GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT GARFIELD AND EAGLE COUNTIES, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Board of Directors

William Baxter – President Bill Stephens – Vice President Eric Mosher – Secretary Pete Nolan – Treasurer Raymond Conway – Director

Administrative Staff

Justin Kirkland – Chief Anna Doig – Administration/ Finance Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements:	3-10
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17-30
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	31
Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability	32
Schedule of Pension Contributions	33
Other Supplemental Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	34

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Officers and Directors Gypsum Fire Protection District Gypsum, Colorado 81637

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Gypsum Fire Protection District, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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.

Auditor's 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 of 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 auditor's 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.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 and each major fund of the Gypsum Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the Notes to the Financial Statements, the District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this item.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding 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.

The budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Gypsum Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules, listed as supplemental information in the table of contents, are for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Haye Maggard = Hood I.c.

HAYS, MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C. Glenwood Springs, Colorado August 22, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Gypsum Fire Protection District, with boundaries in Garfield and Eagle Counties, Colorado, was organized pursuant to the provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The governing body consists of a five member Board of Directors which is elected by the registered voters within the District. The objective of the District is to provide for the preservation of life and protection of property from and during such fires and/or other emergencies as may occur within the fire protection district.

The discussion and analysis of the Gypsum Fire Protection District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's overall financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

- In total, the District's *overall* net position increased \$60,656 or 4%, from the previous fiscal year. A significant portion of the increase is due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, the net pension adjustment of \$153,706 is reflected in the statement of activities.
- General Revenues accounted for \$811,948, or 88%, of all revenues. These general revenues include taxes, grants and entitlements, general interest and other revenues not related to specific programs. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, as well as program specific grants and contributions, accounted for \$68,637, or 12%, of the District's total revenues of \$880,585.
- The District had \$819,929 in expenses of which \$68,637 were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. The District's general revenues (primarily property taxes) and reserves were adequate to provide for these programs.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, and *required supplementary information*. The basic financial statements include two types of information on the same statement that present different views of the District:

- Government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- *Fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District government, reporting the District's operations *in more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Additionally, other supplemental information has also been included to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial statements.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this report contains all funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to that used by most private sector companies, taking into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The focus of these government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District. These financial statements are constructed around the concept of a primary government, the District.

The statement of net position and statement of activities report the District's *net position* and changes therein. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the District has improved or diminished for the District as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws, statutorily required reserves, facility conditions, frequency of fires within the District and other factors. In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Districts operations are reported as a "Governmental Activity." Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. All of the District's programs and services are currently reported here.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial reports provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant funds – not on the District as a whole. The District's major governmental funds include the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations. The District's fund financial statements consist of governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental *activities* reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and the governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The *General Fund* is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund, and the *Capital Projects Fund* in used by the District for major capital improvements and acquisition of more expensive pieces of equipment, including the debt service thereon.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the District as a whole. Following is a summary of the District's net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities									
	2015	2014	Increase (Decrease)							
Assets:										
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,798,509	\$ 1,644,389	\$ 154,120							
Capital Assets, Net	1,769,305	1,958,141	(188,836)							
Total Assets	3,567,814	3,602,530	(34,716)							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Pension Expense	3,998	4,998	(1,000)							
LIABILITIES:										
Current & Other Liabilities	85,468	90,695	(5,227)							
Long-term Obligations	928,836	983,610	(54,774)							
Net Pension Liability	220,519	350,635	(130,116)							
Total Liabilities	1,234,823	1,424,940	(190,117)							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	842,071	723,736	118,335							
Pensions, net of Accumulation Amortization	100,469	125,059	(24,590)							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	942,540	848,795	93,745							
NET POSITION:										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	892,485	967,846	(75,361)							
Restricted	26,400	28,200	(1,800)							
Unrestricted	475,564	337,747	137,817							
Total Net Position (2014 Restated)	<u>\$ 1,394,449</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,793</u>	\$ 60,656							

During 2015, the District implemented Government Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an Amendment of GASB No. 27), which required employers to recognize their long-term obligations for pension benefits as an asset or liability. As such, the District's 2014 Net Position has been restated by \$470,696.

Total *assets* and total *liabilities* decreased from the previous fiscal year, primarily due to debt service retirement of the District's long-term obligations and depreciation of Capital Assets.

The increase in *deferred inflows of resources*, which consists of property taxes to be collected in 2016, reflects increases in the overall assessed valuation of properties within the District's boundaries. This will impact the amount of funds available to provide fire protection services during the next fiscal year.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – CONTINUED

The *net position* of the District increased from the past fiscal year. The Gypsum Fire Protection District has adopted GASB Statement No. 68. Fiscal year 2014, as a whole, has not been restated because comparable information is not available; however, Net Position has been restated for the applicable net pension liability of \$220,519 representing the District's proportionate share of the Fire & Police Pension Association total pension liability. The positive unrestricted assets balance merely represents that there are *long-term* obligations, including pensions, in excess of *currently* available resources. The restricted portion of the District's net position reflects statutorily required Emergency Reserves (*Note 12*).

