UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Bayfield, Colorado



Comprehensive Financial Audit Report Fiscal year ending December 31, 2015



UPPER PINE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Prepared by: Management and the Accounting Department

Bruce Evans, Fire Chief Mickey Ramsey, District Accountant

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Introductory Section





June 30, 2016

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, 2015.

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, 2015, 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, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the District

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



statistical section of this report reflects the time period the District has been a paid professional fire department. The District provides fire suppression (structural, wild land and vehicle), emergency medical service/ambulance service to include patient transport, rescue (water, ice, low and high angle rope, confined space, vehicle extrication), fire prevention, fire code enforcement, public education, fuels mitigation and hazardous material response. 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 31st each year.

Appropriations for the budget are adopted on a total fund basis. The Board of Directors may make additional appropriations during the budget year for expenditures required, but not in excess of the amount of actual revenues exceeding budgeted revenues and un-appropriated surplus for the fund. The Chief may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or a portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within the budget in order to carry out the goals and objectives of the Board of Directors and the District. 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; 2015 has shown a flat to slightly improved local economy compared to 2014. In 2015 the county had an unemployment rate of 4.4% up from 3.3% in 2014. Median household income was down approximately 2% to \$57,862.



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 three general planning areas, the Town of Bayfield, the Vallecito Lake recreation area and community and the Forest Lakes Metro District the largest residential subdivision in La Plata County. Most of these planning areas serve as residence for the employers in Durango.

The Town of Bayfield:

The Town of Bayfield is a statutory Town located in La Plata County within the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District. The town sits at an elevation of about 6900 feet, in the beautiful Pine River Valley, with spectacular vistas in all directions. The town is a bedroom community to the Durango "Micropolitan" area offering more economical, lower density, and ranch style living. The average home price is \$265,000 as compared to Durango at \$435,000. Bayfield and the 20 minutes driving radius has a median household income of \$57,862 and a per capita income of \$25,275 both above the National averages.

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

Modern-day Bayfield residents enjoy an ideal four-season climate that averages some 300 days of sunshine every year, together with moderate temperatures and low humidity, year-round. This ideal recreational climate promotes all sorts of outdoor family activities while any type of enthusiast can find



what they're looking for. Whether hiking or biking, hunting or fishing, winter skiing or summer water sports, or exploring the cultural histories of Native American ruins and early Pioneer life, all are available within a short drive, and in almost any direction. The town lies on US Highway 160 which is the main southern transport corridor between the major metropolitan centers in Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs. The town is strategically located between Mesa Verde and Great Sand Dunes National Park. For train enthusiasts it is between two of the most visited tourist railroads; the Durango Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad and the Cumbres and Toltec Railroad.

Bayfield has a strong school district. The Bayfield School District has long been recognized as one of Colorado's finest and was awarded "Colorado School Board of the Year" in 2007. The library was named the Best Small-town Library in American in 2013. Bayfield also boasts a quaint downtown 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.

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 23 new housing starts in 2015. 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. 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 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 2016 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 \$2.6 million. The district has restructured the leases to take advantage of historically low interest rates. This has allowed the district to reduce lease payments burdening the operating funds and hasten the elimination of the bond service.

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

Refinancing of the bond debt to a lower interest rate resulted in an overall savings of approximately \$25,000 annually. After the economic downturn in late 2008, 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. Excess revenues were moved into the fund balance with the idea that they would be available to fund operations when revenues declined. Austerity measures have continued through 2015 in order to restore reserve funds to \$1.5 million.



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

Awards and Acknowledgements:

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District received The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. 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 Rubin Brown, 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. Three of the Board of Directors were reelected to four year terms. 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

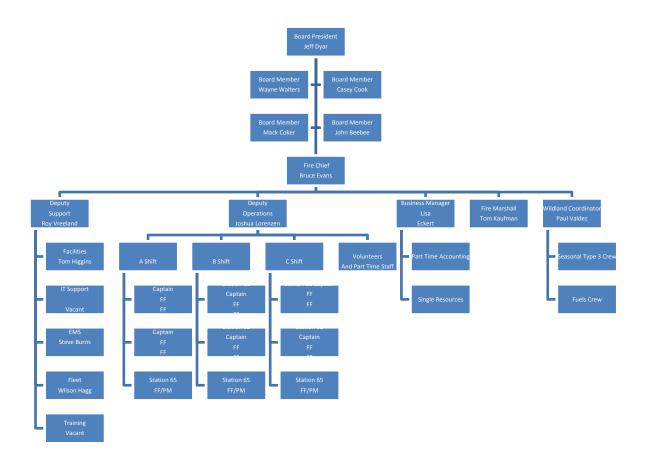
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

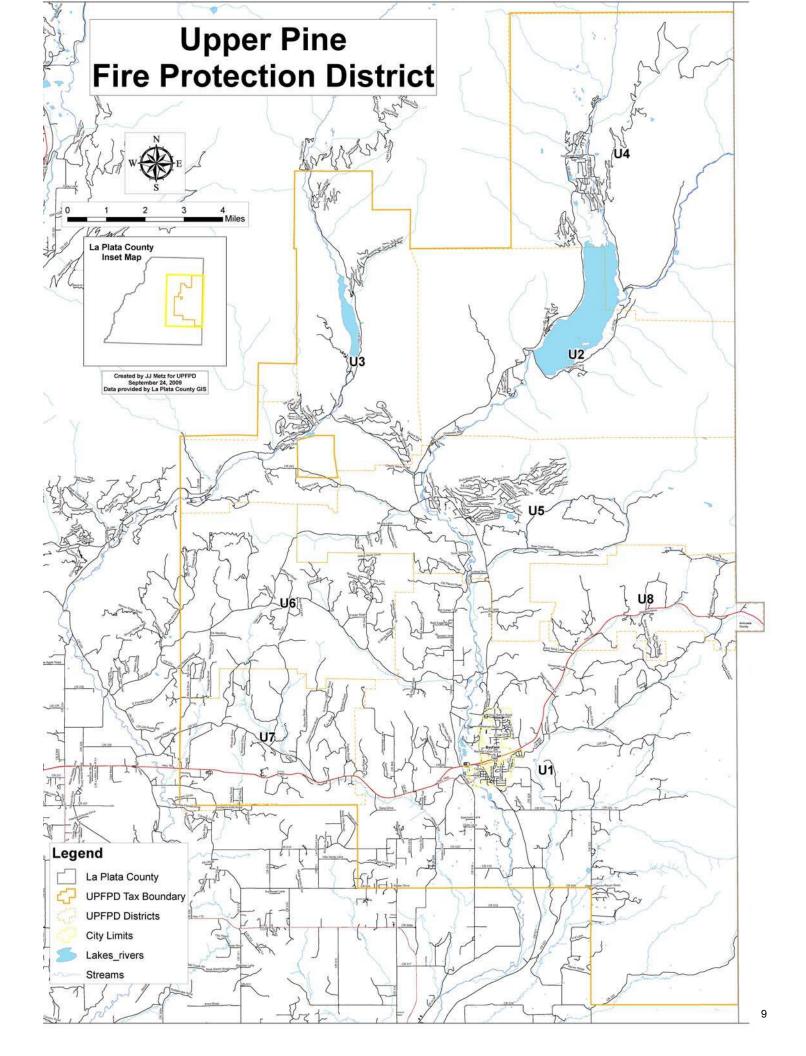
December 31, 2014

R. Eng

Executive Director/CEO

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Organizational Chart





NAMES AND TITLES OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS As Of December 31, 2015

