GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTGARFIELD AND EAGLE COUNTIES, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Board of Directors

Patrick Johnson – President Bill Stephens – Vice President Tammy Conway – Secretary Pete Nolan – Treasurer Bill Baxter – Director

Administrative Staff

Justin Kirkland – Chief David Vroman – Chief (Retired January 2014) Anna Doig – Administration/ Finance Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19-32
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	33
Other Supplemental Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual – Expendable Trust Pension – Fiduciary Fund	35

$H_{M}H$	
——— Hays	
Maggard	
& Hood , P.C.	
	CERTIFIED PURLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Officers and Directors Gypsum Fire Protection District Gypsum, Colorado 81637

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, as well as each fiduciary fund type, of the Gypsum Fire Protection District, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and each fiduciary fund type of the Gypsum Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplemental Information

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

HAYS, MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.

lypsel: Hal, A.C.

Glenwood Springs, Colorado

July 16, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

- In total, the District's *overall* net position decreased \$43,932, or 2.3%, from the previous fiscal year. A significant portion of this decrease is due to a substantial decrease in property taxes, Federal and capital grants and impact fees.
- General Revenues accounted for \$977,869, or 94%, of all revenues. These general revenues include taxes, grants and entitlements, general interest and other revenues not related to specific programs. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, as well as program specific grants and contributions, accounted for \$67,358, or 6%, of the District's total revenues of \$1,045,227.
- The District had \$1,053,182 in expenses of which \$67,358 were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. The District made pension transfers of \$35,977. The District's general revenues (primarily property taxes) and reserves were adequate to provide for these programs.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

The focus of these government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District. These financial statements are constructed around the concept of a primary government, the District. As described below, the financial statements of the District's fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements, because resources of these funds cannot be used to finance the District's activities. However, the financial statements of fiduciary funds are included in the District's financial statements because the District is financially accountable for those resources, even though they belong to other parties.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial reports provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant funds – not on the District as a whole. The District's major governmental funds include the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations. The District also maintains a fiduciary fund for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the reporting entity (discussed below). The District's fund financial statements are divided into two broad categories; namely (1) governmental funds; and (2) fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The District's component unit, the Gypsum Fire Protection District Pension Fund, is a separate entity organized under Colorado Statutes to administer funds established for the volunteer fire fighters of the Gypsum Fire Protection District. The financial statements of the Pension Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2013		2012		ease (Decrease)
ASSETS: Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,763,649 2,019,905	\$	1,950,307 2,122,881	\$	(186,658) (102,976)
Total Assets		3,783,554		4,073,188		(289,634)
<u>LIABILITIES:</u> Current & Other Liabilities Long-term Obligations		128,265 1,053,395		119,340 1,126,882		8,925 (73,487)
Total Liabilities		1,181,660		1,246,222		(64,562)
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		713,578		894,718		(181,140)
NET POSITION: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted		944,609 30,500 913,207		966,256 30,650 935,342		(21,647) (150) (22,135)
Total Net Position	\$	1,888,316	\$	1,932,248	\$	(43,932)

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

The decrease in *deferred inflows of resources*, which consists of property taxes to be collected in 2014, reflects decreases in the overall assessed valuation of properties within the District's boundaries. This will impact the amount of funds available to provide fire protection services during the next fiscal year.

The *net position* of the District decreased from the past fiscal year. This was primarily due from overall decrease in revenue of approximately \$122k. The majority of decrease occurred in Federal and local capital grants, property taxes and impact fees. Amounts Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt reflect total capital assets and the outstanding long-term obligations thereon. The restricted portion of the District's net position reflects statutorily required Emergency Reserves (see *Note 12*).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED

Statement of Activities

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

	Governmental Activities						
	2013		2012		Incre	ease (Decrease)	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services & Sales	\$	60,856	\$	67,884	\$	(7,028)	
Operating Grants & Contributions		2,487		1,867		620	
Capital Grants and Contributions		4,015		57,596		(53,581)	
General Revenues:							
Property & Ownership Taxes		942,265		973,169		(30,904)	
Impact Fees		9,902		61,837		(51,935)	
Rental Income		24,275		2,370		21,905	
Interest & Investment Earnings		1,427		2,478		(1,051)	
Total Revenues		1,045,227		1,167,201		(121,974)	
Expenses:							
Fire Protection Services		960,147		986,028		(25,881)	
Fundraising		1,105		579		526	
Interest and other Fiscal Charges		91,930		88,410		3,520	
Total Expenses		1,053,182		1,075,017		(21,835)	
Excess Before Special Items & Transfers		(7,955)		92,184		(100,139)	
Transfers		(35,977)		(32,348)		(3,629)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(43,932)	\$	59,836	\$	(103,768)	

During 2013 the District received rental income of \$24,275 which helped to defray costs related to routine capital maintenance of the District assets and routine operating costs.

