Bayfield, Colorado



Comprehensive Financial Audit Report Fiscal year ending December 31, 2016



# UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Prepared by: Management and the Accounting Department

Bruce Evans, Fire Chief Mickey Ramsey, District Accountant

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# Introductory Section



## **Upper Pine River Fire Protection District**

515 Sower Drive, Bayfield, CO | Fax: 970 884-2444

Phone: 970 884-9508



#### June 26, 2017

# 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, 2016.

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 Rubin Brown 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 19<sup>th</sup>, 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 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1988. During the 2006 calendar year, the District transitioned from a volunteer to a paid fire department. The

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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. It is a district that responds to all hazards with a focus on customer service.

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 sees a seasonal increase for the summer of up to 30,000 filling vacation homes and campgrounds at Lake Vallecito. 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 the leadership and supervision of the day-to-day operations of the District.

The annual budget and budget process serves as the foundation for the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District's financial planning and control. Justified budget request and prioritization of budget items are processed in the District's strategic planning meeting in September of each year. The District Board of Directors holds a public hearing and adopts its final budget no later than December 31<sup>st</sup> 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. The district holds reserves in accordance with an Annual Operating Plan with the State of Colorado for potential wildland fire incidents and disasters.

#### **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. The local economy has shown slight but steady gains during the period of 2011-2016. In 2016 the fire district had an unemployment rate of 2.0%. Median household income in the district was up from \$57,862 in 2015 to \$64,087 in 2016.

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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 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 nine general planning areas, the Town of Bayfield, the north Vallecito Lake recreation area, the Vallecito Dam area, the CR 240 corridor, US 160 west of Bayfield and US 160 east of Bayfield, the 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.

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 \$249,600 as compared to Durango at \$435,000. Bayfield and the 20 minutes driving radius has a median household income of \$64,087 and a per capita income of \$40,026 both above the National averages.

Bayfield is home to approximately 2,533 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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".

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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 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. In 2016, the school district passed a mill levy for construction of a new elementary school and improvements to the existing primary school. Construction started in 2017 and completion is expected for the 2018 school year. The library was named the Best Small-town Library in American in 2013. Bayfield also boasts a quaint downtown known as Mill Street that has ball fields for youth and adult sports along with the ever-popular Bayfield Heritage Days held each September. The Bayfield High School Football team took the 2A State Football Championship for 2015 and second place in 2016.

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 and there were 43 new housing starts in 2016. 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. Many home based businesses are materializing in Vallecito with the introduction of broadband and high-speed internet. This has also resulted in more permanent residence and new construction at the north end of the lake making it just shy of a suburban density. The Vallecito Lake is serviced by Upper Pine River Fire Station 4.

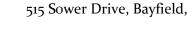
#### Forest Lakes Metro District

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

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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. Forest Lakes is covered by Upper Pine River Fire Station 5 with full time staff.

#### 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 2018 to predict and plan for 5, 10 and 20 year increments specifying vehicle replacements and capital projects. The district has been very successful in grant acquisitions that have allowed for accelerated increases in the reserve funds striving to meet one year of operating expenses to be held in reserve.

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 54 and 56% 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 Upper Pine River Fire 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. Surplus vehicles are being sold and the fleet is being right sized for efficiency of operations and reduced maintenance cost.

The District currently has long term lease/purchase agreements for the administration building and equipment of approximately \$1.9 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, Upper Pine River Fire Protection 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.

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Excess revenues are being moved into the reserve balance with the idea that they would be available to fund operations in the event of another catastrophic wildfire or economic downturn. Austerity measures have continued through 2016 in order to restore reserve funds to \$1.8 million. The current La Plata land use plan has eleven economic indicators that predict development and growth is most favorable in the Bayfield area.

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, 2015. 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.

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 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 brings 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

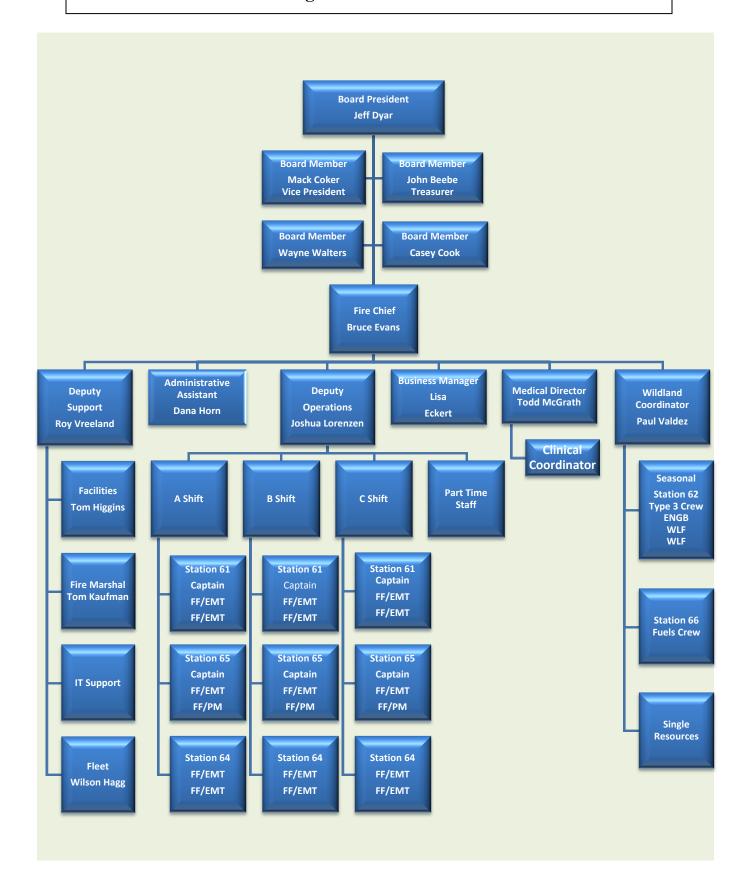
# Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Colorado