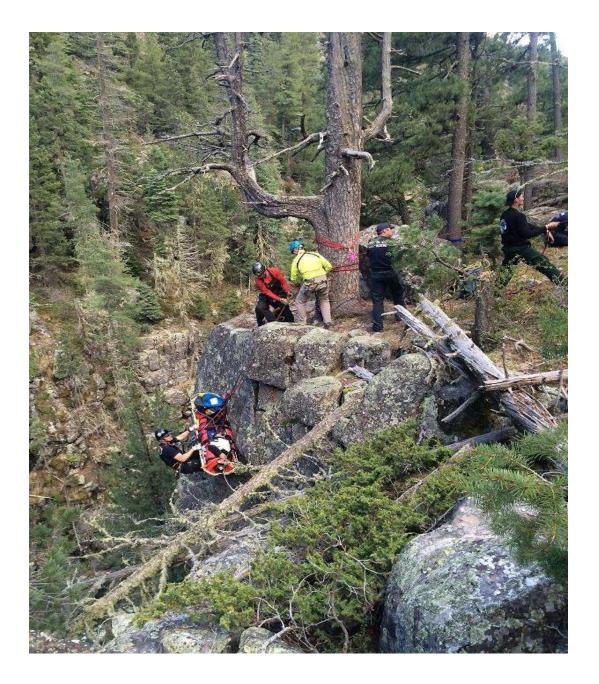
Elected Board of Directors

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

Appointed Officials

Bruce Evans, Fire Chief

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 Matters

As discussed in Note 13, effective January 1, 2015, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No 27, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 14 through 18, 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 61 through 69, respectively, 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 schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

RubinBrown LLP

June 30, 2016

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, 2015.

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 2015 is **\$3,761,093** compared to **\$ 2,942,376**, as restated, at the end of 2014.
- 2. Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2015 were **\$5,016,547** compared to total revenues of **\$4,546,099** in 2014; an increase of 10% from the prior year.
- 3. The District made use of grant monies awarded from State and Federal funding sources in the amount of \$634,055.
- 4. The District implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 in 2015. Beginning net position was increased by \$210,465 as a result of the implementation.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The governmental activity of the District is primarily providing fire protection service for the Town of Bayfield, the Upper Pine River and Upper Florida River Valleys.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., earned but not used vacation leave).

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

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District had three funds in 2015, the General Fund and Debt Service Funds, which are governmental funds and the Pension Trust Fund, which is a Fiduciary fund.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of

expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds are more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. A reconciliation of the fund balance as reported in the governmental funds to the net change in fund balance to the change in net assets has been provided to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

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

Fiduciary funds

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provided additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 59 of this report.

Statement of Net Position

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

	<u>2</u>	<u>015</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>)14</u>
Current Assets	\$	5,440,397	\$	4,805,679
Capital Assets	\$	7,025,449	\$	7,363,720
Net Pension Assets	\$	315,258	\$	0
Total Assets		\$ 12,781,104		\$ 12,169,399
Total Deferred Outflows				
of Resources	\$	336,905	\$	184,887
Current Liabilities	\$	941,570	\$	846,234
Long Term liabilities	\$	4,769,245	\$	5,494,430
Total Liabilities	\$	5,710,815	\$	6,340,664
Total Deferred Inflows				
of Resources	\$	3,646,101		\$ 3,281,711
Net Position				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$	1,749,878	\$	1,443,572
Restricted	\$	509,967	\$	548,753
Unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	1,500,551	<u>\$</u>	739,586
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	3,761,093	<u>\$</u>	2,731,911

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 assets for the fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

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

		Exr	enses	fo	Charges or Services	G	Operating rants and <u>ntributions</u>	G	Capital cants and atributions	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
Primary Government Governmental Activities: Public Safety											
	<u>2015</u> 2014	\$4,020 \$3,714	·	\$ \$	228,183 225,487	\$ \$	856,305 990,755	\$ \$	108,421 0	\$ \$	(2,827,153) (2,498,582)
Interest	2015 2014	\$177, 3 \$261,6								\$ \$	(177,768) (261,693)
Total Governmental Activi	ties: 2015 2014	\$4,19 7 \$3,976	,	\$ \$	228,183 225,487	\$	856,305 990,755	\$ \$	108,421 0		(3,004,921) (2,760,275)
General Revenues:		_	2015				2014				
Property Taxes Specific Ownership Investment Earnin Other		\$	3,319,2 296,0 4 207,9	10 35		\$	3,035,367 273,299 363 20,828				
Total General Rev	enues		3,823,6	38			3,329,857				
CHANGE IN NET	POSITI	ON	818,7	17			569,582				
NET POSITION – As Restated	Beginnir	ng _	2,942,3	76			2,162,329				
NET POSITION -	Ending	<u>\$</u>	3,761,0	93		<u>\$</u>	2,731,911				

Financial Analysis

In 2015 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 \$108,000 for capital projects, \$352,000 for personnel and \$137,000 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. 2015 and 2014 reversed a trend of the previous years of diminishing revenues and reserves. In the last two years combined, the District has increased reserves by over \$800,000.

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 \$330,671 in additional revenues.

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,504,896 in the general fund and an ending funding balance of \$156,282, in the debt service fund; an overall increase of \$422,711 from 2014. Restricted fund balance of \$93,685 is not available for new spending because it has been reserved by TABOR.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2015 amounted to \$7,025,449 (net of 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 **\$5,556,534** 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 Refunding Bonds. The new bonds have an interest rate of 2.67%, compared to a maximum rate of 5.00% with old bonds. The maturity date of the new bonds is the same date as the old bonds. In 2014, the District refinanced two capital leases. 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 01, 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 2015, the general fund realized gross revenues of **\$4,663,143**, an increase of 10% from 2014. We continue to recover direct costs of personnel, fuel as well as the additional income from rental rates of our equipment.

Our EMS billing and revenues were up slightly for 2015 by 1%, 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

2015 tax revenue increased due to higher assessed values for residential and oil and gas properties and new construction in the District. In 2015 and the first quarter of 2016 housing starts are up in La Plata County. As supply drops and the buildable land in the central part of the county becomes expensive, increases are anticipated in residential property values in the District with the 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 2016.

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 \$330,671 in gross revenue to the district in 2015. We were also awarded over \$137,000 in grant money to support the seasonal hand crew, \$352,000 from the FEMA for staffing and approximately \$73,000 from a grant for EMS equipment.

The District will be refining its investment policies in 2016 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, 2015

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	1,363,017			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	260,000			
Cash held with County Treasurer (Note 3)	17,464			
Receivables				
Property taxes	3,637,492			
Medical billings (net of allowances for uncollectables) (Note 4)	47,677			
Other	66,790			
Inventory	3,392			
Prepaid items	44,565			
Net pension asset - SWDBP (Note 7)	256,115			
Net pension asset - SWHDBP (Note 8)	59,143			
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 5)	678,804			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	6,346,645			
Total Assets	12,781,104			
Deferred Outflows Of Resources				
Deferred charges on refundings	163,117			
Deferred outflows pension - SWDBP (Note 7)	119,646			
Deferred outflows pension - SWHDBP (Note 8)	54,142			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	336,905			
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	76,617			
Accrued expenses	65,110			
Accrued interest payable	12,554			
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6)				
Due within one year	787,289			
Due in more than one year	4,769,245			
Total Liabilities	5,710,815			
Deferred Inflows Of Resources				
Deferred property tax revenue	3,637,492			
Deferred inflows pension - SWDBP (Note 7)	8,609			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,646,101			
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1 740 878			
Restricted for	1,749,878			
TABOR (Note 11)	02 685			
Debt service	93,685 416,282			
Unrestricted				
Omesmered	1,501,248			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,761,093			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Expenses		Charges For Services		Operating Grants And Contri- butions	Capital Grants And Contri- butions	Net Revenue (Expense) And Change In Net Position
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
Public safety	\$	4,020,062	\$	228,183	\$	856,305	\$ 108,421	\$ (2, 827, 153)
Interest on long-term debt		177,768				_	_	(177,768)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,197,830	\$	228,183	\$	856,305	\$ 108,421	 (3,004,921)
	Gene	ral Revenue	es					
	Pro	perty taxes						3,319,218
	Spe	cific ownersh	nip ta	axes				296,010
	Inv	estment inco	me					435
	Oth							207,975
		Total Gene	eral	Revenues				3,823,638
	Chan	ge In Net P	ositi	ion				818,717
	Net F	osition - Be	gin	ning Of Yea	r (R	lestated, Not	te 14)	2,942,376
	Net F	osition - Er	nd O	f Year				\$ 3,761,093

