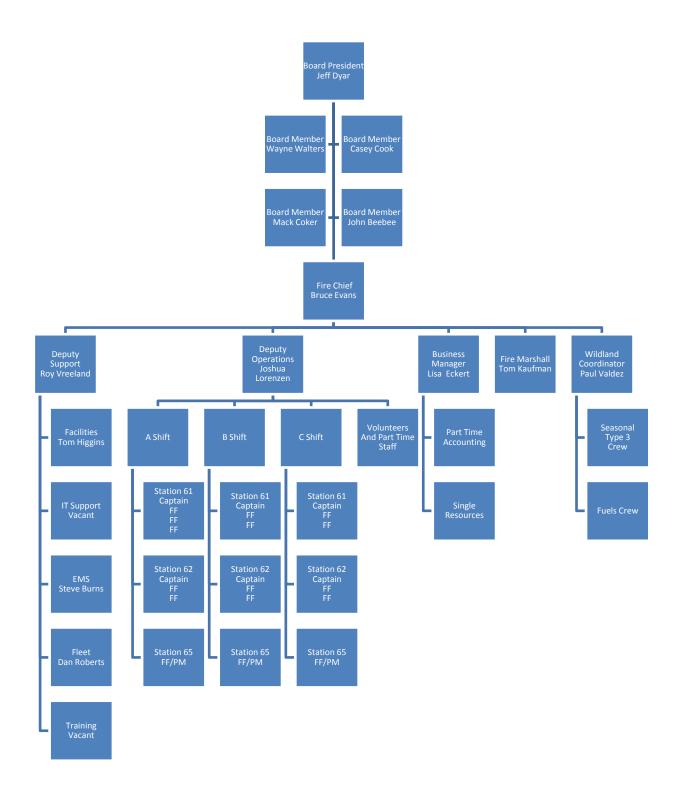
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

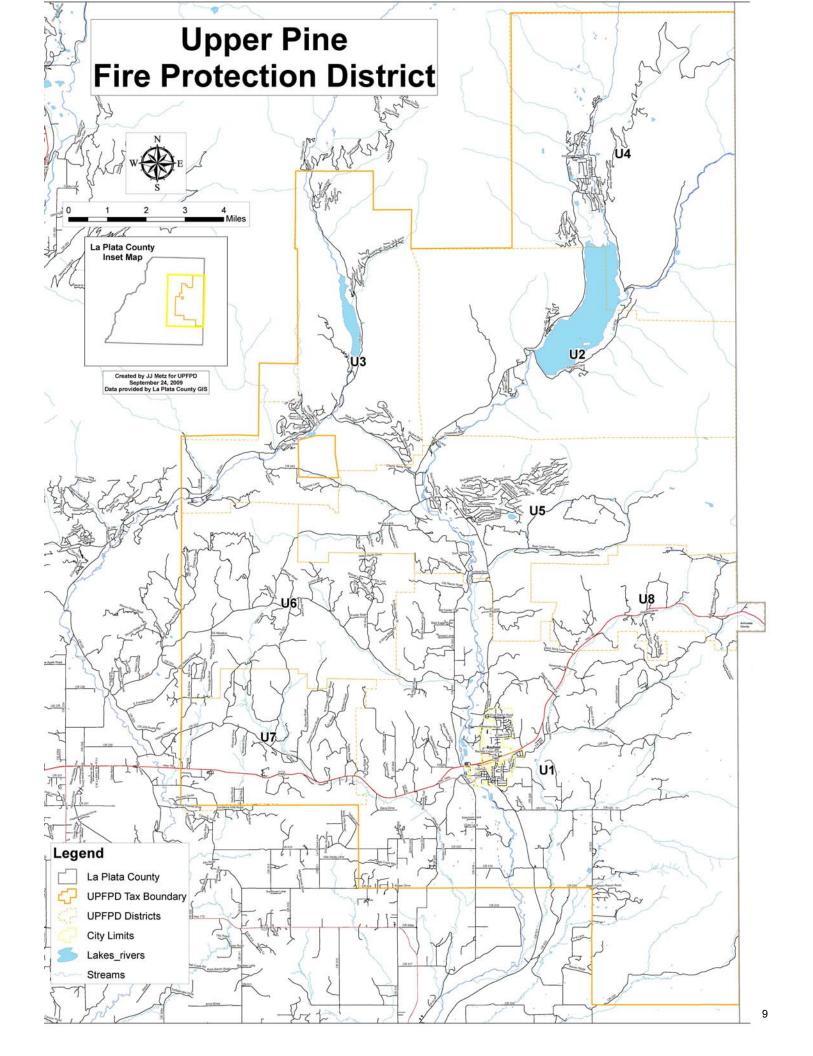
December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

Key R. Ener

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Organizational Chart





NAMES AND TITLES OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS As Of December 31, 2014

Elected Board of Directors

Jeff Dyar, President (Term Expires 2016) Mack Coker, Director (Term Expires 2016) John Beebe, Treasurer (Term Expires 2016) Casey Cook, Director (Term Expires 2018) Wayne Walters, Director (Term Expires 2018)

Appointed Officials

Bruce Evans, Fire Chief



Independent Auditors' Report

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& Business Consultants

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Board of Directors Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Bayfield, Colorado

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis Of Matter Regarding Newly Adopted Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 2, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, effective January 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 14 through 18 and the budgetary comparison schedule; combined schedule of funding progress and schedule of employer contributions, schedules of changes in employers' net pension (asset) liability, net pension (asset) liability, investment returns and employer contributions and notes to required supplementary information on pages 52 through 59, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

July 29, 2015

RulinBrown LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Upper Pine River 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 fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

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 statements are composed of three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements;
- 2) Fund financial statements;
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Comparative data is presented when available.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The District's net position at the end of 2014 is \$ 2,731,911 compared to \$ 2,162,329 at the end of 2013.
- 2. Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2014 were \$4,546,099 compared to total revenues of \$2,974,746 in 2013; an increase of 53% from the prior year.
- 3. The District made use of grant monies awarded from State and Federal funding sources in the amount of \$708.305.
- 4. The District was able to refinance two capital leases with interest rates of 4.878% and 4.8231%, to a new lease with an interest rate of 2.38%, resulting in savings of \$298,932 over the remaining lease term.

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 governmental activity of the District is primarily providing fire protection service for the Town of Bayfield, the Upper Pine River and Upper Florida River Valleys.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., earned but not used vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District currently has three funds, the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, which are governmental funds and the Pension Trust Fund, which is a Fiduciary fund.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable 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 are more narrow 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. A reconciliation of the fund balance as reported in the governmental funds to the net change in fund balance to the change in net position has been provided to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Debt Service and Pension Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 21 through 24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the District's programs.

The District uses a pension trust fund to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement payments for volunteer firemen.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provided 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 27through 51 of this report.

Statement of Net Position

The following is a condensed comparative summary of the District's net position at December 31:

		2014	<u>20</u>	<u>)13</u>
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ \$	4,805,679 7,363,720	<u>.</u>	\$ 4,117,706 \$ 7,413,291
Total Assets	\$	12,169,399	Ş	11,530,997
Total Deferred Outflow of				
Resources	\$	184,887	\$	121,269
Current Liabilities	\$	846,234	\$	723,162
Long Term liabilities	\$	5,494,430	\$	5,760,797
Total Liabilities	\$	6,340,664	\$	6,483,959
Total Deferred Inflows of				
Resources	\$	3,281,711	\$	3,005,978
Net Position				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$	1,443,572	\$	1,280,183
Restricted	\$	548,753	\$	364,674
Unrestricted	\$	739,586	\$	517,472
Total Net Position	\$	2,731,911	\$	2,162,329

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities reflects the cost of operation and the charges for services and receipt of grants offsetting those services. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by operating revenues and property taxes, as well as other general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net position for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Following is a condensed comparative summary of the District's revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31:

Primary Government		Charges Expenses for Service		0	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in <u>Net Position</u>		
Governmental Activities: Public Safety											
_ 0 0	2014	\$3,714,	824	\$	225,487	\$	990,755	\$	0	\$ (2,498,	582)
	2013	\$3,556,2		\$	155,704	\$	704,493	\$	0	\$ (2,696)	
Interest		. , ,			,	•	,	·			,
	2014	\$261,69	3							\$ (261,	693)
	2013	\$338,48	4								,484)
Total Governmental Activi	ities:										
	2014	\$3,976,	517	\$	225,487	\$	990,755	\$	0	\$ (2,760,	275)
	2013	\$3,894,7		\$	155,704	\$	704,493	\$	0	\$ (3,034	,
			2014				2013				
General Revenues:				_							
Property Taxes		\$	3,035,36	7		\$	1,915,0	26			
Specific Ownership	Tax		273,29	9			168,7	13			
Investment Earnin			36	3			3,4	33			
Other			20,82	88			27,3	<u> 77</u>			
Total General Rev	venues		3,329,85	57			2,114,5	649			
Change In Net Po	sition		569,58	32			(920,0	35)			
Net Position – Be			2,162,32				3,082,3	,			
Net Position – En	ding	<u>\$</u>	2,731,91	.1		<u>\$</u>	2,162,3	<u> 829</u>			

Financial Analysis

In 2014 our property tax revenues increased due to a mill levy increase that was approved in the general elections. The mill levy increase offset the continued decline in oil and gas valuations. Fire district management was alerted by the Assessor's office that oil and gas values would see declines starting in fiscal 2012. In preparation for the projected decline the district committed a majority of the excess revenue from 2010 to reserves, did not fill several open administrative positions, froze wages and reduced spending where appropriate without reducing services.