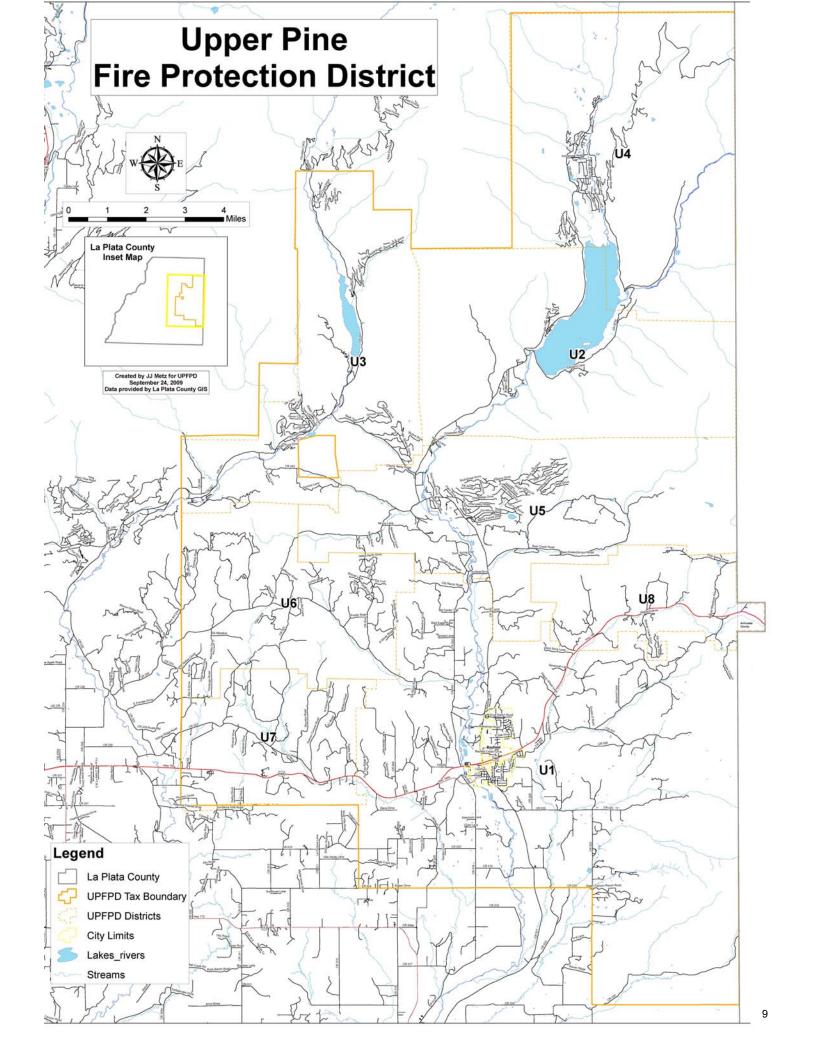
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2015** 

Executive Director/CEO

# **Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Organizational Chart**





# NAMES AND TITLES OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS As Of December 31, 2016

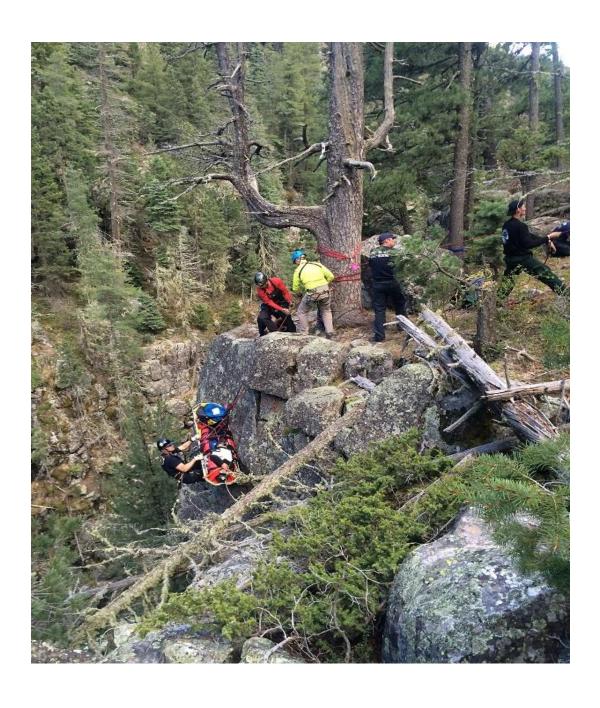
#### **Elected Board of Directors**

Jeff Dyar, President (Term Expires 2020) Mack Coker, Director (Term Expires 2020) John Beebe, Treasurer (Term Expires 2020) Casey Cook, Director (Term Expires 2018) Wayne Walters, Director (Term Expires 2018)

#### **Appointed Officials**

Bruce Evans, Fire Chief

# Financial Section





#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

RubinBrown LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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

As discussed in Note 2, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, effective for the year ended December 31, 2016. 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 i through v, the budgetary comparison schedule, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension assets, schedules of the District's contributions to the pension plan, schedule of changes in employers' net pension (asset) liability and schedule of employer contributions and notes to required supplementary information on pages 50 through 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 schedule 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 schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 schedule is 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.

June 26, 2017

KulinBrown 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, 2016.

#### 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;
- 3) 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 2016 is \$4,434,014 compared to \$ 3,761,093 at the end of 2015.
- 2. Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2016 were **\$4,982,523** compared to total revenues of **\$5,016,547** in 2015; a slight decrease from the prior year.
- 3. The District made use of grant monies awarded from State and Federal funding sources in the amount of \$412,315.

#### **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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 14 and 15 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 had two funds in 2016, the General Fund and Debt Service Funds, which are governmental funds.

#### **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 and Debt Service 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 16 through 19 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 49 of this report.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 6,310,419 \$ 6,018,212 \$ 12,328,631	\$ 6,092,560 \$ 7,025,449 \$ 13,118,009
Current Liabilities Long Term liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 3,804,261 \$ 4,090,356 \$ 7,894,617	\$ 4,587,671 <u>\$ 4,769,245</u> \$ 9,356,916
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 2,059,999 \$ 245,201 \$ 2,128,814	\$ 1,749,878 \$ 509,967 \$ 1,501,248
Total net position	\$ 4,434,014	\$ 3,761,093

#### **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 2016 and 2015.

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

Primary Government Governmental Activities: Public Safety	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	•		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
<u>201</u>	<u>6</u> \$4,150,201	\$ 256,478	\$ 674,166	\$ 0	\$ (3,219,557)
201		\$ 228,183	\$ 856,305	\$ 108,421	\$ (2,827,153)
Interest					
<u>20</u> 1					\$ (159,401)
201	5 \$177,768				\$ (177,768)
Total Governmental Activities	:				
<u>201</u>	<u>16</u> \$4,309,602	\$ 256,478	\$ 674,166	\$ 0	\$ (3,378,958)
201	5 \$4,197,830	\$ 228,183	\$ 856,305	\$ 108,421	\$ (3,004,921)

			2016	<u>2015</u>
Sp Ga Inv	evenues: roperty Taxes pecific Ownership Tax ain on sale of capital assets vestment Earnings ther	\$	3,662,638 313,699 60,715 477 14,350	\$3,319,218 296,010 0 435 <u>207,975</u>
To	otal General Revenues		4,051,879	3,823,638
CI	HANGE IN NET POSITION		672,921	818,717
NI	ET POSITION – Beginning	-	3,761,093	2,942,376
NI	ET POSITION – Ending	<u>\$</u>	4,434,014	<u>\$ 3,761,093</u>

#### **Financial Analysis**

In 2016 our property tax revenues increased due to a mill levy increase that was approved for 2014 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 \$91,000 for capital projects, \$136,000 for personnel and \$150,000 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. 2016 continued a trend of increasing revenues and reserves. In the last three years combined, the District has increased reserves by over \$1,200,000.