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2015

Assets	5				
		General Fund	Debt	Service Fund	Total
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	$1,\!208,\!442$	\$	154,575	\$ 1,363,017
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		260,000			260,000
Cash held with County Treasurer		15,757		1,707	17,464
Receivables					
Property taxes		$3,\!281,\!974$		355,518	$3,\!637,\!492$
Medical billings, net of allowance for uncollectables		47,677			47,677
Other		66,790		_	66,790
Inventory		3,392		_	3,392
Prepaid items		44,565		_	44,565
Total Assets	\$	4,928,597	\$	511,800	\$ 5,440,397

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balances

Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 76,617	\$ _	\$ 76,617
Accrued liabilities	65,110		65,110
Total Liabilities	141,727	_	141,727
Deferred Inflows Of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,281,974	355,518	3,637,492
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventory	3,392	—	3,392
Prepaid items	44,565	—	44,565
Restricted			
TABOR Amendment	$93,\!685$	_	$93,\!685$
Debt service	260,000	156,282	416,282
Unassigned	1,103,254		1,103,254
Total Fund Balances	1,504,896	156,282	1,661,178
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of			
Resources And Fund Balances	\$ 4,928,597	\$ 511,800	\$ 5,440,397

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2015

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: \$ 13,573,562 Capital assets \$ 13,573,562 7,025,449 Pension plan accounts, such as deferred inflows/outflows and net pension liability, are not receivable or payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. \$ 315,258 Deferred outflows of resources 173,788 Deferred outflows of resources (8,609) 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. 163,117 Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: (12,554) Accrued interest payable (117,846) Bonds payable (3,086,117) Leases payable (2,352,571) (5,569,088)	Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,661,178
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: \$ 13,573,562 Capital assets \$ 13,573,562 Accumulated depreciation \$ (6,548,113) Pension plan accounts, such as deferred inflows/outflows and net pension liability, are not receivable or payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. \$ 315,258 Net pension assets \$ 315,258 Deferred outflows of resources \$ 173,788 Deferred inflows of resources \$ (8,609) 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. \$ 163,117 Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: \$ (12,554) Compensated absences \$ (117,846) Bonds payable \$ (3,086,117) Leases payable \$ (2,352,571) \$ (5,569,088)			
Accumulated depreciation(6,548,113)7,025,449Pension plan accounts, such as deferred inflows/outflows and net pension liability, are not receivable or payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension assets315,258Deferred outflows of resources173,788Deferred inflows of resources173,788Deferred inflows of resources(8,609)Charges on advance refunding are not financial resources and, 	financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Pension plan accounts, such as deferred inflows/outflows and net pension liability, are not receivable or payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension assets 315,258 Deferred outflows of resources 173,788 Deferred inflows of resources (8,609) 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. 163,117 Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable (12,554) Compensated absences (117,846) Bonds payable (3,086,117) Leases payable (2,352,571) (5,569,088)		\$	
pension liability, are not receivable or payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.315,258Net pension assets315,258Deferred outflows of resources173,788Deferred inflows of resources(8,609)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.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554) (3,086,117) Leases payable(12,554) (3,086,117) Leases payable	Accumulated depreciation	 (6,548,113)	7,025,449
pension liability, are not receivable or payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.315,258Net pension assets315,258Deferred outflows of resources173,788Deferred inflows of resources(8,609)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.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554) (3,086,117) Leases payable(12,554) (3,086,117) Leases payable	Pension plan accounts, such as deferred inflows/outflows and net		
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.315,258Net pension assets315,258Deferred outflows of resources173,788Deferred inflows of resources(8,609)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.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554) (3,086,117) Leases payable(117,846) (3,086,117) Leases payableBonds payable(3,086,117) (5,569,088)(5,569,088)	-		
Net pension assets315,258Deferred outflows of resources173,788Deferred inflows of resources(8,609)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.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554) (117,846) Bonds payable(12,554) (3,086,117) Leases payableLeases payable(3,086,117) (2,352,571)(5,569,088)			
Deferred outflows of resources173,788Deferred inflows of resources173,788Deferred inflows of resources(8,609)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.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554) (3,086,117) (2,352,571)(12,554,008)			315.258
Deferred inflows of resources(8,609)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.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554) (117,846) (3,086,117) Leases payable(12,554) (3,086,117) (5,569,088)	*		
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.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554) (117,846) (3,086,117) Leases payable(12,554) (5,569,088)			
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.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554) (117,846) (3,086,117) Leases payable(12,554) (5,569,088)	Charges on advance refunding are not financial resources and		
statement of net position, the amounts are deferred outflows of resources and are amortized over the life of the debt.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554) (117,846) (3,086,117) Leases payableCompensated absences Bonds payable(3,086,117) (5,569,088)			
of resources and are amortized over the life of the debt.163,117Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest payable(12,554)Compensated absences(117,846)Bonds payable(3,086,117)Leases payable(2,352,571)(5,569,088)			
are not reported in the governmental funds:(12,554)Accrued interest payable(117,846)Compensated absences(3,086,117)Bonds payable(2,352,571)Leases payable(2,352,571)			163,117
are not reported in the governmental funds:(12,554)Accrued interest payable(117,846)Compensated absences(3,086,117)Bonds payable(2,352,571)Leases payable(2,352,571)	Liabilities not due and payable in the current period		
Accrued interest payable(12,554)Compensated absences(117,846)Bonds payable(3,086,117)Leases payable(2,352,571) (5,569,088)			
Bonds payable (3,086,117) Leases payable (2,352,571) (5,569,088)		(12,554)	
Leases payable (2,352,571) (5,569,088)	Compensated absences	(117,846)	
	Bonds payable	(3,086,117)	
Net Position Of Governmental Activities <u>\$ 3,761,093</u>	Leases payable	(2,352,571)	(5,569,088)
	Net Position Of Governmental Activities	_	\$ 3,761,093

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

		General Fund	Dek	ot Service Fund	Total
Revenues		1 unu		1 unu	10141
Property taxes	\$	2,994,809	\$	324,409 \$	3,319,218
Specific ownership taxes		267,084		28,926	296,010
Intergovernmental		330,671			330,671
Other local sources					
Medical billings (net of contractual allowances of \$287,503)		228,183		_	228,183
Investment income		366		69	435
Grants		634,055		_	634,055
Other		207,975		_	207,975
Total Revenues		4,663,143		353,404	5,016,547
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Fire administration		3,012,805		9,777	3,022,582
Fire fighting		117,591			117,591
Fire prevention		1,600		_	1,600
Fire training		49,945		_	49,945
Fire communications		44,402		_	44,402
Medical services		79,035		_	79,035
Station and grounds		155,286		_	155,286
Capital outlay		298,533		_	298,533
Debt service					
Principal		366,467		299,880	666,347
Interest		68,109		90,406	158,515
Total Expenditures		4,193,773		400,063	4,593,836
Net Change In Fund Balances		469,370		(46,659)	422,711
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		1,035,526		202,941	1,238,467
Fund Balance - End Of Year	\$	1,504,896	\$	156,282 \$	1,661,178

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, 2015

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 422,711
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	\$ 298,533	
Depreciation	 (636,804)	(338,271)
Deferred charges on advance refundings are expenditures in the governmental funds, but these amounts are shown as deferred outflows of recovering on the statement of not position.		(91.770)
outflows of resources on the statement of net position.		(21,770)
Pension expense does not use current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		$93,\!545$
incretore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		
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. Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Bond principal payments	(6,362) 2,517 299,880	
Capital leases principal payments	366,467	662,502
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$ 818,717

STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION -PENSION TRUST FUND December 31, 2015

Assets	
Investments	\$
Accounts receivable	
Total Assets	
Net Position Restricted For Pension Benefits	\$

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION -PENSION TRUST FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Additions Investment income		
Interest	\$	7,748
Net unrealized gain (loss)	1	5,529
Total Investment Income		13,277
Total Additions		13,277
Deductions		
Benefits		12,705
Professional fees		12,000
Administration fees		175
Annuity contracts purchased		169,366
Refund to the District		188,294
Total Deductions	,	382,540
Net Decrease In Net Position Held In Trust For Pension Benefits		(369,263)
Net Position Restricted For Pension Benefits - Beginning Of Year		369,263
Net Position Restricted For Pension Benefits - End Of Year	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

1. Description Of Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The District formed the Upper Pine River Fire Protection District Financial Corporation (the Corporation) on November 10, 2014 for the purpose of acquiring leasehold interest in certain property and leasing the property to the District, and to serve such other purposes as set forth in the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act. The District appoints the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The Corporation 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. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The government-wide financial statements report information for the District as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed at this financial reporting level.