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by program revenues and general property taxes, unrestricted state entitlements, and other general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities									
		2015		2014	Increase (Decrease)					
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services & Sales	\$	31,016	\$	31,210	\$	(194)				
Operating Grants & Contributions		7,621		14,362		(6,741)				
Capital Grants and Contributions		30,000		72,310		(42,310)				
General Revenues:										
Property & Ownership Taxes		760,782		751,796		8,986				
Impact Fees		47,020		53,198		(6,178)				
Miscellaneous		3,268		-		3,268				
Rental Income		4,225		4,225		-				
Gain (Loss) Asset Disposals		(5,012)		-		(5,012)				
Interest & Investment Earnings		1,665		1,155		510				
Total Revenues		880,585		928,256		(47,671)				
EXPENSES:										
Fire Protection Services		901,780		938,360		(36,580)				
Fundraising		-		-		-				
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		71,855		73,723		(1,868)				
Net Pension Adjustment		(153,706)				(153,706)				
Total Expenses		819,929		1,012,083		(192,154)				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	60,656	<u>\$</u>	(83,827)	<u>\$</u>	144,483				

In 2015 the District received capital and operating grants totaling \$30,000 and \$7,621 respectively. The contributions were used to purchase needed safety and fire protection equipment for staff. Remaining funds were used to continue servicing the District.

Property taxes increased from the prior year due to increases in the overall assessed valuation of properties within the District's boundaries.

Decreases in expenditures reflect cost saving measures implemented by the District to offset the declines in property taxes available to fund fire protection services. In 2015 the Board of Directors continued with their cost cutting procedures and elected to suspend Board compensation until economic conditions improve.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – CONTINUED

As previously discussed, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, fiscal year 2014 as a whole has not been restated because comparable information is not available. The increase in net position is directly related to this adoption. An additional adjustment has been made in the Statement of Activities to record the \$153,706 positive impact of implementing this statement.

As indicated above, the statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table summarizes the information from the statement of activities, reflecting the total cost of program services and the remaining net cost of program services that are supported by taxes and other general revenues:

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost	st of Services							
		2015		2015		2014		2014		2014		2015	. <u> </u>	2014
Fire Protection Services Fundraising Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	748,074 	\$	938,360 	\$	679,437 	\$	822,340 (1,862) 73,723						
Total Expenses	<u>\$</u>	819,929	\$	1,012,083	<u>\$</u>	751,292	<u>\$</u>	894,201						

The District's dependence on general revenues is apparent. In 2015 and 2014, approximately 88% and 94% of the District's governmental activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues, respectively. The community as a whole is the primary support for the District's activities.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The fund level financial statements focus on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund level financial statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the fund level, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, depreciable assets and their related depreciation expense are not reflected as they are not a current period financial resource or use. In addition, at the fund level, inflows from loans are presented as a revenue item while outflows for capital outlay and debt service payments are presented as an expenditure item, as these items represent current period financial resources and uses.

The General Fund ending fund balance decreased from \$854,029 to \$851,601 during the current fiscal year. This represents the excess of current period expenditures and other financing uses (financial uses), over current period revenues (financial resources). Most financial resources are from property and specific ownership taxes. The majority of expenses are directly related to providing fire protection services to the District. The ending fund balance of \$851,601 represents the amount of net resources available for future spending.

The Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance decreased from \$53,135 to \$29,708 during the current fiscal year. This represents the excess of current period revenues and other financing sources (financial resources), over current period expenditures (financial uses). The financial resources are from impact fees collected during the current fiscal year and expenditures are for debt service. The ending fund balance of \$29,708 represents the amount of net resources in the Capital Projects Fund available for future capital investment and capital related debt service.

RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE – RESERVED FOR EMERGENCIES

The District, pursuant to the TABOR Amendment, reserves funds for emergencies. As discussed in Note 12 of the financial statements, the District reserves 3% of the total of all operational expenses every fiscal year. As operational expenses increase, this reserve will grow accordingly. At the end of each fiscal year, if the emergency reserves were not used, the funds are carried into the next year's operational funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The District's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is summarized in *Note* I(F) of the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. The District uses a line-item based budget designed to control line-item expenditures, but provide flexibility for overall budgetary management.

General Fund Resources (Inflows)

The District's general fund revenues in the amount of \$838,574 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$772,916 by \$65,658. Positive variances resulted from conservative projections of tax collections, plus unexpected amounts received from the receipt of several donated capital assets. It is not anticipated that these variances will have a significant impact on future services or liquidity.

General Fund Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$841,002 were \$773,401 less than the final appropriation of \$1,614,403. Budgetary savings were primarily the result of unexpended amounts for contingencies and emergency reserves. Negative variances in Capital outlay were offset by related capital grants and contributions revenues.

* * *

The Board of Directors and the management continue to strive to budget appropriate amounts for each individual line item. The overall savings are also indicative of the efforts to provide services in the most economical manner. This year's overall savings will have a positive impact on future year's fund balances.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2015, the District had a total of \$1,837,025 invested in capital assets. Current year net balances decreased from the prior year due to current year depreciation in excess of current year investment in capital assets. Total depreciation expense for fiscal year 2015 was \$138,874.