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 **\$261,851** 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, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,821,810 in the general fund and an ending funding balance of \$143,856, in the debt service fund; an overall increase of \$304,488 from 2015. The increase in ending fund balance is a result of improved economic conditions increasing tax revenue while continuing best financial practices of the District. Restricted fund balance of \$101,345 is not available for new spending because it has been restricted by TABOR law.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Districts investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2016 amounted to **\$6,628,974** (net accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes, land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Additional information can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the year the District had long-term debt outstanding of \$4,849,567 comprised of capital leases for equipment and the administration building, series 2013 G.O. Bonds and compensated absences. Additional information on the District's debt can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements. In 2013, the 2004 General Obligation Bonds were refunded with the 2013 General Obligation 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. The new lease has an interest rate of 2.38% compared to 4.878% and 4.8231% for the old leases. The maturity date of the 2014 lease is December 1, 2021.

#### **Budget Analysis**

The Fire 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 2016, the general fund realized gross revenues of **\$4,615,882**. 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 for 2016 by 6%, 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**

2016 tax revenue increased due to higher assessed values for residential and oil and gas properties and new construction in the District. 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 next property valuation.

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 2017.

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 \$261,581 in gross revenue to the district in 2016. We were also awarded over \$149,000 in grant money to support the seasonal hand crew, \$136,000 from FEMA for staffing and approximately \$91,256 from a grant for EMS equipment.

The district will be refining its investment policies in 2017 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, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments (Note 3)	\$ 1,740,845
Cash held with County Treasurer (Note 3)	24,673
Receivables:	0.000.050
Property taxes  Medical hillings (not of alloweness for uncellectables) (Note 4)	2,888,950
Medical billings (net of allowances for uncollectables) (Note 4) Other	57,034
	169,446
Inventory	3,392
Employee advances Prepaid items	$1{,}125$ $86{,}264$
Net pension asset - SWDBP (Note 7)	4,512
Net pension asset - SWHDBP (Note 8)	4,512 $57,276$
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 5)	610,762
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	6,018,212
Total Assets	11,662,491
Total Assets	11,002,491
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Deferred charges on refundings	141,347
Deferred outflows pension - SWDBP (Note 7)	447,036
Deferred outflows pension - SWHDBP (Note 8)	77,757
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	666,140
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	41,909
Accrued expenses	75,204
Accrued interest payable	10,014
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6):	
Due within one year	749,197
Due in more than one year	4,090,356
Total Liabilities	4,966,680
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Deferred property tax revenue	2,888,950
Deferred inflows pension - SWDBP (Note 7)	34,261
Deferred inflows pension - SWHDBP (Note 8)	4,726
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	2,927,937
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,059,999
Restricted for:	, ,
TABOR (Note 10)	101,345
Debt service	143,856
Unrestricted	2,128,814
Total Net Position	\$ 4,434,014

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Charges For	erating Net Revenue Grants (Expense) And And Contributions Net Position
Primary Government		
Governmental activities: Public safety Interest on long-term debt	\$ 4,149,920 \$ 256,478 \$ 159,682 —	674,166 \$ (3,219,276) — (159,682)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,309,602 \$ 256,478 \$	674,166 (3,378,958)
	General Revenues	
	Property taxes	3,662,638
	Specific ownership taxes	313,699
	Gain on sale of capital assets	60,715
	Investment income	477
	Other	14,350
	Total General Revenues	4,051,879
	Change In Net Position	672,921
	Net Position - Beginning Of Year	3,761,093
	Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 4,434,014

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

#### Assets

		General Fund	Debt	Service Fund	Total
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,599,401	\$	141,444	\$ 1,740,845
Cash held with County Treasurer		22,261		2,412	24,673
Receivables:					
Property taxes		2,606,593		282,357	2,888,950
Medical billings, net of allowance for uncollectables		57,034		_	57,034
Other		169,446		_	169,446
Inventory		3,392		_	3,392
Employee advances		1,125		_	1,125
Prepaid items		86,264			86,264
Total Assets	\$	4,545,516	\$	426,213	\$ 4,971,729
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Re	esour	es And Fun	ıd Bala	ances	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	41,909	\$		\$ 41,909
Accrued liabilities		75,204		_	75,204
Total Liabilities		117,113		_	117,113
Deferred Inflows Of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,606,593		282,357	2,888,950
Fund Balances Nonspendable:					
Inventory		3,392		_	3,392
Prepaid items		86,264		_	86,264
Restricted:					•
TABOR Amendment		101,345		_	101,345
Debt service		·		143,856	143,856
Unassigned		1,630,809		_	1,630,809
Total Fund Balances		1,821,810		143,856	1,965,666
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of					
Resources And Fund Balances	\$	4,545,516	\$	426,213	\$ 4,971,729

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 1,965,666
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	\$	13,612,837	
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(6,983,863)	6,628,974
Pension plan accounts, such as deferred inflows/outflows and net			
pension assets (liabilities), are not receivable or payable in the			
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Net pension assets			61,788
Deferred outflows of resources			524,793
Deferred inflows of resources			(38,987)
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.			141,347
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period			
are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Accrued interest payable		(10,014)	
Compensated absences		(129,231)	
Bonds payable		(2,778,230)	(1 0 10 <b>2</b> 0 <b>2</b> )
Leases payable		(1,932,092)	(4,849,567)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities		=	\$ 4,434,014

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Deb	t Service Fund	Total
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 3,304,700	\$	357,938	3,662,638
Specific ownership taxes	283,044		30,655	313,699
Intergovernmental	261,851		_	261,851
Other local sources:				
Medical billings (net of contractual allowances of \$291,243)	256,478		_	256,478
Investment income	472		5	477
Grants	412,315		_	412,315
Other	14,350			14,350
Total Revenues	4,533,210		388,598	4,921,808
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Fire administration	3,059,742		10,738	3,070,480
Fire fighting	149,345		_	149,345
Fire prevention	166		_	166
Fire training	54,767		_	54,767
Fire communications	40,198		_	40,198
Medical services	84,694		_	84,694
Station and grounds	129,762		_	129,762
Capital outlay	296,535		_	296,535
Debt service:				
Principal	420,479		307,887	728,366
Interest	57,570		82,399	139,969
Total Expenditures	4,293,258		401,024	4,694,282
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	239,952		(12,426)	227,526
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	77,445		_	77,445
Miscellaneous	(483)		_	(483)
Total Other Financing Sources	76,962			76,962
Net Change In Fund Balances	316,914		(12,426)	304,488
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year	1,504,896		156,282	1,661,178
Fund Balance - End Of Year	\$ 1,821,810	\$	143,856	1,965,666

## 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, 2016

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 304,488
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	\$	296,535	(050 545)
Depreciation	-	(676,280)	(379,745)
Net effect of other transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins and disposals) is to decrease			
net position.			
Proceeds from asset sale		(77,445)	
Gain on sale		60,715	(16,730)
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.			(21,770)
Pension benefit (expense) does not use current financial resources and,			67,157
therefore, is not reported as income in governmental funds.			01,101
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.		/11 90E\	
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable		(11,385) $2,540$	
Bond principal payments		307,887	
Capital leases principal payments		420,479	719,521
Capital leases principal payments		T2U,TIU _	110,041
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities		=	\$ 672,921

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

### 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 and the primary government. 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 is included as a blended component unit in the District's financial statements.