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

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> - The Pension Trust Fund accounts for transactions relating to assets held by the District in its capacity of trustee for the Fund. The Pension Trust Fund was closed as of December 31, 2015.

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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

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

Use Of Estimates

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

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

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from 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.

Inventory

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

Property Taxes

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

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

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	$5~{ m days}$
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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Long-Term Debt

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

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).

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage for government accounts is \$250,000 per official custodian. At December 31, 2015, the District's cash deposits had a book balance of \$1,422,739 and a corresponding bank balance of \$1,330,062. 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, \$427,505 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance, \$902,557, was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and covered by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA.

At December 31, 2015, the District had the following cash and investments:

	Book Balance
Cash held with County Treasurer Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and investments	
Total	\$ 1,440,203

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, 2015, the District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)				
Investment	Rating	Less Than One			Total	
Cash and money market funds	Not rated	\$	200,278	\$	200,278	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

<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.

 $\underline{\text{Credit Risk}}$ - 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.

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, 2015 is \$55,936.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2015:

		Balance January 1, 2015		Additions	Г	eletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated		2010		nuunini				2010
Land	\$	598,462	\$	_	\$	_	\$	598,462
Construction in progress	'	401,699	'	88,841		410,198		80,342
Total		1,000,161		88,841		410,198		678,804
Capital assets being depreciated								
Building		$5,\!278,\!569$		452,603		_		5,731,172
Equipment		617,188		167,287		_		784,475
Vehicles		6,379,111				_		6,379,111
Total		12,274,868		619,890		_		12,894,758
Accumulated depreciation for								
Building		(1, 134, 543)		(142, 286)		_		(1, 276, 829)
Equipment		(473,690)		(36,486)		_		(510, 176)
Vehicles		(4,303,076)		(458,032)		_		(4,761,108)
Total		(5,911,309)		(636,804)				(6,548,113)
Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated - Net		6,363,559		(16,914)		_		6,346,645
Capital Assets - Net	\$	7,363,720	\$	71,927	\$	410,198	\$	7,025,449

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$636,804 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.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 307,887	\$ 82,399	\$ 390,286
2017	316,107	74,179	390,286
2018	$324,\!547$	65,739	390,286
2019	333,213	57,073	390,286
2020	342,110	48,177	390,287
2021 - 2024	1,462,253	98,891	1,561,144
Total	\$ 3,086,117	\$ 426,458	\$ 3,512,575

Debt service requirements are as followed:

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
2016	\$	359,908	\$	$54,\!550$	\$	414,458
2010	φ	368,474	φ	45,984	φ	414,458 414,458
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	\$	2,292,000	\$	194,745	\$	2,486,745

<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. Debt service requirements are as follows:

Year	Pı	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total
2016	\$	60,571	\$	2,739	\$ 63,310

Total assets under these lease agreements, with a cost of \$1,733,863 and accumulated amortization (included with depreciation) of \$1,129,236 as of December 31, 2015, are recorded in the District's governmental activities.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

	 Balance January 1, 2015	A	dditions	ł	Reductions	De	Balance cember 31, 2015	Current Portion
2013 First National Bank Capital Lease	\$ 119,038	\$	_	\$	(58,467)	\$	60,571	\$ 60,571
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3,385,997		_		(299, 880)		3,086,117	307,887
2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	2,600,000		_		(308,000)		2,292,000	359,908
Total	6,105,035		_		(666,347)		5,438,688	728,366
Compensated Absences	111,484		96,535		(90,173)		117,846	58,923
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,216,519	\$	96,535	\$	(756,520)	\$	5,556,534	\$ 787,289

The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term debt for 2015:

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Disability benefits are provided by SWDBP to an eligible employee injured while in the line of duty as a firefighter. Benefits will be paid at a rate of 50% of the monthly retirement benefit level for a period up to 1 year. Funeral expense benefits are also provided upon retirement with 20 years of service for an amount up to twice the monthly retirement benefit level.

Contributions

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 statue or election of the membership.

Members of SWDBP and their employers are contributing at the rate of 8% of base salary for a total contribution rate of 16% through 2014. 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% of base salary through 2014. 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 will 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 are of 24% in 2022.

The contribution rate for members and employers or affiliated social security employers is 4% of base salary for a total contribution rate of 8% through 2014. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 \$99,453 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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

At December 31, 2015, the District reported a net pension asset of \$256,115 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2014, 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 SWDBP for the calendar year 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to SWDBP based upon the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

At December 31, 2015, the District's portion was 0.00226936%, which was an increase of 0.0041% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$85,570. At December 31, 2015, 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 and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	20,193
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	Ŷ	99,453
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$	119,646
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	\$	5,276
contributions		3,333
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$	8,609

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The amount of \$99,453 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, 2016. 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,	
2016	\$ 4,147
2017	4,147
2018	4,147
2019	4,147
2020	(901)
Thereafter	(4,103)
Total	\$ 11,584

Actuarial Assumptions

The January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was used to determine the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. 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	
expenses, including price inflation	7.50%
Projected salary increase	4.0% - 14.0%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 2011 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 in the future. The assumption changes were cumulative for all actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2012. The actuarial assumptions impacted actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used. The date the new actuarial assumptions were effective for benefit purposes was October 1, 2012.

Effective with the January 1, 2013 valuations, the Board adopted a five-year smoothing methodology in the determination of the actuarial value of assets. Beginning in the January 1, 2014 valuations, the married assumption for active members was increased from 80% to 85% to reflect the passage of the Colorado Civil Union Act.

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, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return
~		
Global Equity	40.00%	8.90%
Equity Long/Short	10.00%	7.50%
Illiquid Alternative	18.00%	10.50%
Fixed Income	15.00%	4.60%
Absolute Return	12.00%	6.50%
Managed Futures	4.00%	5.50%
Cash	1.00%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

For the purpose of the valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.65% (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.15)) 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%):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	(241,468)	\$ 256,115	\$ 671,164

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

8. FPPA Statewide Hybrid - Defined Benefit Component Pension Plan

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Statewide Hybrid - Defined Benefit Component Pension Plan (SWHDBP), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by 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

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.

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 SWHDBP 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

Contribution rates are established by the plan. The total contribution from both employer and employee must equal 8% of the member's base salary. Contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. The amount allocated to the defined benefit component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. The defined benefit component contribution rate from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 was 12.5%. The contribution rate from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 was 12.6%.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by SWHDBP in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to SWHDBP. Employer contributions recognized by SWHDBP from the District were \$6,173 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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

At December 31, 2015, the District reported a net pension asset of \$59,143 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2014, 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 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to SWHDBP based upon the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

At December 31, 2015, the District's portion was 0.00498692%, which was a decrease of 0.0048% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,094. At December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to SWHDBP from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows Of Resources Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 3,083
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	43,859
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	 7,200
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 54,142

There were no deferred inflows of resources related to SWHDBP.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The amount of \$7,200 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, 2016. 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,	
2016	\$ 5,586
2017	5,586
2018	5,586
2019	5,586
2020	5,356
Thereafter	19,242
Total	\$ 46,942

Actuarial Assumptions

The January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was used to determine the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. 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% - 16.0%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

At least every five years, the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews it's economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2011 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 in the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2012. The actuarial assumptions impacted actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used. The date the new actuarial assumptions were effective for benefit purposes was October 1, 2012.