Further increases in revenue were the result of grant monies received including \$200,000 for a construction project, \$168,000 for personnel and \$160,000 for property mitigation. The increased revenues allowed the District to increase services to national standards and increase the financial positions and cash reserves of the District. This reversed a trend of the previous years of diminishing revenues and reserves.

The wildland fire program continued to have a positive impact on the finances of the District as serving as a cooperator to local state and national fires provided the district with \$282,450 in additional revenues.

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,238,467, an increase of \$384,057 from 2013. Restricted fund balance of \$85,812 is not available for new spending because it has been restricted by TABOR.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2014 amount to \$7,363,720 (net accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes, land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Additional information can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debts

At the end of the year, the District had long-term debt outstanding of \$6,216,519 comprised of capital leases for equipment and the administration building, series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds and compensated absences. Additional information on the District's debt can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements. In 2013, the 2004 General Obligation Bonds were refunded with the 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The new bonds have an interest rate of 2.67%, compared to a maximum rate of 5.00% with old bonds. The maturity date of the new bonds is the same date as the old bonds. In 2014, the District refinanced two capital leases with the 2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. The new bonds have an interest rate of 2.38% compared to 4.878% and 4.8231% for the old leases. As a result of these transactions, interest costs were reduced by approximately 23% from 2013.

Budget Analysis

In 2014 the District was able to re-appropriate the General Fund budget due to increased revenues, primarily due to being awarded a SAFER grant for personnel expenses. The SAFER grant award is for \$654,000 over a two year period. Additionally, the District was able to refinance the equipment and building lease resulting in lower interest rates and immediately improved cash flow. With the grant awards and refinance, the District was able to re-appropriate the 2014 budget to reflect a net increase of revenues over expenditures of \$224,000.

The District continues to use best practices in managing the finances and assets of the district. We continue to seek opportunities to enhance our revenue stream through aggressively pursuing grants and participation in revenue generating functions such as response to wild land fires. These opportunities continue to enhance our capabilities and service delivery. In 2014, the general fund realized gross revenues of \$4,221,462, an increase of 47% from 2013. We continue to recover direct costs of personnel, fuel as well as the additional income from rental rates of our equipment.

Our EMS billing and revenues were up slightly for 2014 by 40%, and collection rates remain well above the national collection rate average results in flat ambulance revenues. Ambulance rates were increased effective January 2014 to reflect higher fuel prices and cover disposables for EMS. The amount collected helped fund the EMS Operations which can be described as vehicles, fuel, medical supplies, insurance and training.

Economic Factors, Trends and Future Plans

In 2014 oil and gas production in the District was reduced. While demand nationally was up, supply was also up containing price and tax revenues. 2014 tax revenue increased due to new construction in the District and the increased mill levy. In 2014 and the first quarter of 2015 housing starts are up in La Plata County. As supply drops and the buildable land in the central part of the county becomes expensive, increases are anticipated in residential property values in the District with the 2015 valuation.

New construction in the District saw a jump to \$2,000,000 in 2014. Buildable lots in the eastern La Plata County are now at a premium which is expected to send property values up significantly as inventory declines. Three large parcels that could result in as many as 300 additional homes are possible in Mesa Meadows, Homestead and a recently acquired parcel on the east side of Bayfield that has an existing master plan. As inventory decreases and pricing elevates it is anticipated that growth in housing will shift to the eastern side of the county in Bayfield and Forrest Lakes in 2015.

A major capital project was completed in 2014, with the addition of housing quarters to Station 5 with the help of a DOLA grant from the state of Colorado.

Factors that have allowed us to continue to fully operate with no reduction in service have been our continued response to national wildfires. That program brought \$282,450 in gross revenue to the district in 2014. We were also awarded over \$150,000 in grant money to support the seasonal hand crew, \$200,000 from the department of local affairs for station improvement and approximately \$130,000 from two grants for EMS equipment and wild land fire vehicles.

Due to the lack of wildfires in the area, camp grounds and tourism in the area saw an increase in of approximately 15%. Recovery of the burn scarring from the 2002 Missionary Ridge fire has made the Vallecito area more attractive to campers. Significant increases in the lodger's taxes and increasing property values form the commercial resorts in the area should be realized in 2015.

The District will be refining its investment policies in 2015 with the goal of maximizing interest rate return.

Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with and interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Attn: Bruce Evans, Fire Chief 515 Sower Drive Bayfield, CO 81122

Tel: (970)-884-9508 Fax: (970)-884-2444

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 778,073
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	260,000
Cash held with County Treasurer (Note 3)	23,455
Receivables	
Property taxes	3,281,711
Medical billings (net of allowances for uncollectables) (Note 4)	54,673
Other	187,186
Inventory	3,392
Prepaid items	40,762
Net pension asset (Note 8)	176,427
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 6)	1,000,161
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation (Note 6)	6,363,559
Total Assets	12,169,399
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Deferred charges on refundings	184,887
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	52,414
Accrued expenses	56,660
Accrued interest payable	15,071
Noncurrent liabilities	,
Due within one year	722,089
Due in more than one year	5,494,430
Total Liabilities	6,340,664
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Deferred property tax revenue	3,281,711
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,443,572
Restricted for	1,110,012
TABOR amendment (Note 9)	85,812
Debt service	462,941
Unrestricted	739,586
Total Net Position	\$ 2,731,911

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Expenses		Charges For Services	(Operating Grants And Contributions	C	apital Frants And Contri- utions	Net Revenue (Expense) And Change In Net Position
Primary Government	'								
Governmental activities									
Public safety	\$	3,714,824	\$	225,487	\$	990,755	\$	_	\$ (2,498,582)
Interest on long-term debt		261,693							(261,693)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,976,517	\$	225,487	\$	990,755	\$	_	(2,760,275)
	Gen	eral Revenue	es						
	\Pr	operty taxes							3,035,367
	Sp	ecific ownersh	ip ta	axes					273,299
	In	vestment inco	me						363
	Ot	her							20,828
		Total Gene	ral	Revenues					3,329,857
Change In Net Position							569,582		
	Net	Position - Be	ginı	ning Of Yea	r				2,162,329
	Net	Position - En	d O	f Year					\$ 2,731,911

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2014

Assets

		General	Debt	Service		
		Fund		Fund		Total
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	$340,\!385$	\$	437,688	\$	778,073
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		260,000				260,000
Cash held with County Treasurer		21,167		2,288		23,455
Receivables						
Property taxes		2,961,009		320,702		3,281,711
Medical billings, net of allowance for uncollectables		54,673				54,673
Interfund		237,035				237,035
Other		187,186				187,186
Inventory		3,392				3,392
Prepaid items		40,762		_		40,762
Total Assets	\$	4,105,609	\$	760,678	\$	4,866,287
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Re	sour	ces And Fun	d Bala	ances		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	52,414	\$		\$	52,414
Accrued expenses		56,660		_		56,660
Interfund payable				237,035		237,035
Total Liabilities		109,074		237,035		346,109
Deferred Inflows Of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,961,009		320,702		3,281,711
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventory		3,392		_		3,392
Prepaid items		40,762		_		40,762
Restricted		•				,
TABOR Amendment		85,812		_		85,812
Debt service		260,000		202,941		462,941
Unassigned		645,560		· —		645,560
Total Fund Balances		1,035,526		202,941		1,238,467
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of						
Resources And Fund Balances	\$	4,105,609	\$	760,678	\$	4,866,287
	Ψ	-,,000	Ψ		Ψ	-,

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2014

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 1,238,467
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not			
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the			
governmental funds:			
Capital assets	\$	13,275,029	
Accumulated depreciation		(5,911,309)	7,363,720
Pension assets are not recorded in governmental funds.			176,427
Charges on advance refunding are not financial resources and,			
therefore, not reported in the funds. However, in the			
statement of net position, the amounts are deferred outflows			
of resources and are amortized over the life of the debt.			184,887
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period			
are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Accrued interest payable		(15,071)	
Compensated absences		(111,484)	
Bonds payable		(3,385,997)	
Leases payable		(2,719,038)	(6,231,590)
	•		
Net Position Of Governmental Activities			\$ 2,731,911

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

		General Fund	Deb	ot Service Fund		Total
Revenues	-	Tunu		Tunu		10141
Property taxes	\$	2,738,630	\$	296,737	\$	3,035,367
Specific ownership taxes	·	245,465		27,834	·	273,299
Intergovernmental		282,450		· —		282,450
Other local sources						
Medical billings (net of contractual allowances of \$231,478)		225,487		_		225,487
Investment income		297		66		363
Grants		708,305		_		708,305
Other		20,828		_		20,828
Total Revenues		4,221,462		324,637		4,546,099
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Fire administration		2,659,252		9,024		2,668,276
Fire fighting		127,301		_		127,301
Fire prevention		879		_		879
Fire training		36,868		_		36,868
Fire communications		16,379		_		16,379
Medical services		72,032		_		72,032
Station and grounds		114,479		_		114,479
Capital outlay		605,975		_		605,975
Debt service						
Principal		239,080		299,003		538,083
Interest		127,521		91,284		218,805
Bond issuance cost		76,097		_		76,097
Total Expenditures		4,075,863		399,311		4,475,174
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		145,599		(74,674)		70,925
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Refunding bonds issued		2,600,000				2,600,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow		(2,286,868)		_		(2,286,868)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		313,132				313,132
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		313,132				515,152
Net Change In Fund Balances		458,731		(74,674)		384,057
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		576,795		277,615		854,410
Fund Balance - End Of Year	\$	1,035,526	\$	202,941	\$	1,238,467