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. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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, as appropriate. The District uses one category of funds: governmental.

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.

#### **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. 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.

#### **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.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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. Deposits include cash in checking accounts and certificates of deposits.

The District's investment policy, in accordance with Colorado law, authorizes investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the 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.

Investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## **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).

## **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. Prepaid items of the District consist of expenditures related to insurance. Prepaid items are valued at cost and are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased.

## **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 recorded at their acquisition 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:

1 - 12 months of service	5 days
2 - 5 years of service	10 days
6 - 10 years of service	15 days
11 - 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 Liabilities**

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. The District has recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68) and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 71).

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. The District has also recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB 68 and GASB 71.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

### 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 or 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.

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## **Pensions**

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

## 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, 2016, the District's cash deposits had a book balance of \$1,541,181 and a corresponding bank balance of \$1,668,606. 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, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance, \$1,168,606 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and covered by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA.

At December 31, 2016, the District had the following cash and investments:

	Boo	k Balance
Cash held with County Treasurer Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,673 1,740,845
Total	\$	1,765,518

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, 2016, the District had the following investments:

		<b>Investment Maturities</b>				
		(In Years)				
Investment	Rating	Less Than One			Total	
Money market funds	Not rated	\$	199,664	\$	199,664	

<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)

### Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investments in the money market fund have a Level 1 fair value measurement as of December 31, 2016.

## 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 grants. 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, 2016 is \$61,163.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## 5. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	_	Balance January 1,				Da	Balance ecember 31,										
	•	2016	Additions	D	eletions	D	2016										
Capital assets not being depreciated:																	
Land	\$	598,462	\$ _	\$	_	\$	598,462										
Construction in progress		80,342	16,733		84,775		12,300										
Total		678,804	16,733		84,775		610,762										
Capital assets being depreciated:																	
Building		5,731,172	84,775		_		5,815,947										
Equipment		784,475	47,618	_		518 —			832,093								
Vehicles		6,379,111	232,184		257,260		6,354,035										
Total		12,894,758	364,577		257,260		13,002,075										
Accumulated depreciation for:																	
Building		(1,276,829)	(148,947)		_		(1,425,776)										
Equipment		(510,176)	(67,659)	_		_		_		_		_		_			(577,835)
Vehicles		(4,761,108)	(459,674)		240,530		(4,980,252)										
Total		(6,548,113)	(676,280)		240,530		(6,983,863)										
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net		6,346,645	(311,703)		16,730		6,018,212										
Depreciated - 1100		0,040,040	(011,100)		10,100		0,010,212										
Capital Assets - Net	\$	7,025,449	\$ (294,970)	\$	101,505	\$	6,628,974										

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$676,280 and was charged to public safety.

## 6. Long-Term Liabilities

## **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 tax 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.

Debt service requirements are as followed:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 316,107	\$ 74,179	\$ 390,286
2018	324,547	65,739	390,286
2019	333,213	57,073	390,286
2020	342,110	48,177	390,287
2021	351,244	39,042	390,286
2022 - 2024	1,111,009	59,849	1,170,858
	_		
Total	\$ 2,778,230	\$ 344,059	\$ 3,122,289

## **Capital Leases**

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 prior 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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
2017	\$ 368,474	\$ 45,984	\$ 414,458
2018	377,037	37,421	414,458
2019	386,295	28,163	414,458
2020	395,464	18,994	414,458
2021	404,822	9,633	414,455
Total	\$ 1,932,092	\$ 140,195	\$ 2,072,287

<u>2013 First National Bank of Durango</u> - 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. The lease was paid in full as of December 31, 2016.

Total assets under these lease agreements, with a cost of \$1,733,863 and accumulated amortization (included with depreciation) of \$1,290,274 as of December 31, 2016, are recorded in the District's governmental activities.

The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term debt for 2016:

	 Balance January 1, 2016	Ac	dditions	F	Reductions	Dec	Balance cember 31, 2016	Current Portion
2013 First National Bank Capital Lease	\$ 60,571	\$	_	\$	(60,571)	\$	_	\$ _
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3,086,117		_		(307,887)		2,778,230	316,107
2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	2,292,000		_		(359,908)		1,932,092	368,474
Total	5,438,688		_		(728, 366)		4,710,322	684,581
Compensated Absences	117,846		98,114		(86,729)		129,231	64,616
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,556,534	\$	98,114	\$	(815,095)	\$	4,839,553	\$ 749,197

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

## 7. FPPA Statewide Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## **Plan Description**

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through SWDBP, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

## **Benefits Provided**

SWDBP provides retirement and disability, annual increases and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% of the average of the member's highest 3 years' base salary for each year of credited service up to 10 years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to SWDBP. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is at the Board's discretion and can range from 0% to the higher of 3% or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least 5 years of accredited service may leave contributions with SWDBP and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2% of the member's average highest 3 years' base salary for each year of credited service up to 10 years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## Contributions

The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates are established by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership.

Members of SWDBP and their employers are contributing at the rate of 8.5% and 8%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 16.5% in 2015. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to SWDBP beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5% annually through 2022 to a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8.0% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20% in 2022.

Contributions from members and employers or departments re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 20.5% of base salary through 2015. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4% contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the re-entry group could also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24% in 2022.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated Social Security employers is 4.25% and 4%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 8.25% through 2015. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate Social Security group will have their required contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 4% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10% in 2022.

Employer contributions are recognized by SWDBP in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to SWDBP. Employer contributions recognized by SWDBP from the District were \$108,985 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## Pension Assets, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

At December 31, 2016, the District reported a net pension asset of \$4,512 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on District contributions to SWDBP for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to SWDBP based upon the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation.