Effective with the January 1, 2013 valuations, the Board adopted a five-year smoothing methodology in the determination of the actuarial value of assets. Beginning in the January 1, 2014 valuations, the married assumption for active members was increased from 80% to 85% to reflect the passage of the Colorado Civil Union Act.

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, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return
Global Equity	40.00%	8.90%
Equity Long/Short	10.00%	7.50%
Illiquid Alternative	18.00%	10.50%
Fixed Income	15.00%	4.60%
Absolute Return	12.00%	6.50%
Managed Futures	4.00%	5.50%
Cash	1.00%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 SWHDBP 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.

For the purpose of the valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.65% (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.15)) 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%	Decrease (6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	41,764	\$ 59,143	\$ 74,589

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 years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, participating employees contributed \$19,342 and \$15,281, respectively.

10. Volunteer Pension - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

<u>Plan Termination</u> - The Plan Board adopted a resolution on September 17, 2015 to dissolve the Plan. The Plan Board accepted years of service claims from the participants in the Plan and purchased annuities in the amount of \$169,366. Remaining pension funds of \$188,294 were refunded to the General Fund pursuant to CRS 31-30-1118(1).

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2014. The District has an actuarial valuation performed bi-annually. The most current valuation is as of December 31, 2014.

Census information for the Plan as of December 31, 2014 was as follows:

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

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

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

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%, net of expenses with an inflation component of 2.5%.

A sensitivity analysis for the net pension (asset) liability was not performed for the year ended December 31, 2015, as the Plan was terminated and there is no remaining net pension (asset) liability.

<u>Net Pension (Asset) Liability</u> - The measurement date for the net pension (asset) liability is the Plan's year end, December 31, 2014. Plan fiduciary net position is measured at December 31, 2015. The total pension (asset) liability is determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2014. Adjustments to roll forward the total pension (asset) liability include service cost, interest on total pension liability and benefit payments and other items. The net pension (asset) liability is the difference between the total pension (asset) liability and fiduciary net position.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The changes in the net pension (asset) liability and Plan as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Total Pension (Asset) Liability		
Service cost	\$	
Interest		
Differences between expected and actual experience		
Changes of assumptions		
Benefit payments		(12,705)
Administrative costs		(12,000)
Annuity contracts purchased		(169, 366)
Other changes		(16,714)
Net Change In Total Pension (Asset) Liability		(210, 785)
Total Pension (Asset) Liability, Beginning Of Year		210,785
	¢	
Total Pension (Asset) Liability, End Of Year (a)	\$	
Disa Film is an Not Doubling		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	ф	
Contributions - employer	\$	
Contributions - member		
Net investment income		13,277
Benefit payments		(12,705)
Professional fees		(12,000)
Administrative expense		(175)
Annuity contracts purchased		(169, 366)
Refund to the District		(188,294)
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(369, 263)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning Of Year		369,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End Of Year (b)	\$	
Net Pension (Asset) Liability ((a)-(b))	\$	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

11. 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 \$93,685 at December 31, 2015 is restricted in accordance with TABOR.

12. 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.

13. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

14. Restatement

During the year, the District adopted GASB 68 and GASB 71. The primary objective of these statements is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for pensions. As a result of implementing these statements, the District recognized its proportionate share of certain net pension assets and the related deferred inflows and outflows. The effects of the restatement noted above are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Net Position - December 31, 2014 As Previously Reported	\$	2,731,911
Prior-period adjustments - implementation of GASB 68 and 71 net pension (asset) liability (measurement date)		
SWDBP		280,885
SWHDBP		106,007
The Plan		(176, 427)
Net Position - December 31, 2014, As Restated	\$	2,942,376

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

							Fina	nce With al Budget
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		-	Astual	Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues		Original		Final		Actual	(Unia	avorable)
Property taxes	\$	2,961,010	\$	2,961,010	\$	2,994,809	\$	33,799
Specific ownership taxes	Ψ	2,001,010	Ψ	280,000	Ψ	267,084	Ψ	(12,916)
Intergovernmental		250,000		225,000		330,671		105,671
Other local sources		200,000		220,000		000,011		100,011
Medical billings		200,000		200,000		228,183		28,183
Investment income		1,500		250		366		1 16
Grants		534,000		522,000		634,055		112,055
Other		18,500		20,500		207,975		187,475
Total Revenues		4,245,010		4,208,760		4,663,143		454,383
		, ,		, ,		, ,		,
Expenditures								
General government								
Fire administration		3,020,158		3,026,770		3,012,805		13,965
Fire fighting		126,800		123,800		117,591		6,209
Fire prevention						1,600		(1,600)
Fire training		47,000		47,000		49,945		(2,945)
Fire communications		34,600		35,600		44,402		(8,802)
Medical services		74,500		92,500		79,035		13,465
Station and grounds		132,900		132,900		155,286		(22, 386)
Capital outlay		266,000		246,700		298,533		(51, 833)
Debt service								
Principal		385,763		385,763		366,467		19,296
Interest		60,000		60,000		68,109		(8, 109)
Contingencies and capital replacements		$97,\!230$		57,230				57,230
Total Expenditures		4,244,951		4,208,263		4,193,773		14,490
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	59	\$	497		469,370	\$	468,873
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year						1,035,526		
Fund Balance - End Of Year					\$	1,504,896		
Notes:								

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP. This schedule is presented on a GAAP basis. TT7. 1

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SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY - SWDBP For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Measurement Date) Employee Pension Plan Year One¹

	2015	
District's portion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0022693659	6
District's proportionate share of the net		
pension asset (liability)	256,115	j
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,042,849	,
District's proportionate share of the net pension		
asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	25%	6
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total pension asset (liability)	106.89	6

1. 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, 2015 Employee Pension Plan Year One¹

	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 99,453
contractually required contribution	99,453
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	<u> </u>
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	1,242,945
covered-employee payroll	8.00%

1. 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, 2014 (Measurement Date) Employee Pension Plan

Year One¹

		2015
District's portion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.498	691853%
District's proportionate share of the net		
pension asset (liability)	\$	59,143
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	77,163
District's proportionate share of the net pension		
asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total pension asset (liability)		140.6%

1. 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, 2015 Employee Pension Plan Year One¹

	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 7,200
contractually required contribution	 7,200
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	90,000
covered-employee payroll	8.00%

1. 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 CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Last Two Fiscal Years¹

		2015		2014
Total Pension (Asset) Liability	A		Ф	
Service cost Interest	\$		\$	19.459
		_		13,452
Differences between expected and actual experience		—		(4,848)
Changes of assumptions		(10.705)		(7.020)
Benefit payments Administrative costs		(12,705)		(7,020)
		(12,000)		_
Annuity contracts purchased		(169,366)		—
Other changes		(16,714)		1 504
Net Change In Total Pension (Asset) Liability		(210,785)		1,584
Total Pension (Asset) Liability, Beginning Of Year		210,785		209,201
Total Pension (Asset) Liability, End Of Year (a)	\$	_	\$	210,785
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$		\$	
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	φ		φ	
Net investment income		13,277		(154)
Benefit payments		(12,705)		(134) (7,020)
Professional fees		(12,703) (12,000)		(7,020) (6,550)
Administrative expense		(12,000)		(0,350) (150)
Annuity contracts purchased		(173) (169,366)		(150)
Refund to the District				
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(188,294) (369,263)		(13,874)
Net Change in Fian Flauciary Net Position		(309,203)		(15,874)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning Of Year		369,263		383,137
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End Of Year (b)	\$	_	\$	369,263
Net Pension (Asset) Liability ((a)-(b))	\$	_	\$	(158,478)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of Total Pension (Asset) Liability		0.00%		175.18%
Notes: (1) The District implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014.				