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 384,057
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Capital outlay	\$	605,975	
Depreciation	Ψ	(655,546)	(49,571)
Deferred charges on advance refundings are expenditures in the			
governmental funds, but these amounts are shown as deferred			
outflows of resources on the statement of net position.			(11,991)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds and leases) provides			
current financial resources to governmental funds, while the			
repayment of principle of long-term debt consumes the current			
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,			
however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds			
report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when			
debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. The amount is the net effect of these			
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Refunding bonds issued		(2,600,000)	
Refunding payment to escrow agent		2,286,868	
Compensated absences		(23,064)	
Accrued interest payable		45,200	
Bond principal payments		299,003	
Capital leases principal payments		239,080	247,087
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		,	/
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities			\$ 569,582

STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION -PENSION TRUST FUND December 31, 2014

Assets Investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable	\$ 369,247 16	-
Total Assets	369,263	-
Net Position Restricted For Pension Benefits	\$ 369,263	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Additions	
Investment income	
Interest	\$ 5,376
Net unrealized gain (loss)	(5,530)
Total Investment Income	(154)
Total Additions	(154)
Deductions	
Benefits	7,020
Professional fees	6,550
Administration fees	150
Total Deductions	13,720
Net Decrease In Net Position Held In Trust For Pension Benefits	(13,874)
Net Position Restricted For Pension Benefits - Beginning Of Year	383,137
Net Position Restricted For Pension Benefits - End Of Year	\$ 369,263

Additions

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

1. Description Of Reporting Entity

The Upper Pine River Fire Protection District (the District) was established on November 26, 1974 as a special district as defined by Colorado state statutes. The District was formed for the purpose of providing fire protection services for the Town of Bayfield and the Upper Pine River and Upper Florida River valleys. The District has its own elected governing board and levies a tax on the property within the District for operations.

The District follows U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements that provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. The accompanying comprehensive annual financial report includes the financial activities of the District, the primary government and its component unit, the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Volunteer Firefighter Pension Plan (the Plan). Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and (i) either the District's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the District.

The District formed the Plan in accordance with state statutes. The Board of Directors of the District (the Board or District Board) and two members from the fire volunteers constitute the membership of the Board of Trustees for the Plan (the Trustees or Plan Board). The Trustees manage the financial affairs of the Plan through the Upper Pine River Fire Protection Pension Fund (the Fund or the Pension Trust Fund). The Plan is a separate legal entity from the District. Only volunteers of the District are eligible for the Plan. Since the Plan meets the above criteria, it is considered to be a blended component unit of the District and is presented as a fiduciary fund. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The District formed the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Financial Corporation (the Corporation) on November 10, 2014 for the purpose of acquiring leasehold interest in certain property and leasing the property to the District, and to serve such other purposes as set forth in the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act. The District appoints the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The Corporation has been included as a blended component unit in the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis Of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The government-wide financial statements report information for the District as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed at this financial reporting level.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, which report fees and other charges to users of the District's services; (2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities, including restricted investment income and (3) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

Taxes and other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at a more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for the District's governmental funds.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The District uses two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The District reports the difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term obligation principal, interest and related costs.

Fiduciary Fund

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> - The Pension Trust Fund accounts for transactions relating to assets held by the District in its capacity of trustee for the Fund.

Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position, and the statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Within this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and certain deferred outflows and inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the pension trust fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of a deferred outflow of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants and intergovernmental receipts and medical billings associated with the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

The fiduciary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. The fiduciary fund is not reported at the government-wide level.

Use Of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

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

1. In accordance with the state statutes, prior to October 15, the Fire Chief submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget 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 administrative control.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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. Budgets for the governmental or fiduciary funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- 5. Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
- 6. The District Board may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

The District's deposits include amounts that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are not subject to significant risk from changes in interest rates and have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For deposits, the fair value approximates the carrying value. Deposits include cash in checking and certificates of deposits.

The District's investment policy, in accordance with Colorado law, authorizes investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Colorado, Colorado counties and school districts, repurchase agreements, financial institutions and local government investment pools. State statutes prohibit investments with a stated maturity date greater than five years, unless allowed by District Charter.

The District's investment policy for the Pension Trust Fund, in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute 31-30-1113, authorizes, in addition to the above, investments in a noninsured trust pension plan with a trust company.

Investments are stated at fair value. Any differences between the fair value and cost of investments are reflected in investment income.

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Inventory

Inventory consists of fuel and is recorded at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out method. The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method).

Property Taxes

Annual property taxes are levied and certified by the County Treasurer in December of the current year. On January 1 of the following year, the County Treasurer bills the property owners, thus establishing an enforceable lien on the property. The County Treasurer collects the property taxes and remits the collections to the District, net of a collection fee, on a monthly basis during the year that follows the levy. Since property taxes are levied in December for the next calendar year's operations, the total levy is reported as taxes receivable and unavailable revenue.

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 \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	10 - 15

Compensated Absences

Regularly employed, full-time employees of the District are allowed to accrue vacation time. Employees are considered full-time if they are regularly employed for at least 32 hours per week. Vacation accruals are based on years of service as follows:

6 months of service	5 days
2 to 5 years of service	12 days
6 to 10 years of service	18 days
11 to 20 years of service	24 days

Fire suppression and emergency medical employees assigned to fire suppression duty and working 24-hour shifts accrue vacation time annually, after completing 6 months of service at the following rate:

1 - 12 months of service	96 hours/year
13 - 59 months of service	144 hours/year
60+ months of service	192 hours/year

Employees are also allowed to accrue sick time up to a maximum of 750 hours. Employees are eligible for payment of sick time at the following rate:

0 to 5 years of service	0% paid
6 to 15 years of service	50% paid
16+ years of service	100% paid

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The deferred charge on advanced refunding is recorded as a deferred outflow. A deferred charge on advanced refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue that is related to a future period is recorded as a deferred inflow. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available, at both the governmental fund level and in the period the taxes are levied at the government-wide reporting level.

Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form because they will not convert to cash soon enough to affect the current period, and resources that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted - includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Committed - includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the District Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the District's Board.

Assigned - includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. The District's adopted policy does not include a specific person designated to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. Although not included in a formal policy, the District considers decreases to fund balance to first reduce committed, then assigned and then unassigned balances, in that order.

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets, excluding unspent bond proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement - During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Plan adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Statement establishes new requirements with respect to certain disclosures and required supplemental information related to pension plans.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified by 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 State Regulatory Commission for banks is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage for government accounts is \$250,000 per official custodian. At December 31, 2014, the District's cash deposits had a book balance of \$1,038,073 and a corresponding bank balance of \$1,029,365. The difference between the book and bank balances is due to outstanding checks and deposits not yet processed by the banks. Of the bank balance, \$505,718 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance, \$543,647 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and covered by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA.

At December 31, 2014, the District had the following cash and investments:

	Bool	k Balance
Cash held with County Treasurer	\$	23,455
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and investments		778,073 260,000
Fiduciary fund investments		369,247
Total	\$	1,430,775

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Investments

The District is required to comply with state statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following:

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

At December 31, 2014, the District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)								
Investment	Rating	Less T		Total						
Cash and money market funds	Not rated	\$	14,997	\$	14,997					
Exchange traded and closed-end funds	Not rated		354,250		354,250					
Total		\$	369,247	\$	369,247					

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy requires all deposits to be held in PDPA-approved financial institutions to mitigate this risk.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District is not exposed to credit risk at year end.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District is not exposed to interest rate risk at year end.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The District is not exposed to foreign currency risk at year end.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Restricted Cash And Cash Equivalents

Certain cash and cash equivalents of \$260,000 are restricted in accordance with applicable debt covenants involving the Tax-Exempt Direct Purchase Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. See additional information in Note 7.

4. Accounts Receivable

No allowance for uncollectible property taxes has been provided because the County Treasurer is empowered to file liens on properties where delinquencies exist. Accordingly, the District believes any delinquencies will eventually be paid.

Other receivables include amounts due from wildland fire billings and mitigation services. All receivables are current and, therefore, due within one year. Management believes such receivables are fully collectible, and therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not recorded.

The District estimates that a portion of its medical billings receivable will be uncollectible, and a reserve for the uncollectible medical billings has been established. This reserve is examined annually and adjusted if appropriate. Medical billings are adjusted for contractual allowances at the time of billing. The allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2014 is \$46,816.

5. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

	D	ue From	Due To			
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	237,035	\$			
Total	\$	237,035	\$	237,035		

The interfund balances represent deposits held by the Debt Service Fund for the General Fund.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	,	Balance January 1,				De	Balance ecember 31,
		2014	Additions	Delet	ions		2014
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	598,462	\$ _	\$		\$	598,462
Construction in progress		4,003	397,696				401,699
Total		602,465	397,696				1,000,161
Capital assets being depreciated							
Building		5,278,569					5,278,569
Equipment		557,011	60,177		_		617,188
Vehicles		6,231,009	148,102				6,379,111
Total		12,066,589	208,279		_		12,274,868
Accumulated depreciation for							
Building		(998,483)	(136,060)				(1,134,543)
Equipment		(437,142)	(36,548)				(473,690)
Vehicles		(3,820,138)	(482,938)				(4,303,076)
Total		(5,255,763)	(655,546)		_		(5,911,309)
Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated - Net		6,810,826	(447,267)		_		6,363,559
Capital Assets - Net	\$	7,413,291	\$ (49,571)	\$		\$	7,363,720

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$655,546, and was charged to public safety.

7. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The District issued \$5,200,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004. The bonds were issued on June 1, 2004, with interest payments due June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2005. The bonds mature in various amounts through 2024 and bear interest from 2.4% to 5.0%. The bonds are general obligations of the District. All of the taxable property within the District is subject to the levy of the general ad valorem property taxes to pay principal and interest of the bonds.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The bonds were issued to (a) acquire, construct and equip new fire stations; (b) renovate and remodel existing fire stations; (c) acquire fire trucks and general fire equipment and (d) to refinance the 2002 Wells Fargo Bank Equipment and Building lease. Proceeds of the bonds were used to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

On December 27, 2013, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, in the amount of \$3,685,000, with an interest rate of 2.67%. The bonds were issued to advance refund all of the outstanding Series 2004 general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$3,623,355 (after payment of \$53,525 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2004 bonds are considered defeased and have been removed from the statement of net position. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt placed in escrow was paid in full at December 31, 2014.

The advanced refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt of \$121,269. This difference, reported in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, is amortized over the new debt's life using the effective-interest method. The District achieved a cash flow difference and an economic gain of approximately \$235,994 as a result of the refunding.

Debt service requirements are as followed:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2015	\$ 299,880	\$	90,406	\$ 390,286
2016	307,887		82,399	390,286
2017	316,107		74,179	390,286
2018	324,547		65,739	390,286
2019	333,213		57,073	390,286
2020 - 2024	1,804,363		147,068	1,951,431
Total	\$ 3,385,997	\$	516,864	\$ 3,902,861

Capital Leases

In 2008, the District entered into a capital lease with Pine River Valley Bank totaling \$1,396,189 to pay off construction loans entered into in 2007 and a previous capital lease with Wells Fargo Bank. The interest rate was 4.8%, and the lease term was 15 years, beginning July 31, 2009, and required annual payments of \$132,461. The lease was collateralized by SCBA equipment and vehicles outlined in the lease agreement.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

On October 16, 2009, the District entered into a purchase sale agreement with Pine River Valley Bank in the amount of \$1,800,000 for the sale and lease purchase of the administration building. The interest rate was 4.8%, and the lease term was 15 years, beginning July 31, 2010, and required annual payments of \$170,305 through July 31, 2024.

On November 26, 2014, the District issued Tax-Exempt Direct Purchase Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, in the amount of \$2,600,000, with an interest rate of 2.38%. The bonds were issued to refund all of the outstanding 2008 and 2009 capital leases with Pine River Valley Bank. The net proceeds of \$2,286,868 (after payment of \$76,097 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to terminate the 2008 and 2009 leases fully as of November 26, 2014. As a result, the 2008 and 2009 capital leases have been removed from the statement of net position. The agreement also requires that the District meet certain financial covenants.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt of \$75,609. This difference, reported in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, is amortized over the new debt's life using the effective-interest method. The District achieved a cash flow difference and an economic loss of approximately \$20,509 as a result of the refunding.

Debt service requirements are as followed:

Year	Principal		Interest	Total
2015	\$ 308,000	\$	62,739	\$ 370,739
2016	359,908		54,550	414,458
2017	368,474		45,984	414,458
2018	377,037		37,421	414,458
2019	386,295		28,162	414,457
2020 - 2021	800,286		28,629	828,915
Total	\$ 2,600,000	\$	257,485	\$ 2,857,485

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

2013 First National Bank of Durango - On July 18, 2013, the District entered into a purchase agreement with First National Bank of Durango in the amount of \$175,000 for the lease purchase of a Wildland Fire Truck. The interest rate is 4.5%, and the lease term is three years, with annual payments beginning July 31, 2014, totaling approximately \$63,000 through July 31, 2016. Debt service requirements are as follows:

Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2015 2016	\$ 58,467 60,571		\$	5,370 2,739	\$ 63,837 63,310
Total	\$	119,038	\$	8,109	\$ 127,147

Total assets under these lease agreements, with a cost of \$1,733,863 and accumulated amortization (included with depreciation) of \$960,725 as of December 31, 2014, are recorded in the District's governmental activities.

Capital lease and compensated absence obligations are liquidated through the General Fund and the general obligation refunding bond is liquidated from the Debt Service Fund.

The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term debt for 2014:

	Balance				Balance	
	January 1,			De	cember 31,	Current
	 2014	Additions	Reductions		2014	Portion
2008 Pine River Valley Capital Lease	\$ 970,766	\$ _	\$ (970,766)	\$	_	\$ _
2009 Pine River Valley Ground Lease	1,423,611	_	(1,423,611)		_	_
2013 First National Bank Capital Lease	175,000	_	(55,962)		119,038	58,467
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3,685,000	_	(299,003)		3,385,997	299,880
2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	_	2,600,000	_		2,600,000	308,000
Total	6,254,377	2,600,000	(2,749,342)		6,105,035	666,347
Compensated Absences	88,420	85,984	(62,920)		111,484	55,742
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,342,797	\$ 2,685,984	\$ (2,812,262)	\$	6,216,519	\$ 722,089

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

8. Pension Plans

Firemen Pension - SDBP

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District's full-time firemen participate in the Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (SDBP), a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plan. FPPA issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by contacting FPPA, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Englewood, CO 80111-2721, or by calling 1.800.332.3772.

All of the District's full-time employees serving at least 1,600 hours in a calendar year and whose duties are directly involved in fire protection are eligible to participate in SDBP. Former members and beneficiaries of former members who have died or become disabled are also included. The annual normal pension is 2% of the average of the member's highest 3 years' base salary multiplied by the member's years of credited service prior to age 60, not to exceed 25 years, plus 2% of the average for each additional year worked after completing 25 years and reaching age 55 for a maximum additional benefit of 20%. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and redetermined on October 1 of each year. Any increase in the level of benefits cannot exceed the lesser of the increase in the Consumer Price Index or 3%.

Upon retirement, a member may receive additional benefits credited to the member's "Separate Retirement Account" each year beginning January 1, 1998, which are attributable to contributions in excess of the actuarially determined pension cost for SDBP's defined benefits, plus any earnings or losses thereon. Participants do not vest in amounts credited to their accounts until retirement, and SDBP may use such reserve amounts to reduce pension costs in the event such costs exceed contributions. A member is eligible for an early retirement benefit after the completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50. The early retirement benefit shall be the normal retirement benefit reduced by ½ of 1% for each month that the benefit commences prior to age 60.

Upon termination, an employee may elect to have all contributions, along with 5% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least 10 years of accredited service may leave contributions with SDBP and continue to be eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2% of the member's highest 3 years' average salary multiplied by the number of service years, not to exceed 25. Colorado Revised Statute, as amended, establishes and amends basic benefit provisions under the plan.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The District and members' contributions to SDBP are defined by state statute. A legislative amendment is required to change the contribution rate. The required contribution rate for the member is 8.0%, and for the District, the rate is a matching 8.0% of covered salary. The District's contributions to SDBP for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, were \$90,140, \$81,817 and \$90,938, respectively, equal to the annual required contribution for each year.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District participates in a deferred compensation plan (the 457 Plan) as defined under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which allows employees to make an elective deferral of a portion of earned compensation to the 457 Plan. The 457 Plan is a multi-employer plan administered by FPPA. Amendments to the 457 Plan may be made by the plan trustee. The District does not match employee contributions to the 457 Plan. For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, participating employees contributed \$15,281 and \$13,625, respectively.

Volunteer Pension - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description And Basis Of Accounting</u> - On February 19, 2009, the Plan Board of the Plan adopted by-laws creating and providing administration for a single-employer, defined benefit noncontributing pension plan for its volunteer firefighters.

The Plan is administered by the District for the plan year beginning January 1, 2009. The Plan retains its own separate identity and has local control by the Plan Board, which consists of all District Board members and two volunteers. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Stand-alone financial statements for the Plan are not issued by the District. The Plan is included in the District's financial statements as a fiduciary fund. These financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments are recorded at fair value using quoted market prices. District employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due, and the District employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Contribution And Benefit Information - The District may contribute an annual amount, equal to a tax levy not to exceed one mill on the assessed valuation of the District. The contribution by the State of Colorado has been a fixed dollar amount established by legislature and allocated pro rata to all fire pension funds in the state, which applies state matching funds, based on the amounts contributed by the employee up to a maximum of ½ mill on the assessed valuation or 90% of the District's contributions, whichever is less. Benefit levels of up to \$300 per month are established by the state statute. The District makes contributions based upon District Board-established benefits and funding requirements based on an actuarial study. Amendments to benefits and contributions to the Plan must be approved by District Board vote.