At December 31, 2016, the District's portion was 0.2559507%, which was an increase of 0.03% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension benefit of \$50,135. At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWDBP from the following sources:

## **Deferred Outflows Of Resources**Net difference between projected as

Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 227,705
Changes of assumptions	70,871
Changes in proportionate share	2,983
Differences between expected and actual experience	36,492
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	108,985
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 447,036
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,724
Changes in proportionate share	29,537
<b>Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>	\$ 34,261

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The amount of \$108,985 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to SWDBP, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWDBP will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For The Year	
Ended December 31,	
2017	\$ 66,436
2018	66,436
2019	66,436
2020	61,388
2021	8,248
Thereafter	34,846
Total	\$ 303,790

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial valuations for SWDBP were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarially Determined Contributions
Valuation date	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level % Payroll, Open	Level % Payroll, Open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years	30 Years
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return*	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases*	4.0% - 14.0%	4.0% - 14.0%
Cost of living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%
* Includes inflation at:	2.5%	3.0%

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

For determining the total pension liability, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB, are used. For post-retirement members ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables is used.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA, with a 40% multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA, is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits.

At least every five years, the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2015 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the actuary, based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2016 and were used in the rollforward calculation of total pension liability as of December 31, 2015. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2016 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2015. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return
Global Equity	37.00%	6.50%
Equity Long/Short	10.00%	4.70%
Illiquid Alternative	20.00%	8.00%
Fixed Income	16.00%	1.50%
Absolute Return	11.00%	4.10%
Managed Futures	4.00%	3.00%
Cash	2.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDBP fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

For the purpose of the valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.57% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state and local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.l5)) and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

## Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Asset (Liability) To Changes In The Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension asset (liability) to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension asset, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower (6.50%) or one percent higher (8.50%):

	Current Discount		1%		
	1%	Decrease (6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)		Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(376,119)	\$ 4,512	\$	532,534

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about SWDBP's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

## 8. FPPA Statewide Hybrid - Defined Benefit Component Pension Plan

## **Plan Description**

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through SWHDBP, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by FPPA. SWHDBP is comprised of two components: defined benefit and money purchase. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

## **Benefits Provided**

SWHDBP is comprised of a defined benefit component which pays a monthly benefit upon retirement. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The annual normal retirement benefit is 1.5% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is at the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to 3%.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution from the defined benefit component. Alternatively, a member with at least 5 years of accredited service may leave contributions with the defined benefit component of the plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5% of the member's average highest 3 years' base salary for each year of credited service.

## Contributions

The plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. The members of the SWHDBP plan and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer, however, the rate for both employer and members must be at least 8% of the member's base salary. The amount allocated to the defined benefits component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. Excess contributions fund the money purchase component of the plan. The defined benefit component contribution rate from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 was 12.6%. The defined benefit component contribution rate from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 was 12.5%.

Within the money purchase component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contribution within the money purchase component and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20% per year after the first year of service to be 100% vested after 5 years of service. Employers and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members. Employer contributions recognized by SWHDBP from the District were \$7,120 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## Pension Assets, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

At December 31, 2016, the District reported a net pension asset of \$57,276 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on District contributions to SWHDBP for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to SWHDBP.

At December 31, 2016, the District's portion was 0.5437791%, which was a decrease of 0.05% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension benefit of \$17,022. At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to SWHDBP from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 3,024
Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	11,898
Changes in proportionate share	38,749
Differences between expected and actual experience	16,966
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	7,120
<b>Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources</b>	\$ 77,757
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Changes in proportionate share	\$ 4,726
<b>Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>	\$ 4,726

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The amount of \$7,120 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to SWHDBP, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to SWHDBP will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For The Year	
Ended December 31,	
2017	\$ 10,148
2018	10,148
2019	10,148
2020	9,919
2021	7,116
Thereafter	18,432
Total	\$ 65,911

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was used to determine the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015. The valuation used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

Actuarial method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	5-Year Smoothed Fair Value
Long-term investment rate of	
return, net of pension plan investment	7.50%
expenses, including price inflation	
Projected salary increase	4.0% - 14.0%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
Included inflation	2.50%

For determining the total pension liability, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. Onduty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB, is used. For post-retirement members ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables is used.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA, 40% multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA, is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits.

At least every five years, FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2015 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2016 and were used in the rollforward calculation of total pension liability as of December 31, 2015. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2016 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2015. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return
Global Equity	37.00%	6.50%
Equity Long/Short	10.00%	4.70%
Illiquid Alternative	20.00%	8.00%
Fixed Income	16.00%	1.50%
Absolute Return	11.00%	4.10%
Managed Futures	4.00%	3.00%
Cash	2.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWHDBP plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Discount Rate**

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

For the purpose of the valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.57% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state and local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.l5)) and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

## Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Asset To Changes In The Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension asset, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower (6.50%) or one percent higher (8.50%):

		Current Discount						1%
	1%	1% Decrease Rate (6.50%) (7.50%)		Increase (8.50%)				
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	33,169	\$	57,276	\$ 77,429			

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about SWHDBP's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at http://www.fppaco.org.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## 9. 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 year ended December 31, 2016, participating employees contributed \$24,791.

## 10. 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 \$101,345 at December 31, 2016 is restricted in accordance with TABOR.

## 11. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## 12. 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, 2016

	<b>D</b> 1	1.4		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Ciliavorable)
Property taxes	\$ 3,284,048	\$ 3,285,048	\$ 3,304,700	\$ 19,652
Specific ownership taxes	280,000	280,000	283,044	3,044
Intergovernmental	250,000	255,000	261,851	6,851
Other local sources:	200,000	200,000	201,001	0,001
Medical billings	237,500	250,000	256,478	6,478
Investment income	300	300	472	172
Grants	382,800	397,800	412,315	14,515
Other	32,000	15,000	14,350	(650)
Total Revenues	4,466,648	4,483,148	4,533,210	50,062
Total Weverland	1,100,010	1,100,110	1,000,210	50,002
Expenditures				
General government:				
Fire administration	3,038,071	3,077,071	3,059,742	17,329
Fire fighting	130,800	142,800	149,345	(6,545)
Fire prevention	2,500	1,000	166	834
Fire training	53,000	46,000	54,767	(8,767)
Fire communications	46,300	50,300	40,198	10,102
Medical services	98,500	95,500	84,694	10,806
Station and grounds	152,900	135,900	129,762	6,138
Capital outlay	265,000	297,116	296,535	581
Debt service:	200,000	201,110	_00,000	301
Principal	385,763	414,458	420,479	(6,021)
Interest	60,000	63,500	57,570	5,930
Contingencies and capital replacements	106,921	-		
Total Expenditures	4,339,755	4,323,645	4,293,258	30,387
	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Excess Of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	126,893	159,503	239,952	80,449
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	75,000	77,445	2,445
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>		(483)	(483)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		75,000	76,962	1,962
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 126,893	\$ 234,503	316,914	\$ 82,411
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year			1,504,896	
Fund Balance - End Of Year			\$ 1,821,810	
Notes: The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP. This schedule is presented on a GAAP basis.				