The following reflects the balances of fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014:

		Governmental Activities					
		2015		2014			
Net of Depreciation:							
Non-depreciable Land	\$	67,720	\$	67,720			
Buildings & Improvements		1,359,955		1,423,151			
Vehicles & Equipment		404,388		459,618			
Office Furniture & Equipment		4,962		7,652			
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,837,025	\$	1,958,141			

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's debt consists of a capital lease agreement for a Rescue Pumper Truck and a lease-purchase agreement for station improvements. The following reflects year end long-term obligation balances and compensated absences of the current and prior fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities					
	2015	2014				
Capital Lease – Purchase Agreement Compensated Absences	944,540 32,357	990,295 39,070				
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,029,365</u>				

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Gypsum Fire Protection District is a combination department of paid and volunteer members. There are eleven paid employees, three engineers, three lieutenants, two captains, one chief, one deputy chief, one paid administration specialist and thirty-seven volunteer members to handle all alarms and administration needs. Voters passed a debrucing question in November of 1995 to help us meet the needs of the District.

In 2015 the State of Colorado notified Gypsum Fire Protection that it is no longer necessary for the District to identify the Pension Fund in our accounting practices. Because FPPA holds and invests those funds, and is audited by both the State of Colorado and FPPA's independent auditors, it is unnecessary for Gypsum Fire to distinguish that fund for an additional audit by our auditors as well. Therefore, the full detail of the Pension Fund in the budget document is also no longer necessary. Instead there will be an expense line item labeled Volunteer Pension Contribution which will indicate the Department's yearly contribution which is dictated by FPPA's actuarial done biannually.

In 2015 the Gypsum Fire Protection District settled into a steady pattern with a new Chief in place. The establishment of expectations and desired outcomes with the adoption of the strategic plan helped communicate and enact a course of action that enabled every dimension of not only the Department but also the cooperators of the Department as well.

For 2016 the District is showing a 17% increase in property taxes allowing the District to initiate and address the many needs previously foreclosed by recession. As in the prior years, 2015 will again show Gypsum Fire dipping into its reserves to fund operations. While expenditures were down 6% from 2014, the overall financial picture required additional reserve funds. Property tax revenue and assessed values have steadily decreased since 2011, while District operations cost had continued to climb.

The cooperators of Gypsum Fire Protection District again facilitated the Department with donations which helped with line items that would have shown greater values without their contribution. In the first quarter, Eagle County donated Nineteen Thousand dollars (\$19,000) which was earmarked for the purpose of offsetting the yearly expenditure for dispatch services. In addition the Town of Gypsum donated Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) which was earmarked for the purchase of additional bunker gear to maintain a replacement schedule for that safety line item. Another supporter of the District, American Gypsum donated One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) for the purchase of a replacement chain saw.

The agreement with Eagle County for the Chief's participation in the 800 MHZ DTR radio programming and maintenance, which has yielded a revenue source which has yielded a revenue source for the District, again helped 2015's bottom line revenue. This revenue will be cut in half in 2016 as the Agreement was entered into before the Chief was hired and his duties and responsibilities now do not allow enough time to program and maintain the radios.

For 2016, the District's expenditures are expected to increase. This anticipation includes health insurance increasing by 3%. Professional fees will also increase due to the hiring of a focus group to draft a ballot initiative asking the voters for a mil levy increase. A 13% wage increase has been budgeted as the Chief focuses on compensating the current staff so their wages will be competitive with the current market. The budget line of fleet maintenance and repair has been increased 300%. 2016 also shows in increase in training by 75%. Finally, 2016 will again show Gypsum Fire Protection District using additional reserves to continue and sustain the servicing needs of the District and the Department.

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK - CONTINUED

The District certified a total mill levy of 6.926 mills for the year which will generate approximately \$842,071 in property tax revenues for the District. For 2016, the District will continue managing expenditures to keep pace with conservative revenue forecasts, while trying to keep reserves intact as much as possible.

Gypsum Fire Protection has a long history of doing much with just a little. We intend and will succeed at doing precisely that. This District has much to be grateful for. The constituents of this District make the challenges worthwhile. Helping this community and the people in it is what keeps us positive and looking forward. The District will continue to collaborate with its local partner, Greater Eagle Fire Protection District, to train staff and continue to provide outstanding service to the members of the District.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the:

Gypsum Fire Protection District P.O. Box 243 Gypsum, Colorado 81637 Tel: (970) 524-7101 Fax: (970) 524-9880 GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2015

Governmental Activities ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 870,483 Receivables - Net: Cash with County Treasurer 3,345 Accounts Receivable 14,890 Property Taxes 842,071 Capital Assets: Non-depreciable Land 67.720 Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 1,769,305 TOTAL ASSETS 3,567,214 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions Expense 3,998 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 3,998 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 2.105 Accrued Liabilities 5,304 Accrued Interest 29,998 Long-term Obligations: Due within one year: Notes Payable - Capital Leases 48,061 Due in more than one year: Notes Payable – Capital Leases 896,479 Accrued Vacation and Comp Time 32,357 Net Pension Liability 220,519 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,234,823 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes 842.071 Pension, Not of Accumulated Amortization 100,469 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 942,540 NET POSITION: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 892,485 Restricted for: Emergencies 26,400 Unrestricted 475,564 TOTAL NET POSITION 1,394,449 \$