A member's participation in the Plan begins on the date the member becomes an active firefighter. All methods of credited years for firefighting service shall comply in all respects with Colorado Revised Statute Title 31, Article 30. Members must meet the minimum number of qualified training hours under Colorado law and District policy (currently 100 hours of active participation of which 36 hours must be training hours). Otherwise, members who fail to meet all requirements to maintain their status as volunteers under District policy in any year shall not receive credit for that year for the purposes of qualifying for benefits from the Plan.

The normal retirement date shall be the date on which the member attains 50 years of age and completes 20 years of service. Members who have completed 20 years of service and are 50 years of age receive monthly retirement benefits of \$300. Members who have completed a minimum of 10 years of service and are 50 years of age receive monthly retirement benefits of \$150. A member who retires with more than 10 years' service and less than 20 years' service may be paid a prorated pension based on years of service. A member who has achieved the required number of years of service but who is not yet 50 years of age may be granted a leave of absence and may retain the rights to the retirement pension when the member reaches the age of 50. The payment of any retirement benefit shall be subject to a finding by the Plan Board that such payments are actuarially sound, and if necessary, such payments may be adjusted to keep such payments actuarially sound.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

If a member receiving benefits dies, a one-time funeral benefit of \$600 will be paid to the estate. If any vested member dies before entitlement age, the member's surviving spouse will be paid a monthly benefit equal to 50% of the accrued benefit, with certain limitations. If a member is injured in the line of duty, the Plan Board will authorize payment of short-term disability in an amount not to exceed \$150 per month for a period not to exceed 1 year. Coverage for an injury that causes long-term disability that deprives the volunteer of an earning capacity or that causes death is provided by an insurance policy provided by the District, and as such, the Plan Board determined that no other long-term disability payments or additional payments for a volunteer killed in the line of duty shall be paid from the Plan.

The District has an actuarial valuation performed bi-annually. The most current valuation is as of December 31, 2014. Census information for the fund as of December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Active members	6
Normal retired members	2
Terminated vested and inactive members	0
Tatal Manchaus	
Total Members	8

<u>Funded Status And Funding Progress</u> - the funded status of the Plan as of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded (Overfunded)	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Value Of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Liability	Funded Ratio
December 31, 2014	\$ 369,263	\$ 260,834	\$ (108,429)	142%

The schedule of funding progress, included as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Normal Cost
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining amortization period years	20 Years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment rate of return	6.5%
Cost of living adjustments	None
Projected salary increases	N/A
Inflation	2.5%

The District's three-year trend information and annual pension cost and net pension (asset) obligation for the current year are as follows:

Year Ending	Pens	Annual ion Cost	Percent	 et Pension Obligation (Asset)
December 31, 2012	\$	29,800	99%	\$ (177,427)
December 31, 2013		10,000	100%	(176,427)
December 31, 2014		_	0%	(176,427)
Annual required con Interest and adjustm Other				\$ _
Annual pension cost				_
Contributions made				
Decrease in net pens				
Net pension asset as	of Janu	ary 1, 2014	1	 (176,427)
Net pension asset as	of Dece	mber 31, 20	014	\$ (176,427)

<u>Investments</u> - Plan assets consist of cash, money market funds, exchange-traded funds and closed-ended funds. Investments are recorded at fair market value. The Plan Trustees do not have a specific policy on investment strategies for the plan.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Pension (Asset) Liability - The measurement date for the net pension liability is the Plan's year end, December 31, 2014. Plan fiduciary net position is measured at December 31, 2014. The total pension liability is determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2014. Adjustments to roll forward the total pension liability include service cost, interest on total pension liability and benefit payments. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2014. The components of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 210,785 $369,263$
Net pension asset	\$ (158,478)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	175.18%

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2014:

Investment rate of return	6.5% (net of expenses with an inflation component of $2.5%$)
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with generational improvements. Mortality rates used for disabled members are based on the RP 2014 disability mortality table.

Retirement age is based on the earlier of age 50 and 20 years of service or age 60 and 10 years of service. Ninety percent of participants are assumed to be married, with males 3 years older than their female spouses.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on fund investments is typically determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 100% of the assets are invested in cash and cash equivalent funds. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for this asset class are less than 1%. Using 6.5% as a discount rate is consistent with historical disclosures, but may not be appropriate as a long-term rate of return going forward. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Rate Of Return
Cash and money market funds	*
Exchange-traded and closed-ended funds	*

^{*} Plan assets are held in liquid accounts with nominal rates, and the Trustees do not have a long-term investment plan.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%, net of expenses with an inflation component of 2.5%.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the net pension asset, calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.5%) or one percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%
	Ι	Decrease	Ι	Discount]	Increase
		(5.5%)	Rate (6.5%)		(7.5%)	
Net pension asset	\$	135,786	\$	158,478	\$	177,513

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Tax, Spending And Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, otherwise known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. In May 1998, the District voters approved the District to collect, retain and spend all revenues and other funds collected from any source not excluded from fiscal year spending, effective January 1, 1998 and continuing thereafter.

Fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$85,812 at December 31, 2014, is restricted in accordance with TABOR.

10. 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 and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. The District retains no risk of loss. There have been no settled claims resulting from these risks that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

11. Litigation

From time to time, the District is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise primarily in the ordinary course of its activities. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the net position and change in net position of the District. Events could occur that would change this estimate materially in the near term.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

							nce With l Budget
	Budgeted	l A		_			avorable
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Unfa	vorable)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 2,708,767	\$	2,747,767	\$	2,738,630	\$	(9,137)
Specific ownership taxes	330,303		240,303		$245,\!465$		5,162
Intergovernmental	500,000		275,000		$282,\!450$		7,450
Other local sources							
Medical billings	173,500		235,000		$225,\!487$		(9,513)
Investment income	2,500		300		297		(3)
Grants	436,700		698,000		708,305		10,305
Other	7,500		18,000		20,828		2,828
Total Revenues	4,159,270		4,214,370		4,221,462		7,092
Expenditures							
General government							
Fire administration	2,567,609		2,630,702		2,659,252		(28,550)
Fire fighting	143,300		135,500		127,301		8,199
Fire prevention					879		(879)
Fire training	50,500		38,000		36,868		1,132
Fire communications	31,940		18,440		16,379		2,061
Medical services	66,500		118,000		72,032		45,968
Station and grounds	123,900		123,900		114,479		9,421
Capital outlay	485,000		550,129		605,975		(55,846)
Debt service	465,000		550,129		005,975		(55,640)
	107.500		000.050		990,000		(20)
Principal	187,500		239,050		239,080		(30)
Interest	170,304		127,521		127,521		_
Bond issuance cost	01 179		76,097		76,097		_
Contingencies and capital replacements	91,172						(10.504)
Total Expenditures	3,917,725		4,057,339		4,075,863		(18,524)
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	241,545		157,031		145,599		(11,432)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	_		2,600,000		2,600,000		_
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow	_		(2,286,868)		(2,286,868)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		313,132		313,132		_
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 241,545	\$	470,163	=	458,731	\$	(11,432)
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year					576,795		
Fund Balance - End Of Year				\$	1,035,526		
Notes: The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.							

This schedule is presented on a GAAP basis.

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN December 31, 2014

Schedule Of Funding Progress

The following is a schedule of funding progress for the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Fund. The actuarial study used the "Entry Age" method and is based on active members.

Actuarial Valuation Date	,	Actuarial Value Of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	(Ove	Unfunded erfunded) L (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2009 January 1, 2011	\$	132,000 329,313 374,725	\$ 165,425 166,801 243,712	\$	33,425 (162,512) (131,013)	80% 197% 154%	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
January 1, 2013 December 31, 2014		369,263	260,834		(131,013) $(108,429)$	154% 142%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

Schedule Of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31,		nnual uired ution	Percentage Contributed	
2009		**	**	
2010	\$ 14	42,000	231%	
2011		30,000	73%	
2012		30,000	99%	
2013		_	100%	
2014		_	100%	

N/A = Information not applicable.

Factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported above (such as changes in benefits provided, the size and composition of the employee groups covered by the Plan or the actuarial methods and assumptions used) did not materially change for the Plan during the year ended December 31, 2013.

^{**} There were no required contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2009, as the Plan was not effective until 2010.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

	2014
Total Pension (Asset) Liability	
Service cost	\$ _
Interest	13,452
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,848)
Changes of assumptions	
Benefit payments	 (7,020)
Net change in total pension (asset) liability	1,584
Total Pension (Asset) Liability, Beginning Of Year	 209,201
Total Pension (Asset) Liability, End Of Year (a)	\$ 210,785
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	\$ _
Contributions - member	_
Net investment income	(154)
Benefit payments	(7,020)
Administrative expense	 (6,700)
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(13,874)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning Of Year	 383,137
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End Of Year (b)	\$ 369,263
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ (158,478)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of Total Pension (Asset) Liability ((a)-(b))	175.18%

Notes:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information for years prior to fiscal year 2014 is, therefore, unavailable.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY -VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

	 2014
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ _
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>
Covered - employee payroll	N/A
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A

Notes:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information for years prior to fiscal year 2014 is, therefore, unavailable.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS -VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

2014

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

-0.15%

Notes:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information for years prior to fiscal year 2014 is, therefore, unavailable.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS -VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN December 31, 2014

Year Ended December 31,	Det E	tuarially termined imployer tribution	Relatio Ao De	outions In on To The ctuarially etermined outions In	 ribution ficiency	Covered Payroll	Contributions As Percentage Of Covered Payroll
2009		**		**	**	N/A	N/A
2010	\$	142,000	\$	132,000	\$ 10,000	N/A	N/A
2011		30,000		22,000	8,000	N/A	N/A
2012		30,000		29,800	200	N/A	N/A
2013		_				N/A	N/A
2014		_		_		N/A	N/A

^{**} There were no required contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2009, as the Plan was not effective until 2010.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2014

1. Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

The District Board adopts an annual budget for the General, Debt Service and the Pension Trust Funds. Budgeted amounts for all funds are based on legally adopted budgets, including supplemental budget appropriations, if any, which are on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for each fund type. The Fire Chief is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures for any of the funds must be approved by the District Board.