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY - SWDBP For The Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Measurement Date) Employee Pension Plan Year Two¹

		2015		2014
District's portion of the net pension asset (liability) District's proportionate share of the net	0	255950700%	0.2	226936500%
pension asset (liability)	\$	4,512	\$	256,115
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,242,945	\$	1,042,849
District's proportionate share of the net pension		, ,		
asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		0%		25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension asset (liability)		100.1%		106.8%

<sup>1.</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - SWDBP

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016 Employee Pension Plan Year Two<sup>1</sup>

	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 108,985	\$ 99,453
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	108,985	99,453
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ _	\$ —
District's covered-employee payroll	1,362,308	1,242,945
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.00%	8.00%

<sup>1.</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY - SWHDBP For The Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Measurement Date) Employee Pension Plan Year Two<sup>1</sup>

		2015		2014
District's portion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.543	779100%	0.4986	691900%
District's proportionate share of the net				
pension asset (liability)	\$	$57,\!276$	\$	59,143
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	90,000	\$	77,163
District's proportionate share of the net pension				
asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		64%		77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension asset (liability)		129.4%		140.6%

<sup>1.</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - SWHDBP

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016 Employee Pension Plan Year Two<sup>1</sup>

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,200
contractually required contribution	7,120	7,200
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	<b>\$</b> —	\$
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency  District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	90,000	90,000

<sup>1.</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

## NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

## 1. Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

The District Board adopts an annual budget for the General and Debt Service 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 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.

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.



## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	0				Variance With		
		Original And Final			Final Budget Favorable		
		Budget	Actual		(Unfavorable)		
Revenues					•		
Property taxes	\$	356,123	\$	357,938	\$	1,815	
Specific ownership tax		30,000		30,655		655	
Investment income		100		5		(95)	
Total Revenues		386,223		388,598		2,375	
Expenditures							
General government:							
Fire administration		11,584		10,738		846	
Debt service:							
Principle		307,887		307,887			
Interest		82,399		82,399			
Total Expenditures		401,870		401,024		846	
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(15,647)		(12,426)	\$	3,221	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		_		156,282			
Fund Balance - End Of Year		=	\$	143,856			

## **Statistical Section**

### 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.

performance and fiscal health have changed over time.	
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#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2007		2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	 2012 (1)	2013	2014 (2)	2015	2016
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,794, 2,334,	_ '	3,296,907 68,810 768,200	\$ 2,287,809 70,239 1,723,147	\$ 2,103,780 75,239 2,369,106	\$ 1,890,114 427,696 1,444,630	\$ 1,889,040 385,819 807,505	\$ 1,280,183 364,674 517,472	\$1,443,572 548,753 950,051	\$1,749,878 509,967 1,500,551	\$2,059,999 245,201 2,128,814
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 4,128,	<u>791</u> <u>\$</u>	4,133,917	\$ 4,081,195	\$ 4,548,125	\$ 3,762,440	\$ 3,082,364	\$ 2,162,329	\$2,942,376	\$3,760,396	\$4,434,014
Change		,201 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%	780,047 36.07%	818,020 27.80%	673,618 17.91%

<sup>(1)</sup> Unrestricted net assets restated for implemenation of GASB 65

<sup>(2)</sup> Unrestricted net assets restated for implemenation of GASB 68

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2007	2008		2009	2010		2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses		·			<del></del>			<del></del> -			·		·	
Governmental activities														
Public Safety	\$	2,596,637	\$ 2,960,780	\$	3,102,775	\$ 3,081,667	\$	3,410,140	\$	3,897,023	\$ 3,556,297	\$ 3,714,824	\$4,020,759	\$4,150,201
Interest on Long-term debt		255,726	352,540		330,872	355,871		343,375		320,044	338,484	261,693	177,768	159,401
Total governmental activities expenses	_	2,852,363	3,313,320		3,433,647	3,437,538		3,753,515		4,217,067	3,894,781	3,976,517	4,198,527	4,309,602
Program Revenues														
Governmental activities														
Charges for Services		170,140	274,301		178,850	131,270		200,762		156,467	155,704	225,487	228,183	256,478
Operating Grants and Contributions		239,378	189,814		265,204	319,515		644,766		1,073,933	704,493	990,755	856,305	674,166
Capital Grants and Contributions										18,000			108,421	
Total governmental activities program revenues		409,518	 464,115	_	444,054	 450,785		845,528	_	1,248,400	860,197	1,216,242	1,192,909	930,644
Net (expenses) revenue														
Governmetnal activities		(2,442,845)	 (2,849,205)	_	(2,989,593)	 (2,986,753)		(2,907,987)	_	(2,968,667)	(3,034,584)	(2,760,275)	(3,005,618)	(3,378,958)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position														
Taxes		2,736,710	2,711,901		2,804,435	3,152,862		2,090,619		2,180,269	2,083,739	3,308,666	3,615,228	3,976,337
Interest income		102,023	90,467		52,005	26,569		21,564		14,942	3,433	363	435	477
Other Income		371,313	51,963		80,431	274,252		10,119		141,765	14,202	231,293	207,975	14,350
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		_	_		_	_		_		45,000	13,175	_	_	60,715
Transfer to Pension Fund	_	(57,000)	 	_				<u> </u>						
Total governmental activities program	_	3,153,046	 2,854,331	_	2,936,871	 3,453,683	_	2,122,302	_	2,381,976	2,114,549	3,540,322	3,823,638	4,051,879
Change in Net Position	\$	710,201	\$ 5,126	\$	(52,722)	\$ 466,930	\$	(785,685)	\$	(586,691)	\$ (920,035)	\$ 780,047	\$ 818,020	\$ 672,921

## FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year											
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund:											
Nonspendable											
Inventory	\$	— \$	— \$	— \$	— \$	10,012 \$	3,970	\$ 6,784	\$ 3,392	\$ 3,392	\$ 3,392
Pre-paid Items		31,933	50,462	98,762	45,617	49,500	10,205	61,263	40,762	44,565	86,264
Restricted											
Emergency Reserve - Tabor		124,810	68,810	70,239	75,239	80,239	93,984	93,984	85,812	93,685	101,345
Debt Service									260,000	260,000	_
Unassigned		2,136,054	1,523,667	1,469,127	1,810,187	1,286,185	792,082	414,764	645,560	1,103,254	1,630,809
Total General Fund	\$	2,292,797 \$	1,642,939 \$	1,638,128 \$	1,931,043 \$	1,425,936 \$	900,241	\$ 576,795	\$ 1,035,526	\$ 1,504,896	\$1,821,810
% change from prior year		7.69%	-28.34%	-0.29%	17.88%	-26.16%	-36.87%	-35.93%	79.53%	45.33%	21.06%
Other Governmental Funds: Restricted											
Debt Service Fund	\$	— \$	123,060 \$	200,682 \$	378,703 \$	347,457 \$	291,835	\$ 277,615	\$ 202,941	\$ 156,282	\$ 143,856
Total Other Governmental Funds		_	123,060	200,682	378,703	347,457	291,835	277,615	202,941	156,282	143,856
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,292,797 \$	1,765,999 \$	1,838,810 \$	2,309,746 \$	1,773,393 \$	1,192,076	\$ 854,410	\$ 1,238,467	\$ 1,661,178	\$1,965,666
% change from prior year		7.69%	-22.98%	4.12%	25.61%	-23.22%	-32.78%	-28.33%	44.95%	34.13%	18.33%