Information for years prior to fiscal year 2014 is, therefore, unavailable.

(2) The District terminated the Volunteer Pension Plan in 2015.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS -VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Last Two Fiscal Years¹

	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ —	\$
Covered - employee payroll	N/A	N/A
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A

Notes:

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

(2) The District terminated the Volunteer Pension Plan in 2015.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2015

1. Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

For the year ending December 31, 2015, the District's expenditures in the Pension Trust Funds exceeded appropriations by \$372,040, which may be a violation of state statutes.

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

Notes To Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

2. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Plan Actuarial Assumptions

Changes In Benefit Terms	None
Changes In Assumptions	None
Method And Assumptions Used In Calculations Of Actuarially Determined Contributions	
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 for methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Investment rate of return Inflation Salary increases Mortality	December 31, 2014 Normal cost Level dollar open 20 years Market value 6.5% (net of expenses with an inflation component of 2.5%) 2.50% N/A RP 2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with generational improvements. For disability mortality, the RP 2014 disability mortality table was used.

Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Driginal 1d Final Budget	Actual	Final Fa	ce With Budget vorable vorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 320,702	\$ 324,409	\$	3,707
Specific ownership tax	30,000	28,926		(1,074)
Investment income	100	69		(31)
Total Revenues	350,802	353,404		2,602
Expenditures General government Fire administration Debt service Principle Interest Total Expenditures	10,521 299,880 90,406 400,807	9,777 299,880 90,406 400,063		744
Total Expenditures	400,007	400,065		144
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (50,005)	(46,659)	\$	3,346
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year	-	202,941		
Fund Balance - End Of Year	:	\$ 156,282		

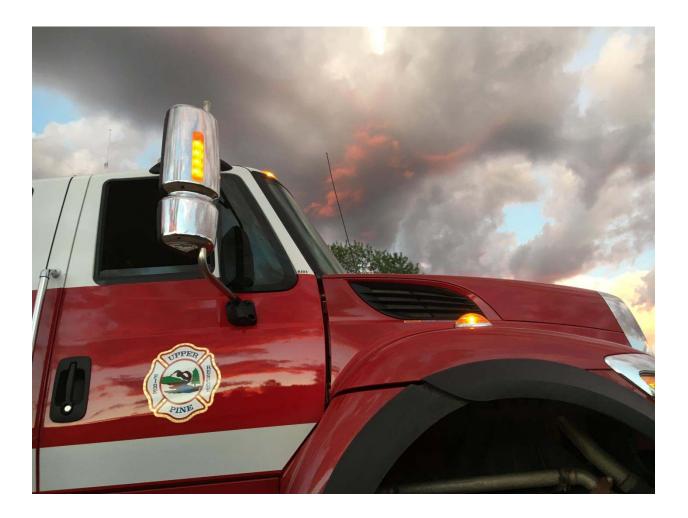
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION -BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PENSION TRUST FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original And Final Budget Actual		Final		ce With Budget vorable vorable)
Additions					
Investment income					
Interest	\$ 1,000	\$ 7,7	48	\$	6,748
Net unrealized gain (loss)		5,5	529		5,529
Total Investment Income	1,000	13,2	277		12,277
Total Additions Deductions	 1,000	13,2	277		12,277
Benefits	4,500	12,7	/05		(8,205)
Annuity contracts purchased		169,3			(169, 366)
Professional fees	6,000	12,0	000		(6,000)
Administration fees		1	75		(175)
Refund to the District	_	188,2	294		(188,294)
Total Deductions	10,500	382,5	640		(372,040)
Net Decrease In Plan Net Position	\$ (9,500)	(369,2	263)	\$	(359,763)

Net Position Held In Trust For Pension Benefits

Beginning Of Year	3	69,263
End Of Year	\$	

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.

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REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant sources of revenue.

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DEBT CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current level of debt and the District's ability to issue debt in the future.

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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Demographic And Economic Statistics - La Plata County	84
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OPERATING INFORMATION

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

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

<u>6</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	2010	2011	2012 (1)	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
3,169	\$ 1,794,733	\$ 3,296,907	\$ 2,287,809	2,103,780	\$ 1,890,114	\$ 1,889,040	\$ 1,280,183	1,443,572	\$ 1,749,878
		68,810	70,239	75,239	427,696	385,819	364,674	548,753	509,967
5,421	2,334,058	768,200	1,723,147	2,369,106	1,444,630	807,505	517,472	739,586	1,500,551
8,590	\$ 4,128,791	\$ 4,133,917	\$ 4,081,195	\$ 4,548,125	\$ 3,762,440	\$ 3,082,364	\$ 2,162,329	\$ 2,731,911	\$ 3,760,396
·	. ,	,		, ,	, ,				. , ,
).80%	20.77%	0.12%	-1.28%	11.44%	-17.27%	-18.08%	-29.85%	26.34%	37.65%
		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						

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

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Public Safety	\$1,955,069	\$2,596,637	\$2,960,780	\$3,102,775	\$3,081,667	\$3,410,140	\$3,897,023	\$3,556,297	\$3,714,824	\$4,020,062
Interest on Long-term debt	236,922	255,726	352,540	330,872	355,871	343,375	320,044	338,484	261,693	177,768
Total governmental activities expenses	2,191,991	2,852,363	3,313,320	3,433,647	3,437,538	3,753,515	4,217,067	3,894,781	3,976,517	4,197,830
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for Services	218,066	170,140	274,301	178,850	131,270	200,762	156,467	155,704	225,487	228,183
Operating Grants and Contributions	189,995	239,378	189,814	265,204	319,515	644,766	1,073,933	704,493	990,755	856,305
Capital Grants and Contributions							18,000			108,421
Total governmental activities program revenues	408,061	409,518	464,115	444,054	450,785	845,528	1,248,400	860,197	1,216,242	1,192,909
Net (expenses) revenue										
Governmental activities	(1,783,930)	(2,442,845)	(2,849,205)	(2,989,593)	(2,986,753)	(2,907,987)	(2,968,667)	(3,034,584)	(2,760,275)	(3,004,921)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes	2,220,721	2,736,710	2,711,901	2,804,435	3,152,862	2,090,619	2,180,269	2,083,739	3,308,666	3,615,228
Interest income	113,983	102,023	90,467	52,005	26,569	21,564	14,942	3,433	363	435
Other Income	94,857	371,313	51,963	80,431	274,252	10,119	141,765	14,202	231,293	207,975
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,000	13,175	—	—
Transfer to Pension Fund	(57,000)	(57,000)								
Total governmental activities program	2,372,561	3,153,046	2,854,331	2,936,871	3,453,683	2,122,302	2,381,976	2,114,549	3,540,322	3,823,638
Change in Net Position	\$ 588,631	<u>\$ 710,201</u>	\$ 5,126	\$ (52,722)	\$ 466,930	<u>\$ (785,685</u>)	\$ (586,691)	\$ (920,035)	\$ 780,047	<u>\$ 818,717</u>