The budgetary comparison schedule included in the required supplementary information presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund, for which an annual operating budget is legally adopted. This fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results. The General Fund recognizes an expenditure for contingencies and capital replacements in its budget basis expenditures.

Annual budgets are established for all funds of the District as required by Colorado law. Budgets reported in the accompanying financial statements are on the same basis of accounting as described above.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final amended budget. After budget approval, the District Board may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition or need exists which was not known at the time the budget was adopted.

For the year ending December 31, 2014, the District's expenditures in the General and Pension Trust Funds exceeded appropriations by \$18,524 and \$1,200, respectively. This may be a violation of state statutes.

On or before October 15 of each year, the District's budget officer must prepare and submit a proposed budget to the District Board for the next fiscal year. Thereupon, notice must be published stating, among other things, that the budget is open to inspection by the public and that interested electors may file or register any objection to the budget.

Note To Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Subject to certain exceptions and exclusions discussed hereafter, the District must submit a request for property tax increases in excess of the statutory limitation to the Division of Local Government (if within TABOR limits) or submit the question of an increased level directly to the electors of the District at a general or special election. State law requires that the District adopt a budget prior to the certification of its mill levy to the County and file a certified copy of its budget with the Division of Local Government within 30 days of such adoption. Failure to do so can result in the County Treasurer's withholding future property tax revenues pending compliance by the District. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The encumbrance method is not used.

2. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Plan Actuarial Assumptions

Changes In Benefit Terms:

None

Changes In Assumptions:

None

Method And Assumptions Used In Calculations Of Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Valuation date December 31, 2014

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 for methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Investment rate of return

Inflation
Salary increases
Mortality

Retirement age

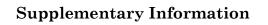
Marital status

Normal cost
Level dollar open
20 years
Market value
6.5% (net of expenses with an inflation
component of 2.5%)
2.50%
N/A

RP 2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with generational improvements. For disability mortality, the RP 2014 disability mortality table was used. The earlier of age 50 and 20 years of service or age 60 and 10 years of

 $$\operatorname{service}.$$ 90% of participants are assumed to be

married, with males 3 years older than their female spouses.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

	(Original			ce With Budget		
	Ar	nd Final		Fa	vorable		
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)			
Revenues					_		
Property taxes	\$	293,740	\$ 296,737	\$	2,997		
Specific ownership tax		30,000	27,834		(2,166)		
Investment income		100	66		(34)		
Total Revenues		323,840	324,637		797		
					_		
Expenditures							
General government							
Fire administration		9,712	9,024		688		
Debt service							
Principle		294,249	299,003		(4,754)		
Interest		101,225	91,284		9,941		
Total Expenditures		405,186	399,311		5,875		
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(81,346)	(74,674)	\$	6,672		
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		-	277,615				
Fund Balance - End Of Year		=	\$ 202,941				

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION -BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PENSION TRUST FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original nd Final Budget	Actual	Far	ce With Budget vorable orable)
Additions				
Investment income				
Interest	\$ 1,300	\$ 5,376	\$	4,076
Net unrealized gain (loss)	_	(5,530)		(5,530)
Total Investment Income	1,300	(154)		(1,454)
Total Additions	1,300	(154)		(1,454)
Deductions				
Benefits	7,020	7,020		
Professional fees	5,500	6,550		(1,050)
Administration fees	_	150		(150)
Total Deductions	12,520	13,720		(1,200)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Plan Net Position	\$ (11,220)	(13,874)	\$	(2,654)
Net Position Held In Trust For Pension Benefits				
Beginning Of Year	_	383,137		
End Of Year	_	\$ 369,263		

Statistical Section

Statistical Section TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's (District's) comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial

performance and fiscal health have changed over time.	
F	PAGE(S)
Net Position By Component	63
Changes In Net Position	64
Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds	65
Governmental Funds Changes In Fund Balances	66
REVENUE CAPACITY	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant sou	rces of
revenue.	
Assessed Value And Actual Value Of Taxable Property	67
Direct And Overlapping Property Tax Rates	68
Principal Property Tax Payers	69
General Fund Property Tax Levies And Collections	70
DEBT CAPACITY	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's clevel of debt and the District's ability to issue debt in the future.	current
Ratios Of Outstanding Debt By Type	71
Ratios Of General Bonded Debt Outstanding And Legal Debt Margin	72
Direct And Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	73
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	

Demographic And Economic Statistics - La Plata County	74
Principal Employers In La Plata County	75
Full-Time Equivalent Employees	76

OPERATING INFORMATION

This schedule contains information regarding the number of employees in various job categories and types of assets by function/department.

Capital Asset Statistics	77
Operating Indicators By Function	78
Calls By District	79

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012 (2)	2013	2	2014
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,043,169	\$ 1,794,733	\$ 3,296,907	\$ 2,287,809	\$ 2,103,780	\$ 1,890,114	\$ 1,889,040	\$ 1,280,183	. /	443,572
Restricted			68,810	70,239	75,239	427,696	385,819	364,674		548,753
Unrestricted	 2,375,421	 2,334,058	 768,200	1,723,147	 2,369,106	 1,444,630	 807,505	517,472		739,586
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 3,418,590	\$ 4,128,791	\$ 4,133,917	\$ 4,081,195	\$ 4,548,125	\$ 3,762,440	\$ 3,082,364	\$ 2,162,329	\$2,	731,911
Change	\$ 588,631 20.80%	\$ 710,201 $20,77%$	\$ $5{,}126$ $0{,}12\%$	\$ (52,722) -1.28%	\$ 466,930 $11.44%$	\$ (785,685) -17.27%	\$ (680,076) -18.08%	\$ (920,035) -29.85%	\$:	569,582 26.34%

⁽¹⁾Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer to Paid staff

⁽²⁾ Unrestricted net position restated for implemenation of GASB 65

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2006		2006			2008	2009	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014	
Expenses								· <u></u>	· <u></u>					
Governmental activities														
Public Safety	\$	1,955,069	\$	2,596,637	\$	2,960,780	\$	3,102,775	\$ 3,081,667	\$ 3,410,140	\$	3,897,023	\$ 3,556,297	\$ 3,714,824
Interest on Long-term debt		236,922		255,726		352,540		330,872	355,871	343,375		320,044	338,484	261,693
Total governmental activities expenses	_	2,191,991		2,852,363		3,313,320		3,433,647	 3,437,538	 3,753,515	-	4,217,067	3,894,781	3,976,517
Program Revenues														
Governmental activities														
Charges for Services		218,066		170,140		274,301		178,850	131,270	200,762		156,467	155,704	225,487
Operating Grants and Contributions		189,995		239,378		189,814		265,204	319,515	644,766		1,073,933	704,493	990,755
Capital Grants and Contributions						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u></u>		18,000		
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	408,061		409,518		464,115		444,054	 450,785	 845,528	-	1,248,400	860,197	1,216,242
Net (expenses) revenue														
Governmetnal activities		(1,783,930)	_	(2,442,845)	_	(2,849,205)	_	(2,989,593)	 (2,986,753)	 (2,907,987)		(2,968,667)	(3,034,584)	(2,760,275)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position														
Taxes		2,220,721		2,736,710		2,711,901		2,804,435	3,152,862	2,090,619		2,180,269	2,083,739	3,308,666
Interest Income		113,983		102,023		90,467		52,005	26,569	21,564		14,942	3,433	363
Other Income		94,857		371,313		51,963		80,431	274,252	10,119		141,765	14,202	20,828
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		_		_		_		_	_	_		45,000	13,175	_
Transfer to Pension Fund		(57,000)		(57,000)					 	 				
Total governmental activities program	_	2,372,561	_	3,153,046	_	2,854,331		2,936,871	 3,453,683	 2,122,302		2,381,976	2,114,549	3,329,857
Change in Net Position	\$	588,631	\$	710,201	\$	5,126	\$	(52,722)	\$ 466,930	\$ (785,685)	\$	(586,691)	\$ (920,035)	\$ 569,582