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

				Fiscal Ye	ar						
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
REVENUE											
Property Taxes	\$	2,736,710 \$	2,711,901 \$	2,804,435 \$	3,152,862 \$	1,974,398 \$	2,047,052 \$	1,915,026	\$3,035,367	\$3,319,218	\$3,662,638
Specific Ownership Taxes		_	_	_	_	116,221	133,217	168,713	273,299	296,010	313,699
Intergovernmental		294,233	177,046	62,204	223,353	414,693	881,708	574,353	282,450	330,671	261,851
Grants		212,378	12,768	500	96,162	230,073	192,225	130,140	708,305	634,055	412,315
Charges for Services		170,140	274,301	178,850	131,270	200,762	156,467	155,704	225,487	228,183	256,478
Investment Earnings		97,986	90,467	52,005	26,569	21,564	14,942	3,433	363	435	477
Miscellaneous		103,958	51,963	80,431	274,252	10,119	141,765	14,202	20,828	207,975	14,350
Total Revenues	\$	3,615,405 \$	3,318,446 \$	3,178,425 \$	3,904,468 \$	2,967,830 \$	3,567,376 \$	2,961,571	\$4,546,099	\$5,016,547	\$4,921,808
% change from prior year		27.59%	-8.21%	-4.22%	22.84%	-23.99%	20.20%	-16.98%	53.50%	10.35%	-1.89%
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government	\$	2,194,594 \$	2,322,035 \$	2,340,229 \$	2,511,346 \$	2,676,576 \$	3,202,932 \$	2,913,411	\$3,036,214	\$3,022,582	\$3,529,412
Capital Outlay		1,317,881	2,393,425	1,018,019	205,677	153,051	164,473	178,989	605,975	746,392	296,535
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		406,068	1,143,765	2,074,222	379,028	387,942	500,486	409,601	538,083	666,347	728,647
Interest		239,101	335,664	314,155	337,481	341,614	325,802	292,866	218,805	158,515	139,688
Bond issuance cost		_	_	_	_	_	_	53,525	76,097	_	_
Total Expenditures	\$	4,157,644 \$	6,194,889 \$	5,746,625 \$	3,433,532 \$	3,559,183 \$	4,193,693 \$	3,848,392	\$4,475,174	\$4,593,836	\$4,694,282
% change from prior year		29.36%	49.00%	-7.24%	-40.25%	3.66%	17.83%	-8.23%	16.29%	2.65%	2.19%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-542,239	-2,876,443	-2,568,200	470,936	-591,353	-626,317	-886,821	70,925	422,711	227,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	— \$	_ \$	— \$	_ \$	— \$	45,000 \$	312,510	s —	s —	\$ 77,445
Debt Proceeds	φ	763,014	2,349,645	2,641,011	— ψ	— φ 55,000	45,000 ψ	175,000	φ —	φ —	φ 11,440
Refunding Bonds Issued		705,014	2,545,045	2,041,011		55,000	_	3,685,000	2,600,000		_
Payment to refunded bond escrow		_	_	_	_	_	_	(3,623,355)	, ,	_	
Transfers to Other Funds		(57,000)						(0,020,000)	(2,200,000)		
Miscellaneous		(57,000)	_	_	_	<del></del>			_		(483)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		706,014	2,349,645	2,641,011		55,000	45,000	549,155	313,132		76,962
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	163,775 \$	(526,798) \$	72,811 \$	470,936 \$	(536,353) \$	(581,317) \$	(337,666)	\$ 384,057	\$ 422,711	\$ 304,488
Debt Service Principal & Interest	-	<del></del>		- <del></del>			<u></u>				
as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures		22.72%	38.92%	50.51%	22.20%	21.42%	20.51%	19.14%	19.56%	21.44%	19.74%
* *											

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (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 (1)
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	6.132
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
2015	27,190,070	105,622,230	23,452,950	667,160	2,572,370	177,470	132,707,840	8,219,470	25,660,040	300,609,560	17.13%	1,754,924,690	12.082
2016	26 684 540	106 853 370	2 397 810	643 760	2 585 310	116 710	68 854 960	9 138 090	22 323 290	217 274 550	12.38%	1 755 061 490	12 082

Source: La Plata County Treasurer's Office

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2013, voters approved an increase in the operating mill levy rate to 10.90 mills.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (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
2015	10.900	1.182	12.082	5.000	6.160	5.950	5.269	15.892	35.524
2016	10.900	1.182	12.082	5.000	6.112	5.950	14.845	17.633	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	Vater 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
2013	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.500	0.368	104.831

0.710

0.710

0.710

0.295

0.295

0.295

0.150

0.150

0.150

2.504

2.501

2.500

0.362

0.340

0.395

0.380

0.380

0.443

Source: La Plata County Assessor's Office

2014

2015

2016

7.410

7.410

7.375

5.000

5.000

5.000

103.206

102.663

114.014

<sup>\*</sup>Information is not available prior to 2009 and will be accumulated over time

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

2016 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	57,147,660	19.01%	1	234,088,230	74.84%
2 Samson Resources Company	5,606,030	1.86%	3	8,995,900	2.88%
3 La Plata Electric Assn Inc	4,127,200	1.37%	5	1,969,120	0.63%
4 XTO Energy Company	3,780,590	1.26%	2	29,663,300	9.48%
5 Tri-State Gen & Transm Assoc	1,377,230	0.46%			
6 Sower Properties LLC	1,309,570	0.44%	8	983,880	0.31%
7 Qwest Corporation	1,277,800	0.43%	7	1,098,630	0.35%
8 Williams Four Corners LLC	1,138,270	0.38%	4	2,167,430	0.69%
9 Bayfield Storage & Office Supply LLC	1,059,640	0.35%			
10 Public Serivice CO of Colorado	1,027,950	0.34%			
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%
	77,851,940	25.90%	_	281,445,710	89.98%

Source: La Plata County Treasurer's Office

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

Fiscal	Total Tax	Amount	Percentage of	Collections in	Total	Percentage of
Year	Levy for Year	Collected	Levy	Subsequent Years	Collections	Levy
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%	4,278	1,996,652	99.05%
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%
2015	3,281,711	3,252,654	99.11%	1,122	3,253,776	99.15%
2016	3,637,492	3,598,883	98.94%	_	3,598,883	98.94%