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

	Fiscal Year												
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
General Fund:													
Nonspendable													
Inventory	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,012	\$ 3,970 \$	6,784	\$ 3,392	\$ 3,392			
Pre-paid Items	136,047	31,933	50,462	98,762	45,617	49,500	10,205	61,263	40,762	44,565			
Restricted													
Emergency Reserve - Tabor	95,631	124,810	68,810	70,239	75,239	80,239	93,984	93,984	85,812	93,685			
Debt Service									260,000	260,000			
Unassigned	1,897,344	2,136,054	1,523,667	1,469,127	1,810,187	1,286,185	792,082	414,764	645,560	1,103,254			
Total General Fund	\$ 2,129,022	\$ 2,292,797	\$ 1,642,939	\$ 1,638,128	\$ 1,931,043	\$ 1,425,936	\$ 900,241 \$	576,795	\$ 1,035,526	\$ 1,504,896			
% change from prior year	-8.51%	7.69%	-28.34%	-0.29%	17.88%	-26.16%	-36.87%	-35.93%	79.53%	45.33%			
Other Governmental Funds: Restricted													
Debt Service Fund	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 123,060	\$ 200,682	\$ 378,703	\$ 347,457	\$ 291,835 \$	277,615	\$ 202,941	\$ 156,282			
Total Other Governmental Funds			123,060	200,682	378,703	347,457	291,835	277,615	202,941	156,282			
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,129,022	\$ 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			
% change from prior year	-8.51%	7.69%	-22.98%	4.12%	25.61%	-23.22%	-32.78%	-28.33%	44.95%	34.13%			

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

	Fiscal Year												
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
REVENUE													
Property Taxes	\$ 2,219,686	\$ 2,736,710	\$ 2,711,901	\$ 2,804,435	\$ 3,152,862	\$ 1,974,398				\$ 3,319,218			
Specific Ownership Taxes		—	—	—	—	116,221	133,217	168,713	273,299	296,010			
Intergovernmental	108,844	294,233	177,046	62,204	223,353	,	881,708	,	282,450	330,671			
Grants	160,500	212,378	12,768	500	96,162		192,225		708,305	634,055			
Charges for Services	218,066	170,140	274,301	178,850	131,270		156,467	155,704	225,487	228,183			
Investment Earnings	109,946	97,986	90,467	52,005	26,569	,	14,942	,	363	435			
Miscellaneous	16,543	103,958	51,963	80,431	274,252		141,765		20,828	207,975			
Total Revenues	\$ 2,833,585	\$ 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			
% change from prior year	12.64%	27.59%	-8.21%	-4.22%	22.84%	-23.99%	20.20%	-16.98%	53.50%	10.35%			
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General Government	\$ 1,499,878	2,194,594	\$ 2,322,035	\$ 2,340,229	\$ 2,511,346	2,676,576	\$ 3,202,932	\$ 2,913,411	\$ 3,036,214	\$ 3,470,441			
Capital Outlay	1,120,412	1,317,881	2,393,425	1,018,019	205,677	153,051	164,473	178,989	605,975	298,533			
Debt Service:													
Principal Retirement	354,651	406,068	1,143,765	2,074,222	379,028	387,942	500,486	409,601	538,083	666, 347			
Interest	239,072	239,101	335,664	314,155	337,481	341,614	325,802	292,866	218,805	158,515			
Bond issuance cost			_	_	_	_	_	53,525	76,097				
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,214,013	\$ 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			
% change from prior year	91.40%	29.36%	49.00%	-7.24%	-40.25%	3.66%	17.83%	-8.23%	16.29%	2.65%			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-380,428	-542,239	-2,876,443	-2,568,200	470,936	-591,353	-626,317	-886,821	70,925	422,711			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ —	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 45,000	\$ 312,510	\$	\$			
Debt Proceeds	$^{\psi}$ 227,503	Ψ 763,014	$^{\psi}$ 2,349,645	$^{\psi}$ 2,641,011	Ψ	φ 55,000	φ 40,000	\$ 512,510 175,000	φ	φ			
Refunding Bonds Issued			_,010,010	_,011,011	_		_	3,685,000	2,600,000	_			
Payment to refunded bond escrow	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3,623,355)	(2,286,868)	_			
Transfers to Other Funds	(57,000)	(57,000)	_	_	_	_	_	(0,010,000)	(_,,,	_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	170,503	706,014	2,349,645	2,641,011	_	55,000	45,000	549,155	313,132				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (209,925)	\$ 163,775	\$ (526,798)	\$ 72,811	\$ 470,936	\$ (536,353)	\$ (581,317)	\$ (337,666)	\$ 384,057	\$ 422,711			
Debt Service Principal & Interest as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	28.36%	22.72%	38.92%	50.51%	22.20%	21.42%	20.51%	19.14%	19.56%	19.20%			
~ 1 I													

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

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

Source: La Plata County Treasurer's Office

(1) Information is provided from the time the District transitioned from a Volunteer Department to Paid Department in 2006 (2006 not available) (2) In 2013, voters approved an increase in the operating mill levy rate to 10.90 mills.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Direct Millage	Aspen Trails Metro Millage	Aspen Trails Bond Millage	Bayfield Town Millage	Bayfield School Bond Millage	Bayfield School Millage	Forest Lakes Metro 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
	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	Cemetery	Library	Water Conservation	and Overlapping
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage
2009		7.563	0.387	0.724	0.295	0.079	2.500	0.200	85.559
2010	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.079	2.500	0.272	91.702
2011	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.075	2.500	0.291	92.011
2012	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.075	2.500	0.307	96.344
2013	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.500	0.368	104.831
2014	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.504	0.362	103.206
2015	5.000	7.410	0.380	0.710	0.295	0.150	2.501	0.340	102.663

Source: La Plata County Assessor's Office

(1) Information is not available prior to 2009 and will be accumulated over time

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

	2015			2006		
			Percentage			Percentag
		Taxable	of Total		Taxable	of Total
		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Rank	Taxpayer	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value
	1 BP America Production Company	\$110,734,930	36.84%	1	\$234,088,230	74.84
	2 Samson Resources Company	11,565,950	3.85%	3	8,995,900	2.88
	3 XTO Energy Company	7,200,530	2.40%	2	29,663,300	9.48
	4 La Plata Electric Assn Inc	3,700,720	1.23%	5	1,969,120	0.63
	5 Gosney and Sons Inc	1,686,030	0.56%			
	6 Sower Properties LLC	1,227,520	0.41%	8	983,880	0.31
	7 Williams Four Corners LLC	1,225,040	0.41%	4	2,167,430	0.69
	8 Qwest Corporation	1,204,100	0.40%	7	1,098,630	0.35
	9 Tri-State Gen & Transm Assoc	1,164,540	0.39%			
	10 Public Serivice CO of Colorado	1,068,480	0.36%			
	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
		\$140,777,840	46.83%		\$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 Year	Total Tax Levy for Year	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections	Percentage of Levy
2006	\$ 2,117,444	\$ 2,043,457	96.51%	\$ 73,987	\$ 2,117,444	100.00%
2007	2,524,968	2,441,638	96.70%	83,330	2,524,968	100.00%
2008	2,555,941	2,418,445	94.62%	137,496	2,555,941	100.00%
2009	2,542,948	2,443,268	96.08%	99,680	2,542,948	100.00%
2010	2,956,097	2,888,727	97.72%	67,370	2,956,097	100.00%
2011	1,933,954	1,879,275	97.17%	54,679	1,933,954	100.00%
2012	2,015,726	1,992,374	98.84%	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%	—	3,252,654	99.11%

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
2006	13,674	\$ 5,015,312	\$ 227,503	\$ 174,316	_	—	—	— \$	5,417,131	396
2007	13,907	4,821,274	185,751	719,198	43,816	-	—	—	5,770,039	415
2008	14,177	4,622,237	—	1,396,189	953,456	-	—	—	6,971,882	492
2009	14,410	4,413,200	—	1,321,434	1,800,000	—	—	—	7,534,634	523
2010	14,374	4,199,163	—	1,253,438	1,698,968	—	—	—	7,151,569	498
2011	14,537	3,975,126	—	1,182,125	1,611,546	45,793	—	—	6,814,590	469
2012	15,000	3,741,089	—	1,049,207	1,519,771	—	—	—	6,310,067	421
2013	15,000	3,685,000	—	970,766	1,423,611	—	175,000	—	6,254,377	417
2014	15,000	3,385,997	_	_	_	_	119,038	2,600,000	6,105,035	407
2015	15,000	3,086,117	—	—	—	—	60,571	2,292,000	5,438,688	363