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

				PROGRAM REVENUES						
	EXPENSES		Charges For Services and Sales		G	perating rants and ntributions	-	Capital Grants and ontributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Fire Protection Services Fundraising Interest on Long-term Debt Other Fiscal Charges Net Pension Adjustment	\$	901,780 - 48,458 23,397 (153,706)	\$	31,016 - - - -	\$	7,621 - - - -	\$	30,000 - - - -		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$</u>	819,929	<u>\$</u>	31,016	<u>\$</u>	7,621	\$	30,000		

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied For General Purposes Specific Ownership Taxes, for General Purposes Impact Fees Rental Income Miscellaneous Gain (Loss) on Asset Dispositions Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated)

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

0	Sovernmental Activities
\$	(833,143)
	(48,458) (23,397) 153,706
	(751,292)
	723,430 37,352
	47,020 4,225 3,268 (5,012) 1,665
	811,948
	60,656
	1,333,793
\$	1,394,449

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2015

		General Fund	Capital Projects		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables – Net:	\$	854,580	\$	15,903	\$	870,483
Cash with County Treasurer Accounts Receivable		3,345 1,085		- 13,805		3,345 14,890
Property Taxes		842,071		-		842,071
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,701,081	\$	29,708	\$	1,730,789
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,105 5,304	\$	-	\$	2,105 5,304
Total Liabilities		7,409				7,409
Deferred Inflow of Resources: Unavailable Revenue – Property Taxes		842,071		-		842,071
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		842,071				842,071
<u>Fund Equity:</u> Fund Balance:						
Restricted for Emergencies		23,400		3,000		26,400
Assigned Unassigned		- 828,201		26,708		26,708 828,201
Total Fund Balances		851,601		29,708		881,309
Total Fulle Balances		001,001		29,108		001,009
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	1,701,081	<u>\$</u>	29,708	<u>\$</u>	1,730,789

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2015

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES			\$	881,309
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial re- they are not reported in the governmental funds.	sour	ces, therefore,		
Governmental Capital Assets	\$	4,028,813		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(2,191,788)		1,837,025
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, reported in the governmental funds: Accrued Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	ther \$	refore, are not (29,998) (48,061)		(78,059)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year not reported in the governmental funds.	and,	therefore, are		
Accrued Vacation and Comp Time	\$	(32,357)		
Long-term Liability		(896,479)		
Net Pension Liability		(220,519)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	5	3,998		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		(100,469)		(1,245,826)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			<u>\$</u>	1,394,449

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

		General Fund		Capital Projects		Total overnmental Funds
<u>REVENUES:</u>						
Local Property Taxes	\$	723,430	\$	-	\$	723,430
Specific Ownership Taxes		37,352		-		37,352
Out of District Calls		5,049		-		5,049
Impact Fees		-		47,020		47,020
Fees, Permits, Fines & Other		25,967		-		25,967
Grants – State		2,726		-		2,726
Miscellaneous		3,268		-		3,268
Fundraising and Donations		34,895		-		34,895
Rental Income		4,225		-		4,225
Interest Income		1,662		3		1,665
Total Revenues		838,574		47,023		885,597
Total Revenues		030,371		11,025		005,577
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital Outlay		22,770		-		22,770
Community Education		600		-		600
Collection Fees and Abatements		21,939		1,458		23,397
Debt Service – Principal		-		45,755		45,755
Debt Service – Interpar				49,911		49,911
Dispatch and Intergovernmental Support		38,900		-		
		,		-		38,900
Dues and Subscriptions		3,328		-		3,328
Fleet – Gas and Oil		8,248		-		8,248
Fundraising Expense		63		-		63
Insurance		48,397		-		48,397
Miscellaneous Administrative		5,143		-		5,143
Office Expense		2,702		-		2,702
Payroll Taxes		20,922		-		20,922
Pension Contribution – FPPA		35,977		-		35,977
Professional Services		9,801		-		9,801
Protective Clothing, Uniforms & Tools		4,819		-		4,819
Repairs and Maintenance – Building		1,590		-		1,590
Repairs & Maintenance – Equipment		8,246		-		8,246
Salaries and Benefits		524,317		-		524,317
Telecommunications		7,077		_		7,077
Training, Travel and Meals		6,653		_		6,653
Utilities		9,770		_		9,770
Volunteer Incentives/Reimbursement		33,066				33,066
Total Expenditures		814,328		97,124		911,452
_		011,520		<i>91</i> ,121		711,152
Excess of Revenues Over		24.246		(50.101)		(05.055)
(Under) Expenditures		24,246		(50,101)		(25,855)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
		(26, 674)		26 671		
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(26,674)		26,674		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(26,674)		26,674		-
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(2,428)		(23,427)		(25,855)
Experience and Other Financing Uses		(2,420)		(23,427)		(23,033)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		854,029		53,135		907,164
- and Datanee Deginning of Teat		051,027				207,101
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$	851,601	\$	29,708	\$	881,309
	<u></u>	,	<u></u>	<i></i>	<u></u>	<i>j=</i>