⁽¹⁾Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer to Paid staff

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year														
		2006	2007		2008		2009	2010		2011		2012		2013	2014
General Fund:															
Nonspendable															
Inventory	\$	— \$		- \$	_	\$	— \$	_	\$	10,012	\$	3,970	\$	6,784	\$ 3,392
Pre-paid Items		136,047	31,	933	50,462		98,762	45,617		49,500		10,205		61,263	40,762
Restricted															
Emergency Reserve - Tabor		95,631	124,	310	68,810		70,239	75,239		80,239		93,984		93,984	85,812
Debt Service		_			_		_	_		_		_		_	260,000
Unassigned		1,897,344	2,136,	054	1,523,667		1,469,127	1,810,187		1,286,185		792,082		414,764	645,560
Total General Fund	\$	2,129,022 \$	2,292,	797 \$	1,642,939	\$	1,638,128 \$	1,931,043	\$	1,425,936	\$	900,241	\$ {	576,795	\$ 1,035,526
% change from prior year		-8.51%	7.	39%	-28.34%		-0.29%	17.88%		-26.16%		-36.87%		-35.93%	79.53%
Other Governmental Funds: Restricted															
Debt Service Fund	\$	— \$		- \$	123,060	\$	200,682 \$	378,703	\$	347,457	\$	291,835	\$ 2	277,615	\$ 202,941
Total Other Governmental Funds		_			123,060		200,682	378,703	·	347,457		291,835		277,615	202,941
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,129,022 \$	2,292,	797 \$	1,765,999	\$	1,838,810 \$	2,309,746	\$	1,773,393	\$	1,192,076	\$ 8	854,410	\$ 1,238,467
% change from prior year		-8.51%	7.	39%	-22.98%		4.12%	25.61%		-23.22%		-32.78%		-28.33%	44.95%

(1)Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer to Paid staff

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Fis	cal Year					
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
REVENUE										
Property Taxes	\$	2,219,686 \$	2,736,710 \$	2,711,901 \$	2,804,435 \$	3,152,862 \$	1,974,398 \$	2,047,052 \$, ,	\$3,035,367
Specific Ownership Taxes							116,221	133,217	168,713	273,299
Intergovernmental		108,844	294,233	177,046	62,204	223,353	414,693	881,708	574,353	282,450
Grants Charges for Services		160,500 218,066	212,378	12,768	500	96,162	230,073 $200,762$	192,225	130,140	708,305
Investment Earnings		109,946	170,140 97,986	274,301 90,467	178,850 $52,005$	131,270 $26,569$	21,564	156,467 $14,942$	155,704 3,433	225,487 363
Miscellaneous		16,543	103,958	51,963	80,431	274,252	10,119	14,942	14,202	20,828
Total Revenues	\$	2,833,585 \$	3,615,405 \$	3,318,446 \$	3,178,425 \$	3,904,468 \$	2,967,830 \$	3,567,376 \$		\$4,546,099
% change from prior year	-	12.64%	27.59%	-8.21%	-4.22%	22.84%	-23.99%	20.20%	-16.98%	53.50%
70 change from prior year		12.04/0	21.0070	-0.2170	-4.22/0	22.0470	-20.0070	20.2070	-10.0070	99.9070
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	\$	1,499,878 \$	2,194,594 \$	2,322,035 \$	2,340,229 \$	2,511,346 \$	2,676,576 \$	3,202,932 \$, ,	\$3,036,214
Capital Outlay		1,120,412	1,317,881	2,393,425	1,018,019	205,677	153,051	164,473	178,989	605,975
Debt Service:		251 251	400.000	4 4 40 =0=	0.054.000	050 000	00=040	* 00 400	400 004	* 00.000
Principal Retirement		354,651	406,068	1,143,765	2,074,222	379,028	387,942	500,486	409,601	538,083
Interest Bond issuance cost		239,072	239,101	335,664	314,155	337,481	341,614	325,802	292,866	218,805
Total Expenditures	\$	3,214,013 \$	4,157,644 \$	6,194,889 \$	5,746,625 \$	3,433,532 \$	3,559,183 \$	4,193,693 \$	53,525 3,848,392	76,097 \$4,475,174
Total Expenditures	Ψ									
% change from prior year		91.40%	29.36%	49.00%	-7.24%	-40.25%	3.66%	17.83%	-8.23%	16.29%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-380,428	-542,239	-2,876,443	-2,568,200	470,936	-591,353	-626,317	-886,821	70,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								4 = 000 A	010 -	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	— \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	— \$	— \$	45,000 \$	312,510	\$ —
Debt Proceeds Refunding Bonds Issued		227,503	763,014	2,349,645	2,641,011	_	55,000	_	175,000 3,685,000	2,600,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3,623,355)	(2,286,868)
Transfers to Other Funds		(57,000)	(57,000)	_		_	_	_	(5,025,555)	(2,280,808)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		170,503	706,014	2,349,645	2,641,011		55,000	45,000	549,155	313,132
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(209,925) \$	163,775 \$	(526,798) \$	72,811 \$	470,936 \$	(536,353) \$	(581,317) \$	(337,666)	
		· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · ·	· · · · ·				<u> </u>
Debt Service Principal & Interest										
as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures		39.58%	29.40%	63.71%	102.06%	28.53%	27.26%	25.80%	25.95%	27.43%

(1)Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer to Paid staff

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Eight Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

											Taxable		
										Total	Values	Total	
										Taxable	Percentage	Estimated	Total
Fiscal										Assessed	of Estimated	Acutal	Direct
Year	Vacant Land	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Natural Resources	Oil and Gas	State Assessed	Exempt	Value	Acutal Value	Value	Rate (2)
2007	\$ 28,189,540	\$ 80,943,240	\$ 19,618,850	\$ 1,149,970	\$ 2,270,100	\$ 332,880	\$ 274,897,290	\$ 4,367,290	\$ 11,721,930	\$411,769,160	26.34%	\$ 1,563,513,790	6.132
2008	40,632,600	103,473,930	23,296,600	1,119,600	2,203,090	57,610	241,020,010	5,016,620	14,402,870	416,820,060	22.12%	1,884,300,096	6.132
2009	39,217,510	106,901,740	24,447,920	1,242,940	2,207,820	69,120	235,569,280	5,044,830	18,117,180	414,701,160	21.51%	1,927,586,280	6.132
2010	38,871,210	111,802,790	26,101,880	1,452,670	2,181,070	113,350	293,802,590	7,751,540	19,692,740	482,077,100	23.28%	2,071,008,240	6.132
2011	38,280,840	113,669,840	26,302,250	1,065,980	2,211,170	111,860	126,180,730	7,564,490	26,904,580	315,387,160	16.62%	1,897,065,990	6.132
2012	31,525,150	103,405,540	24,584,170	604,260	2,217,480	101,540	157,802,480	8,481,800	28,028,360	328,722,420	18.53%	1,773,940,290	6.132
2013	28,528,760	97,511,820	23,284,480	560,050	2,623,000	112,770	87,270,970	8,556,330	23,414,760	248,448,180	15.47%	1,605,673,370	12.082
2014	28,160,280	98,517,030	23,358,560	629,760	2,660,070	151,140	109,908,330	7,915,680	24,838,580	271,300,850	16.58%	1,636,258,030	12.082

Source: La Plata County Treasurer's Office

⁽¹⁾ Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer Department to Paid Department in 2006 (2006 not available)

⁽²⁾ In 2013, voters approved an increase in the operating mill levy rate to 10.90 mills.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Six Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total Direct	Aspen Trails Metro	Aspen Trails Bond	Bayfield Town	Bayfield School Bond	Bayfield School	Forest Lakes Metro
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage
2009	4.950	1.182	6.132	5.000	5.391	5.950	5.269	10.545	35.524
2010	4.950	1.182	6.132	5.000	5.405	5.950	5.269	11.776	35.524
2011	4.950	1.182	6.132	5.000	5.876	5.950	5.269	11.599	35.524
2012	4.950	1.182	6.132	5.000	5.842	5.950	5.269	15.950	35.524
2013	10.900	1.182	12.082	5.000	6.240	5.950	5.269	17.953	35.524
2014	10.900	1.182	12.082	5.000	6.240	5.950	5.269	16.330	35.524
	La Plata/Archuleta	La Plata County	La Plata County	La Plata County	La Plata County	Pine River	Pine River	Southwestern	Total Direct
Fiscal	Water	General	Human Services	R&B	Conservance	Cemetary	Libaray	Water Conservation	and Overlapping
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage
2009		7.563	0.387	0.724	0.295	0.079	2.500	0.200	85.559
2010	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.079	2.500	0.272	91.702
2011	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.075	2.500	0.291	92.011
2012	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.075	2.500	0.307	96.344
	5.000	1.410	0.360	0.710	0.250	0.010	⊒.000	0.001	
2013	5.000	7.410		0.710		0.150		0.368	104.831

Source: La Plata County Assessor's Office

^{*}Information is not available prior to 2009 and will be accumulated over time

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

2014 2006

		Percentage			Percentage
	Taxable	of Total		Taxable	of Total
	Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Rank Taxpayer	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value
1 BP America Production Company	\$ 90,688,630	33.42%	1 \$	3 234,088,230	74.84%
2 Samson Resources Company	8,586,560	3.16%	3	8,995,900	2.88%
3 XTO Energy Company	7,439,280	2.74%	2	29,663,300	9.48%
4 La Plata Electric Assn Inc	3,456,900	1.27%	5	1,969,120	0.63%
5 Gosney and Sons Inc	1,732,790	0.64%			
6 Sower Properties LLC	1,299,070	0.48%	8	983,880	0.31%
7 Williams Four Corners LLC	1,187,410	0.44%	4	2,167,430	0.69%
8 Public Serivice CO of Colorado	1,154,870	0.43%			
9 Qwest Corporation	1,098,500	0.40%	7	1,098,630	0.35%
10 Tri-State Gen & Transm Assoc	1,091,430	0.40%			
Bayfield Center Development LLC			6	1,125,230	0.36%
Red Creek LLC			9	678,860	0.22%
Mountain States Constructors INC			10	675,130	0.22%
	\$ 117,735,440	43.39%	9	3 281,445,710	89.98%