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		General	2006	2008	2009	2011	2013	2014	Total	
Fiscal		Obligation	Wells Fargo	Pine River Valley	Pine River Valley	First National Bank	First National Bank	Wells Fargo	Primary	Per
Year	Population (1)	Bonds	Capital Lease	Capital Lease	Ground Lease	Capital Lease	Capital Lease	Capital Lease	Government	Capita
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
2015	15,000	3,086,117	_	_	_	_	60,571	2,292,000	5,438,688	363
2016	15,000	2,778,230	_	_	_	_	_	1,932,092	4,710,322	314

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Estimate from US Census

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

Fiscal Year										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Bonded Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds Total	\$2,778,230 2,778,230	3,086,117 3,086,117	\$ 3,385,997 3,385,997	\$ 3,685,000 \$ 3,685,000	3,741,089 3,741,089	\$ 3,975,126 3,975,126	\$ 4,199,163 4,199,163	\$ 4,413,200 8 4,413,200	\$ 4,622,237 3 4,622,237	\$ 4,821,274 4,821,274
Total Taxable Value Percentage of Estimated Actual	25,660,040 11%	300,609,560	271,300,850 1%	248,448,180 1%	328,722,420 1%	315,387,160 1%	482,077,100 1%	414,701,160 1%	416,820,060 1%	411,769,160 1%
Property Value	1170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
Per Capita	185	206	226	246	249	273	292	306	326	347
Population	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	14,537	14,374	14,410	14,177	13,907
Less: Amounts Set Aside to Repay General Debt (1)	143,856	416,282	462,941	277,615	291,835	347,457	378,703	200,682	123,060	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	2,634,374	2,669,835	2,923,056	3,407,385	3,449,254	3,627,669	3,820,460	4,212,518	4,499,177	4,821,274
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	5,200,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$2,421,770	2,113,883	\$ 1,814,003	\$ 1,515,000 \$	1,458,911	\$ 1,224,874	\$ 1,000,837	\$ 786,800	\$ 577,763	\$ 378,726
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	47%	41%	35%	29%	28%	24%	19%	15%	11%	7%

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal years 2007 debt reserve information is not available.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

Jurisdiction	Ou	Net Debt tstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to Government (2)	Amount Applicable Government
Direct: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District	\$	4,710,322	100.00%	\$ 4,710,322
Overlapping:				
Bayfield School District				
Re. J 10		18,509,872	93.50%	17,306,730
Total	\$	23,220,194		\$ 22,017,052

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Bayfield Re.J 10 2016 audited financial statements

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

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

	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	$\underline{2012}$	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016 (1)
Population	49,668	50,633	51,464	51,334	51,917	53,520	53,284	53,986	54,907	55,623
Births	597	606	593	589	543	536	495	552	\$ 579	Not available
Deaths	280	277	275	270	246	332	315	300	\$ 346	Not available
Housing units	25,160	25,719	25,813	25,908	26,130	26,284	26,445	26,724	\$ 27,052	Not available
Households	19,758	20,154	20,488	21,141	21,358	21,100	21,853	22,143	\$ 22,486	Not available
Average household size	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.35	2.35	2.54	2.44	2.44	2.35	Not available
Registered voters	33,761	37,715	37,185	37,565	38,590	41,516	41,516	40,154	41,117	44,508
Employment	30,356	30,464	29,476	28,344	27,931	28,250	30,344	31,554	29,328	29,842
Unemployment	883	1,132	1,881	2,180	2,116	2,290	1,709	1,357	1,012	901
Unemployment rate	2.90%	4.10%	6.70%	6.90%	6.60%	7.50%	4.80%	4.30%	3.30%	2.90%
Total personal income (thousands)	\$ 1,998,215	\$ 2,264,557	\$ 2,082,599	\$ 2,178,381	\$ 2,255,966	\$ 2,433,876	\$ 2,484,802	\$ 2,579,790	Not available	Not available
Per capita personal income	\$ 40,496	\$ 45,029	\$ 40,751	\$ 42,346	\$ 43,453	\$ 45,476	\$ 46,633	\$ 43,796	Not available	Not available

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 2016 is not available as of this date.

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN LA PLATA COUNTY<sup>(1)</sup> Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		Estimate	2016		Estimate 20	007				
			Percentage of Total County			2007 Percentage of Total County				
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment				
Employer										
Mercy Medical Center	1,200	1	4.0%	750	1	2.5%				
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	845	2	2.8%	419	5	1.4%				
Durango School District 9-R	632	3	2.1%	660	2	2.2%				
Mercury Payment Systems	630	4	2.1%		N/A					
Fort Lewis College	570	5	1.9%	650	3	2.2%				
Durango Mountain Resort	479	6	1.6%	300	7	1.0%				
La Plata County	401	7	1.3%	374	6	1.3%				
Sky Ute Lodge and Casino	400	8	1.3%	516	4	1.7%				
Crossfire	322	9	1.1%		N/A					
BP America	221	10	0.7%		N/A					
Total	5,700		20.1%	3,669		12.9%				

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.

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	<u>2007</u>	<b>2008</b>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Function										
Fire and EMS										
Firefighters and officers	14	19	24	26	26	26	22	23	24	24
Administrative staff	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Operational support staff	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Total Fire and EMS Full-time Employees	18	23	28	31	31	30	26	26	27	27

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function										
Fire and EMS										
Fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Staffed stations	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Volunteer	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Administrative building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fleet										
Engines	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tankers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
75' aerials	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ambulances	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Brush trucks	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Rescue trucks	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other	7	7	7	8	9	10	9	9	9	9

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION 2007 - 2016 (Unaudited)

	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Function										
Fire										
Structure and wildland fires	93	55	63	64	80	91	81	70	70	43
Hazardous conditions	47	48	35	47	29	28	38	33	31	32
EMS										
Emergency medical	_	210	352	348	331	344	428	469	563	605
Motor vehicle and bicycle accidents	1	46	59	55	49	43	24	32		
EMS Totals	<u> </u>	256	411	403	380	387	452	501	563	605
Public Service Assistance	24	72	76	89	99	152	136	113	113	141
1 done bervice Assistance	24	12	70	0.0	33	102	100	110	110	141
False Alarms	46	45	48	19	21	25	34	39	28	22
Total Calls	211	476	633	622	609	683	<u>741</u>	<u>756</u>	805	843

## CALLS BY DISTRICT 2016 (Unaudited)

2016 Calls by District	Total
1	386
2	38
3	48
4	89
5	113
6	20
7	52
8	30
Out of District (1)	67
Total	843

Source: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District internal records.

(1) Represents out of District responses to federal partners, Los Pinos Fire Protection District,



Bayfield, Colorado