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(25,855)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, on the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year: Capital Outlay \$ 22,770		
Depreciation (138,874)		(116,104)
The net book value of asset dispositions are not reported in the governmental funds as they are not a current financial use. This is the amount by which the net book value of assets disposed exceeded proceeds, if applicable, in the current year.		(5,012)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt that was repaid during the current year:		45,755
Compensated absences not payable from current resources are not reported as expenditures of the current year. In the Statement of Activities, these costs represent expenses of the current year. This is the amount by which accrued vacation, sick leave and comp time decreased this year:		6,713
Interest expense is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, and this requires the use of current financial resources; however, in the Statement of Activities interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased in the current year.		1,453
Changes in the District's net pension obligation reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in Districts net pension obligation during the year, including differences between employer contributions to the pension plan and amortization of pension-related deferrals.		153,706
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	60,656

December 31, 2015

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The accounting policies of the Gypsum Fire Protection District, herein referred to as the District, conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Gypsum Fire Protection District, with boundaries in Garfield and Eagle Counties, Colorado, was organized pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The governing body consists of a five member Board of Directors which is elected by the registered voters within the District. The objective of the District is to provide for the preservation of life and protection of property from and during such fires and/or other emergencies as may occur within the fire protection district.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes.

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

Based on the criteria discussed above, the District's financial statements do not include any component units, nor do they exclude any potential component units requiring inclusion in the District's reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of any other governmental reporting entity. The District's financial statements include the accounts of all District operations.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. In the statement of activities, direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

B. Basis of Presentation - *continued*

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, which consist of *governmental funds*. During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Governmental accounting systems are organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The District's funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and by the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the District are outlined in the following paragraphs:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

General Fund

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.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of equipment and other capital improvements, including debt service thereon.

C. Basis of Accounting

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of* accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, consist of property taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

December 31, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual-basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The following material revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual because they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period:

- Property Taxes
- Specific Ownership Taxes

Taxpayer-assessed local property and specific ownership taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 15, the District Secretary submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A "Notice of Budget" is published when the budget is received.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to November 20, the Board adopts, by resolution, the budget for the ensuing fiscal year and certifies the tax levy, unless an election for increased property tax is being held. The statutory deadline for certification of mill levies to the Board of County Commissioners if an election for increased property tax levy is held is December 15.
- 4. On or before December 15, the Board passes an annual appropriating ordinance in which such sums of money are appropriated as the Board deems necessary to defray all expenses and liabilities of the District during the ensuing year.
- 5. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units, which provides that debt principal payments and capital outlay are treated as expenditures.
- 6. After adoption of the budget ordinance, the District may make by ordinance the following changes: a) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated budget; b) emergency appropriations; c) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.
- 7. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Board approval is required for changes in the total budget of any fund. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final, legally amended budget.
- 8. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The District legally adopted annual budgets for all of the District's funds for 2015.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The District's policy in determining which items are treated as cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, treasury bills, and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last quoted market price. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably estimate fair value. Additional cash disclosures are found in *Note 2* of the financial statements.

F. <u>Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows – Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u>

Property taxes are levied on December 15, and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1st of the following year. They may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th. Property taxes are levied and collected on behalf of the District by the County Treasurer and are reported as revenue when received by the County Treasurer. Property taxes levied in the current year and payable in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the receivable is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

G. <u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>

Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on the District's evaluation of outstanding accounts receivable at the end of the year. The District believes that all accounts are collectible, therefore, no allowance for bad debt is reflected in the financial statements.

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position and fund balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, when applicable. Deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in future periods.

I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

All capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost in excess of capitalization thresholds set by the District are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures as incurred; while additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	7-40 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

J. Accrued Liabilities for Compensated Absences

The District's policy for compensated absences provides for a maximum one year carryover of unused sick time of up to 40 hours. Unused sick time in excess of 40 hours is either paid at 50% or rolled into the employee's Health Savings Account with the excess contributed to a sick leave bank. The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and comp time which will be paid upon separation from District service, with vacation and comp time paid at 100%. The District accrues a liability only on the government-wide financial statements for compensated absences since it is anticipated that none of the liability will be liquidated with currently available expendable financial resources.

K. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

To the extent that operating expenses are paid by another fund and/or transfers are made between the funds and these advances have not been repaid as of year-end, balances of inter-fund amounts receivable or payable are recorded.

L. <u>Net Position/Fund Balance</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – this category groups all capital assets into one component. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding debt balances attributable to (already invested in) the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted – assets are reported as *restricted* when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or by various enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – represents the amount which is not restricted for any purpose. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanently restricted funds to be retained in perpetuity. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, when applicable.

Restricted – when constraints are placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As discussed in *Note 12*, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, one of the provisions of which requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve which is calculated at 3% of certain expenditures. These funds may only be expended in cases of emergencies as defined by the amendment, and are used to fund appropriations only after unrestricted resources are depleted.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors). These amounts cannot be changed except by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit these amounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

L. <u>Net Position/Fund Balance - continued</u>

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District considers available fund balances of the Capital Projects Fund as assigned for future capital outlay and/or debt service.

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund.

It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. Committed and assigned amounts are considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which such categories and unassigned amounts are available.

M. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

N. <u>Pensions</u>

The District participates in a defined benefit plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the plans have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

NOTE 2 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. 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 and financial services is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. governmental agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (federal national mortgage association), GNMA (governmental national mortgage association), FHLMC (federal home loan mortgage corporation), the federal farm credit bank, the federal land bank, the export-import bank, and by the Tennessee valley authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank.
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, and territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies.
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed Investment contracts
- Local government investment pools
- The investing local government's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

A summary of the District's cash and investments at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Checking Accounts Colotrust Investment Pool	\$ 33,210 849,231
Total Balances Less Outstanding Items	 882,441 (11,958)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 870,483

The District's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA in accordance with state statute.

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District invests public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, meet daily cash flow demands, and conform to all federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the District over which it exercises financial control.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

As of December 31, 2015, the District had invested \$849,231 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS +. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. As of December 31, 2015, the District had \$0 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME and \$849,231 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+. The COLOTRUST investments are not categorized in terms of custodial credit risk, since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

As of December 31, 2015 the District's investments had the following credit ratings:

	F	air Value	Credit Rating	Rating Agency
Investment				
Colotrust Accounts	\$	849,231	AAAm	Standard & Poors

Additional investment and deposit disclosures for credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are included in the notes below.

To minimize custodial credit risk, or the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, state law limits District investments to those where the issuer is rated in one of the three highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations that rate such issuers. The District has deposits in Colotrust Plus+. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. District policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer; however the District maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All District investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act, or are investments in mutual fund or external investment pools, and therefore are not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities to three years as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows as approved by the Board. As of December 31, 2015, the District had no investments that were subject to interest rate risk as described above.

The District was not subject to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2015.

December 31, 2015

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The District has a number of financial instruments, including cash and equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, and notes payable, none of which are held for trading purposes. The District estimates that the fair values of its financial instruments at December 31, 2015 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet.

NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A summary of changes in Capital Assets follows:

		Balance						Balance
		Jan 1, 2015	 Additions	I	Dispo	ositions	<u> </u>	Dec 31, 2015
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITI	ES							
Non-depreciable Land	\$	67,720	\$ -	\$		-	\$	67,720
Building/Improvements		1,897,388	-			-		1,897,388
Vehicles & Equipment		1,941,101	22,118			(5,748)		1,957,471
Office Equipment		113,822	652		-	(8,240)		106,238
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation		(2,061,890)	 (138,874)		-	8,976		(2,191,788)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,958,141	\$ (116,104)	\$		(5,012)	<u>\$</u>	1,837,025

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Balance Jan 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance Dec 31, 2015	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVIT Capital Lease Obligations:					
Dated 07/29/2009	\$ 990,295	-	(45,755)	944,540	48,061
Compensated Absences	39,070		(6,713)	32,357	
Total	<u>\$ 1,029,365</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (52,468)</u>	<u>\$ 976,897 </u>	<u>\$ 48,061</u>

Capital Lease Obligations

Lease-Purchase Agreement dated July 29, 2009, in the amount of \$1,200,000 payable to Municipal Capital Markets Group, Inc., payable in annual installments of \$95,665 through 2029 at an interest rate of 5.04%, secured by Real Property and Improvements. Building Improvements in the amount of \$1,200,000 were capitalized under the lease; there is approximately \$245,237 of accumulated depreciation on these assets as of December 31, 2015. The term of the agreement is subject to annual appropriation and, therefore, terminates at the end of each current fiscal year, with annual renewal at the same terms and conditions of the original term, unless terminated by the District. The renewal balance at December 31, 2015 is \$944,540.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Capital Lease Obligations - continued

The annual rental payments under the agreement are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		Principal	Interest	Total
		-		
2016	\$	48,060	\$ 47,605	\$ 95,665
2017		50,483	45,182	95,665
2018		53,027	42,638	95,665
2019		55,700	39,966	95,666
2020		58,507	37,158	95,665
2021-2025		339,853	139,474	479,327
2026-2029		338,910	 43,752	 382,662
	<u>\$</u>	944,540	\$ 395,775	\$ 1,340,315

The District primarily uses the capital projects fund to retire debt on a year-to-year basis.

NOTE 6 - VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

Plan Description: The District contributes to a defined benefit pension plan which is affiliated with the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) to provide retirement income for all its volunteer fire fighters in recognition of their service to the District. FPPA administers an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS"). The PERS represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment only. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://fppaco.org/pdfs/annual-audit actuarial-reports.

The plan provides normal retirement benefits. The following benefit provisions were used to determine the District's pension liability at the measurement date of December 31, 2014.

Normal retirement benefit at age 50 with 20 year of service (monthly):	
Regular	\$ 500
Vested retirement benefit:	
With 10 to 20 years of service amount per year of service per	
minimum vesting years.	\$ 25
Minimum vesting years	10
Funeral benefits (required benefit):	
Funeral benefit lump sum, one time only	\$ 1,000

As of January 1, 2015, the latest actuarial valuation date, there were 10 active, 12 retirees and beneficiaries and 4 terminated vested members.

Funding Policy: The funding of the plan by the District and members is authorized by the Board of Trustees. The contribution by the State of Colorado (the "State) toward fire pension funds has been a fixed dollar amount established by the legislature and allocated pro rata to all fire pension funds in the State who apply for State matching funds, based upon the amounts contributed by the employer up to a maximum of one half (1/2) mill on the assessed valuation or 90% of City contributions, whichever is less. Since the District currently offers maximum retirement benefits in excess of \$300 per month on an actuarially sound basis, and (2) the amount of State contributions provided in the prior year.