Source: La Plata County Treasurer's Office

(1) Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer Department to Paid Department in 2006

GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal	Total Tax	Amount	Percentage of	Collections in	Total	Percentage of
Year	Levy for Year	Collected	Levy	Subsequent Years	Collections	Levy
2006	\$ 2,117,444	\$ 2,043,457	96.51%	\$ 73,987	\$ 2,117,444	100.00%
2007	2,524,968	2,441,638	96.70%	83,330	2,524,968	100.00%
2008	2,555,941	2,418,445	94.62%	137,496	2,555,941	100.00%
2009	2,542,948	2,443,268	96.08%	99,680	2,542,948	100.00%
2010	2,956,097	2,888,727	97.72%	67,370	2,956,097	100.00%
2011	1,933,954	1,879,275	97.17%	54,679	1,933,954	100.00%
2012	2,015,726	1,992,374	98.84%	1,844	1,994,218	98.93%
2013	1,897,277	1,878,830	99.03%	_	1,878,830	99.03%
2014	2,982,507	2,970,239	99.59%	_	2,970,239	99.59%

⁽¹⁾ Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer Department to Paid Department in 2006

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			General		2006		2008		2009		2011	2013	201	4		Total		
Fiscal		C	Obligation	W	ells Fargo	Ρ	ine River Valley	F	Pine River Valley	Fir	st National Bank	First National Bank	Wells F	argo]	Primary	Per	
Year	Population (1)		Bonds	Ca	pital Lease		Capital Lease		Ground Lease		Capital Lease	Capital Lease	Lease Rever	ue Bonds	Go	vernment	Capita	
2006	13,674	\$	5,015,312	\$	227,503	\$	174,316	\$	_	\$	_	_		_	\$	5,417,131	396	
2007	13,907		4,821,274		185,751		719,198		43,816		_	_		_		5,770,039	415	
2008	14,177		4,622,237		_		1,396,189		953,456		_	_		_		6,971,882	492	
2009	14,410		4,413,200		_		1,321,434		1,800,000		_	_		_		7,534,634	523	
2010	14,374		4,199,163		_		1,253,438		1,698,968		_	_		_		7,151,569	498	
2011	14,537		3,975,126		_		1,182,125		1,611,546		45,793	_		_		6,814,590	469	
2012	15,000		3,741,089		_		1,049,207		1,519,771		_	_		_		6,310,067	421	
2013	15,000		3,685,000		_		970,766		1,423,611		_	175,000		_		6,254,377	417	
2014	15,000		3,385,997		_		_		_		_	119,038		2,600,000		6,105,035	407	

⁽¹⁾ Source: Estimate from US Census

⁽²⁾ Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer Department to Paid Department in 2006

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year												
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007 (2)	2006 (2)			
General Bonded Debt Outstanding												
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,385,997	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 3,741,089	\$ 3,975,126	\$ 4,199,163	\$ 4,413,200	\$ 4,622,237	\$ 4,821,274	\$ 5,015,312			
Total	3,385,997	3,685,000	3,741,089	3,975,126	4,199,163	4,413,200	4,622,237	4,821,274	5,015,312			
Total Taxable Value Percentage of Estimated Actual	271,300,850	248,448,180	328,722,420	315,387,160	482,077,100	414,701,160	416,820,060	411,769,160	312,768,750			
Property Value	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%			
Per Capita	226	246	249	273	292	306	326	347	367			
Population	15,000	15,000	15,000	14,537	14,374	14,410	14,177	13,907	13,674			
Less: Amounts Set Aside to Repay												
General Debt	202,941	277,615	291,835	347,457	378,703	200,682	123,060	_				
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	3,183,056	3,407,385	3,449,254	3,627,669	3,820,460	4,212,518	4,499,177	4,821,274	5,015,312			
Legal Debt Limit	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000			
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,814,003	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 1,458,911	\$ 1,224,874	\$ 1,000,837	\$ 786,800	\$ 577,763	\$ 378,726	\$ 184,688			
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	35%	29%	28%	24%	19%	15%	11%	7%	4%			

⁽¹⁾ Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer to Paid staff in 2006

⁽²⁾ Fiscal years 2006 and 2007 debt reserve information is not available.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

Jurisdiction	Net Debt tstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to Government (2)	Amount Applicable Government
Direct: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District	\$ 6,105,035	100.00%	\$ 6,105,035
Overlapping:			
Bayfield			
School District	90 549 014	09.500/	10 007 605
Re. J 10	20,542,914	93.50%	19,207,625
Total	\$ 26,647,949		\$ 25,312,660

⁽¹⁾ Source: Bayfield Re.J 10 2014 audited financial statements

⁽²⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS - LA PLATA COUNTY Last Nine Years (Unaudited)

	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>
Population	48,834	49,668	50,633	51,464	51,334	51,917	53,520	53,284	53,989
Births	564	597	606	593	589	543	536	495	Unavailable
Deaths	302	280	277	275	270	246	332	315	Unavailable
Housing units	24,583	25,160	25,719	25,813	25,908	26,130	26,284	26,445	Unavailable
Households	19,423	19,758	20,154	20,488	21,141	21,358	21,100	21,853	Unavailable
Average household size	2.40	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.35	2.35	2.54	2.44	Unavailable
Registered voters	37,124	33,761	37,715	37,185	37,565	38,590	41,516	41,516	40,154
Employment	29,665	30,356	30,464	29,476	28,344	27,931	28,250	30,344	31,554
Unemployment	1,029	883	1,132	1,881	2,180	2,116	2,290	1,709	1,357
Unemployment rate	2.80%	2.90%	4.10%	6.70%	6.90%	6.60%	7.50%	4.80%	4.30%
Total personal income (thousands)	\$ 1,833,663	\$ 1,998,215	\$ 2,264,557	\$ 2,082,599	\$ 2,178,381	\$ 2,255,966	\$ 2,433,876	\$ 2,484,802	Unavailable
Per capita personal income	\$ 37,750	\$ 40,496	\$ 45,029	\$ 40,751	\$ 42,346	\$ 43,453	\$ 45,476	\$ 46,633	Unavailable

Sources: Colorado Division of Local Government, Demographic Section, (1-303-866-4989) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Census Colorado Secretary of State, Fort Lewis College, School of Business Administration: Office of Business & Economic Research Durango Chamber of Commerce

⁽¹⁾ Accurate demographic information is not compiled for the District's service area. The District's service area covers a part of La Plata County including the Town of Bayfield. Complete data for 2014 is not available as of this date.

⁽²⁾ Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer Department to Paid Department in 2006

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN LA PLATA COUNTY $^{(1)}$

Current Year and Eight Years Ago⁽²⁾ (Unaudited)

		2014			2006	
			Percentage of Total County			2006 Percentage of Total County
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Employer						
Mercy Medical Center	797	1	2.6%	704	3	2.4%
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	755	2	2.5%	791	1	2.7%
Fort Lewis College	636	3	2.1%			
Durango School District 9-R	601	4	2.0%	787	2	2.7%
Mercury Payment Systems	409	5	1.3%	440	5	1.5%
Sky Ute Lodge and Casino	395	6	1.3%	300	9	1.0%
Wal Mart Stores, Inc.	365	7	1.2%	341	8	1.1%
La Plata County	326	8	1.1%	375	7	1.3%
City of Durango	314	9	1.0%	636	4	2.1%
Durango Mountain Resort	84	10	0.3%	405	6	1.4%
Bayfield School District				188	10	0.6%
Total	4,682		16.5%	4,967		16.7%

Source: Durango Chamber of Commerce, Durango, Colorado

(1) Information presented is for La Plata County which includes areas outside of the boundaries of the District.

(2) Information prior to 2006 is unavailable.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014
Function									
Fire and EMS									
Firefighters and officers	10	14	19	24	26	26	26	22	23
Administrative staff	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Operational support staff	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
Total Fire and EMS Full-time Employees	12	18	23	28	31	31	30	26	26

⁽¹⁾ Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer to Paid staff

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function									
Fire and EMS									
Fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Staffed stations	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Volunteer	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Administrative building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fleet									
Engines	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tankers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
75' aerials	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_
Ambulances	2	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5
Brush trucks	3	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Rescue trucks	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Other	6	7	7	7	8	9	10	9	9

Source: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District internal records

⁽¹⁾ Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer to Paid staff

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION 2006 - 2014 (Unaudited)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Function									
Fire									
Structure and wildland fires	76	93	55	63	64	80	91	81	70
Hazardous conditions	38	47	48	35	47	29	28	38	33
EMS									
Emergency medical	2	_	210	352	348	331	344	428	469
Motor vehicle and bicycle accidents		1	46	59	55	49	43	24	32
EMS Totals	2	1	256	411	403	380	387	452	501
Public Service Assistance	52	24	72	76	89	99	152	136	113
False Alarms	31	46	45	48	19	21	25	34	39
Total Calls	199	211	476	633	622	609	683	<u>741</u>	<u>756</u>

Source: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District internal records

(1)Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer to Paid staff

CALLS BY DISTRICT 2014 (Unaudited)

2014 Calls by District	Total
1	289
2	48
3	62
4	64
5	117
6	23
7	41
8	28
Out of District (1)	84
Total	756

⁽¹⁾ Represents out of District responses to federal partners, Los Pinos Fire Protection District, Archuleta County and Durango Fire & Rescue