(1) Source: Estimate from US Census

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006 (1)
General Bonded Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds Total	\$ 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	6	4,413,200 \$ 4,413,200	;	4,622,237 4,622,237	<u>\$</u>	4,821,274 4,821,274	\$	5,015,312 5,015,312
Total Taxable Value Percentage of Estimated Actual Property Value	300,609,560 1%	271,300,850 1%	248,448,180 1%	328,722,420 1%	3	315,387,160 1%	4	482,077,100 1%	4	14,701,160 1%	4	16,820,060 1%	4	411,769,160 1%	:	312,768,750 2%
Per Capita Population	206 15,000	$226 \\ 15,000$	246 15,000	249 15,000		$273 \\ 14,537$		$292 \\ 14,374$		306 14,410		326 14,177		347 13,907		367 13,674
Less: Amounts Set Aside to Repay General Debt	 156,282	202,941	277,615	291,835		347,457		378,703		200,682		123,060				
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	2,929,835	3,183,056	3,407,385	3,449,254		3,627,669		3,820,460		4,212,518		4,499,177		4,821,274		5,015,312
Legal Debt Limit	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000		5,200,000		5,200,000		5,200,000		5,200,000		5,200,000		5,200,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 2,113,883	\$ 1,814,003	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 1,458,911	\$	1,224,874 \$	\$	1,000,837 \$	5	786,800 \$;	577,763	\$	378,726	\$	184,688
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	41%	35%	29%	28%		24%		19%		15%		11%		7%		4%

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Net Debt				Amount Applicable Government
Direct: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District	\$	5,438,688	100.00%	\$	5,438,688
Overlapping: Bayfield School District					
Re. J 10		19,433,264	93.50%		18,170,102
Total	\$	24,871,952		\$	23,608,790

(1) Source: Bayfield Re.J 10 2015 audited financial statements

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

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents of the District. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents should be taken into account. This does not, however, imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

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

	2006	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>008</u> <u>2009</u> <u>2010</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2012</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Population	48,834	49,668	50,633	51,464	51,334	51,917	53,520	53,284	53,986	Unavailable
Births	564	597	606	593	589	543	536	495	552	Unavailable
Deaths	302	280	277	275	270	246	332	315	300	Unavailable
Housing units	24,583	25,160	25,719	25,813	25,908	26,130	26,284	26,445	26,724	Unavailable
Households	19,423	19,758	20,154	20,488	21,141	21,358	21,100	21,853	22,143	Unavailable
Average household size	2.40	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.35	2.35	2.54	2.44	2.44	Unavailable
Registered voters	37,124	33,761	37,715	37,185	37,565	38,590	41,516	41,516	40,154	41,117
Employment	29,665	30,356	30,464	29,476	28,344	27,931	28,250	30,344	31,554	29,328
Unemployment	1,029	883	1,132	1,881	2,180	2,116	2,290	1,709	1,357	1,012
Unemployment rate	2.80%	2.90%	4.10%	6.70%	6.90%	6.60%	7.50%	4.80%	4.30%	3.30%
Total personal income (thousands)	\$ 1,833,663	\$ 1,998,215	\$ 2,264,557	\$ 2,082,599	\$ 2,178,381	\$ 2,255,966	\$ 2,433,876	\$ 2,484,802	\$ 2,579,790	Unavailable
Per capita personal income	\$ 37,750	\$ 40,496	\$ 45,029	\$ 40,751	\$ 42,346	\$ 43,453	\$ 45,476	\$ 46,633	\$ 43,796	Unavailable

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

(1) Accurate demographic information is not compiled for the District's service area. The District's service area covers a part of La Plata County including the Town of Bayfield. Complete data for 2015 is not available as of this date.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN LA PLATA COUNTY⁽¹⁾ Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2015		2006					
			Percentage of Total County			2006 Percentage of Total County			
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
Employer									
Mercy Medical Center	797	1	2.6%	704	3	2.4%			
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	755	2	2.5%	791	1	2.7%			
Fort Lewis College	636	3	2.1%						
Durango School District 9-R	601	4	2.0%	787	2	2.7%			
Mercury Payment Systems	409	5	1.3%	440	5	1.5%			
Sky Ute Lodge and Casino	395	6	1.3%	300	9	1.0%			
Wal Mart Stores, Inc.	365	7	1.2%	341	8	1.1%			
La Plata County	326	8	1.1%	375	7	1.3%			
City of Durango	314	9	1.0%	636	4	2.1%			
Durango Mountain Resort	84	10	0.3%	405	6	1.4%			
Bayfield School District				188	10	0.6%			
Total	4,682		16.5%	4,967		17.5%			

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)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
Fire and EMS										
Firefighters and officers	10	14	19	24	26	26	26	22	23	24
Administrative staff	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Operational support staff	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2
Total Fire and EMS Full-time Employees	12	18	23	28	31	31	30	26	26	27

Source: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District internal records.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Function										
Fire and EMS										
Fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Staffed stations	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Volunteer	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Administrative building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fleet										
Engines	8	8	8	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	1	-	-	-
Ambulances	2	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Brush trucks	3	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Rescue trucks	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other	6	7	7	7	8	9	10	9	9	9

Source: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District internal records.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION 2006 - 2015 (Unaudited)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Function										
Fire	-			22		0.0	01	01	-	-
Structure and wildland fires	76	93	55	63	64	80	91	81	70	70
Hazardous conditions	38	47	48	35	47	29	28	38	33	31
EMS										
Emergency medical	2	—	210	352	348	331	344	428	469	563
Motor vehicle and bicycle accidents		1	46	59	55	49	43	24	32	
EMS Totals	2	1	256	411	403	380	387	452	501	563
Public Service Assistance	52	24	72	76	89	99	152	136	113	113
False Alarms	31	46	45	48	19	21	25	34	39	28
Total Calls	199	211	476	633	622	609	683	741	756	805

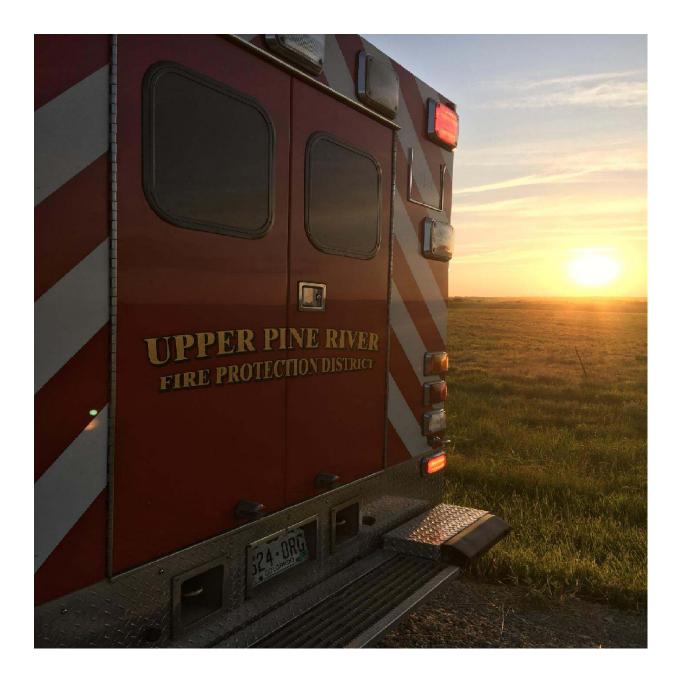
Source: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District internal records.

CALLS BY DISTRICT 2015 (Unaudited)

2015 Calls by District	Total
1	319
2	62
3	46
4	79
5	116
6	22
7	64
8	38
Out of District (1)	59
Total	805

Source: Upper Pine River Fire Protection District internal records.

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



Bayfield, Colorado