December 31, 2015

NOTE 6 - VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER'S PENSION – continued

Net Pension Liability: At December 31, 2015, the volunteer pension fund reported a net pension liability of \$220,519. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013, determines the contribution amounts for 2014 and 2015.

Determine Contribution Nates.
Entry Age Normal
Level Dollar, Open*
20 Years
5-Year smoothed market
3.00%
N/A
7.50%
50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65.
Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar
Adjustment, 40% multiplier for off-duty mortality.
Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, with Blue Collar
Adjustment
Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table
All tables projected with Scale AA.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected Remaining Lifetime of the participants.

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.50%), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (3.65%) to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits. The resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/ (asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following represent the plan's net pension liability/(asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.5%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Current Single Discount					
	1% Decrease Rate Assumption			1% Increase		
	6.50%		7.50%		8.50%	
Net Pension Liability \$	317,505	\$	220,519	\$	140,178	

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE 6 - VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER'S PENSION – continued

In connection with the District's Volunteer Fire and Police Protection Retirement Plan, the following deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources were reported at December 31, 2015:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 100,469
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	3,998	
Total	\$ <u>3,998</u>	<u>\$ 100,469</u>

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2014, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in subsequent years. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a component of pension expense in future years as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31,	Amortization
2016	\$ (23,590)
2017	(23,590)
2018	(23,590)
2019	(23,590)
2020	(2,111)
Total	\$ (96,471)

NOTE 7 - STATE OF COLORADO FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN

The District contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members hired prior to January 1, 1997 through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan which is also administered by FPPA. This is a non-contributory plan. All full-time paid firefighters of the District are members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Colorado Statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report may be obtained by calling FPPA at 303-770-3772 in the Denver Metro area and 1-800-332-FPPA (3772) from outside the metro area.

The financial statements of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Statewide Benefit Plan investments are presented at fair value except for short-term investments which are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established by statute. The contribution rate for plan members is 8% of covered salary and for the District is 8% of covered salary. The District contributions to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan for the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$20,181 and \$21,096, respectively, equal to the Districts required contributions for the year.

NOTE 7 - STATE OF COLORADO FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN - continued

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 in which full time employees can participate. The plan allows employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan is administered by FPPA and participation in the plan is optional for all full time firefighting employees.

NOTE 8 - <u>COMMITMENTS – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS</u>

The District has entered into intergovernmental agreements: 1) with the Regional Hazardous Materials Association of Eagle County (RHMAEC), for sharing of costs to minimize the effects of hazardous substance incidents within Eagle County; and 2) with Eagle County for operations of the 800 MhZ transmitter. The District paid \$20,353 in fiscal year 2015 related to these intergovernmental agreements and there were no unpaid liabilities due as of year-end. In addition, during 2015 the District received \$20,000 from Eagle County for 800 MhZ DTR radio programming on behalf of the County.

NOTE 9 - <u>LEASE COMMITMENTS</u>

The District currently leases a copier from GreatAmerica Financial Service Corporation under a sixty three month operating lease which expires on May 27, 2018. Monthly payments of \$77 are due until the lease expiration date. The future minimum lease payments of the District's long term lease are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2016	\$	924
2017		924
2018		385
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,233

NOTE 10 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

Claims

During the normal course of business, the District incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2015.

State/Federal Grants

Under terms of state & federal grants, periodic audits may be required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. The Districts management is not aware of any wrongful spending for which they would have to reimburse the grantor agencies for expenditures.

NOTE 11 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. The District did not have any claim settlements in excess of coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 12 - STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

A. <u>TABOR Amendment – Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment</u>

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years. TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of spending (excluding bonded debt service). The required reserve at December 31, 2015 is approximately \$26,400.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is December 31, 1992 fiscal year spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue, if any, in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue. In November 1995, voters approved a measure to allow the District to retain and spend all revenues in excess of the fiscal year spending limit and the 5.5% revenue increase limit provided the revenues are spent for fire, rescue and emergency medical services.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2015 through the issuance date of this report. There are no material events noted during this period that would impact the results reflected in this report or the District's results going forward.

NOTE 14 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIODS

During 2015, the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (an Amendment of GASB No. 27), which requires employers recognize their long-term obligations for pension benefits as an asset or liability on the Statement of Net Position. As such, the District's 2015 financial statements report a restatement of net position as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities		
Net Position, December 31, 2014, as originally stated	\$	1,804,489		
Deferred outflows of resources pension liability		4,998		
Deferred inflows of resources pension liability		(125,059)		
Net pension liability		(350,635)		
Net Position, December 31, 2014, restated	\$	1,333,793		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND December 31, 2015

	GENERAL FUND						
_	Original Budget	Driginal Final		al		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
BUDGETARY REVENUES:	Dudget		Duager		/ lotuur		ind vorable)
Local Property Taxes \$	725,736	\$	725,736	\$	723,430	\$	(2,306)
Specific Ownership Taxes	20,000	Ŷ	20,000	Ŷ	37,352	Ψ	17,352
Out of District Calls	3,000		3,000		5,049		2,049
Fees, Permits, Fines and Other	20,180		20,180		25,967		5,787
State Grants			-		2,726		2,726
Miscellaneous	_		_		3,268		3,268
Fundraising and Donations	-		-		34,895		34,895
Rental Income	3,000		3,000		4,225		1,225
Interest Income	1,000		1,000		1,662		662
Total Budgetary Revenues	772,916		772,916		838,574		65,658
BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES:	,,		,,				
General Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay	22,300		22,300		22,770		(470)
Community Education	2,000		2,000		600		1,400
County Treasurer Fees and Abatements	21,723		21,723		21,939		(216)
Dispatch and Intergovernmental Support	41,242		41,242		38,900		2,342
Donations and Scholarships	750		750		_		750
Dues and Subscriptions	3,000		3,000		3,328		(328)
Fleet – Gas and Oil	13,000		13,000		8,248		4,752
Fundraising	1,000		1,000		63		937
Insurance	43,183		43,183		48,397		(5,214)
Miscellaneous Administrative	4,130		4,130		5,143		(1,013)
Office Expense	3,675		3,675		2,702		973
Payroll Taxes	23,005		23,005		20,922		2,083
Pension Contributions – FPPA	35,977		35,977		35,977		_
Professional Services	25,210		25,210		9,801		15,409
Protective Clothing, Uniforms and Tools	33,448		33,448		4,819		28,629
Repairs and Maintenance – Building	5,200		5,200		1,590		3,610
Repairs and Maintenance – Equipment	27,025		27,025		8,246		18,779
Salaries and Benefits	532,848		532,848		524,317		8,531
Telecommunications	7,056		7,056		7,077		(21)
Training, Travel and Meals	14,767		14,767		6,653		8,114
Utilities	13,700		13,700		9,770		3,930
Volunteer Incentives/Reimbursements	43,000		43,000		33,066		9,934
Contingency	594,650		594,650		_		594,650
Emergency Reserves	48,432		48,432		-		48,432
Other Financing Uses:							
Interfund Transfers Out-	.						~~ /
Capital Projects Fund	54,082		54,082		26,674		27,408
Total Budgetary Expenditures	1,614,403		1,614,403		841,002		773,401
Excess of Budgetary Revenues Over							
(Under) Budgetary Expenditures	(841,487)		(841,487)		(2,428)		839,059
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	841,487		841,487		854,029		12,542
Fund Balance – End of Year	-	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	851,601	<u>\$</u>	851,601

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Measurement Period End December 31,	2014				
Total Pension Lability					
Service Cost	\$	14,046			
Interest on Total Pension Liability	Ψ	68,209			
Benefit Charges		-			
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(125,059)			
Benefit Payments		(55,200)			
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(98,004)			
Total Pension Liability – Beginning		929,658			
Total Pension Liability – Ending (A)	\$	831,654			
g ()	<u>-</u>				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer Contributions	\$	35,977			
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		38,204			
Benefit Payments		(55,200)			
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(1,269)			
State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payments		14,400			
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		32,112			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning		579,023			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (B)	\$	611,135			
Net Pension Liability – Ending (A) – (B)	<u>\$</u>	220,519			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of Total Pension Liability		73.48%			

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred on year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2015.

Notes to the Schedule of Employer's Net Position Liability for the Year Ended December 31, 2015:

NOTE 1- <u>Changes of Assumptions</u> No changes during the years presented.

NOTE 2- <u>Changes of Benefit Terms</u> No changes during the years presented.

NOTE 3- <u>Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms</u> No changes during the years presented above.

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

		2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	50,377	\$	50,377
Actual Contribution, Including State of Colorado Discretionary Payment		(50,377)		(50,377)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A
Actual Contribution as % of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

Notes to the Schedule of Employer's Net Position Liability for the Year Ended December 31, 2015:

NOTE 1- <u>Changes of Assumptions</u> No changes during the years presented.

NOTE 2- <u>Changes of Benefit Terms</u> No changes during the years presented.

NOTE 3- <u>Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms</u> No changes during the years presented above.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND December 31, 2015

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND						
	Origin: Budge		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
BUDGETARY REVENUES: General Revenues: Impact Fees Interest Income	\$ 7	,000 \$ 1	5 7,000 1	\$ 47,0	020 3	\$	40,020 2
Other Financing Sources: Interfund Transfers In (Out)	54	.082	54,082	26,0	674		(27,408)
Total Budgetary Revenues	61	,083	61,083	73,	597		12,614
BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES: General Expenditures: Bank Charges Collection Fees			-	-	458		- (1,458)
Miscellaneous Administration Debt Service	15	,288	15,288	-	+30		(1,438) 15,288
Principal Interest Contingency		,755 ,910	45,755 49,910 -	45, 49,9			(1)
Total Budgetary Expenditures	110	.953	110,953	97,	124		13,829
Excess of Budgetary Revenues Over (Under) Budgetary Expenditures	,	,870)	(49,870)	(23,			26,443
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	49	.870	49,870	53,			3,265
Fund Balance – End of Year	<u>\$</u>	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 29, '</u>	708	\$	29,708