Property taxes decreased from the prior year due to decreases in the overall assessed valuation of properties within the District's boundaries. Other decreases in revenues included impact fees related to development within the District's boundaries and grant funding from Federal agencies.

Decreases in expenditures reflect cost saving measures implemented by the District to offset the continued declines in property taxes available to fund fire protection services. In 2013 the Board of Directors continued with their cost cutting procedures and elected to stop Board compensation until economic conditions improve.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED

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

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services			rvices	
		2013		2012		2013		2012
Fire Protection Services Fundraising Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	960,147 1,105 91,930	\$	986,028 579 88,410	\$	895,276 (1,382) 91,930	\$	860,548 (1,288) 88,410
Total Expenses	\$	1,053,182	\$	1,075,017	\$	985,824	\$	947,670

The District's dependence on general revenues is apparent. In 2013 and 2012, approximately 94% and 88% of the District's governmental activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues, respectively. The community as a whole is the primary support for the District's activities.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

The General Fund ending fund balance increased from \$1,029,381 to \$1,030,858 during the current fiscal year. This represents the excess of current period revenues (financial resources) over current period expenditures and other financing uses (financial uses). Most financial resources are from property and specific ownership taxes. The majority of expenses are directly related to providing fire protection services to the District. The ending fund balance of \$1,030,858 represents the amount of net resources available for future spending.

The Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance decreased from \$23,962 to \$9,606 during the current fiscal year. This represents the excess of current period expenditures (financial uses) over current period revenues and other financing sources (financial resources). The financial resources are from impact fees collected during the current fiscal year and expenditures are for debt service. The ending fund balance of \$9,606 represents the amount of net resources in the Capital Projects Fund available for future capital investment and capital related debt service.

RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - RESERVED FOR EMERGENCIES

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

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

General Fund Resources (Inflows)

The District's general fund revenues in the amount of \$1,035,324 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$949,768 by \$85,556. Positive variances resulted from conservative projections of tax collections, plus unexpected amounts received from the Dotsero parking lot rental and out-of-district services. It is not anticipated that these variances will have a significant impact on future services or liquidity.

General Fund Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,033,847 were \$955,540 less than the final appropriation of \$1,989,387. Budgetary savings were primarily the result of unexpended amounts for contingencies and emergency reserves. Negative variances in Capital outlay were offset by related capital grants and contributions revenues. The District also incurred election costs and other intergovernmental legal costs associated with water usage near the Dotsero Fire Station. These costs were not anticipated at the time of the original adopted budget. It is not anticipated that these variances will have a significant impact on future services or liquidity.

* * *

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2013, the District had a total of \$2,019,905 invested in capital assets. Current year net balances decreased from the prior year due to current year depreciation in excess of current year investment in capital assets. Total depreciation expense for fiscal year 2013 was \$142,930.

The following reflects the balances of fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012:

	Governmental Activities						
		2013		2012			
Net of Depreciation:							
Non-depreciable Land	\$	66,145	\$	66,145			
Buildings & Improvements		1,486,352		1,533,311			
Vehicles & Equipment		458,052		514,153			
Office Furniture & Equipment		9,356		9,272			
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	2,019,905	\$	2,122,881			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2013		2012		
Capital Lease – Rescue Pumper Truck Capital Lease-Purchase Agreement Compensated Absences	\$	41,442 1,033,854 63,100	\$	81,302 1,075,323 51,586		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,138,396	\$	1,208,211		

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

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

The District's 2013 revenues were enhanced by an unexpected benefit from the Dotsero land parcel. Gypsum Fire Protection leased the west end of the parcel to Interstate Hwy Construction for the ability to place a concrete batch plant at the site from which they could make and haul concrete to the partial I-70 resurfacing through Glenwood Canyon. Interstate Highway Construction also agreed to put an entrance to the Dotsero site off Hwy 6 which makes access for users at the site easier. In addition the entrance was partially surfaced with concrete and pipe was laid to allow drainage along Highway 6.

Revenue also benefited with the deployment to the West Fork Complex Fire. Gypsum Fire sent four fire fighters and one tanker to the fire for 16 days. While this was an event that is hard to characterize as beneficial, it does emphasize how in the event of these large scale circumstances cooperators can send resources to help without depleting reserves at home.

A Wild Land Fire Grant was applied for and received. The funds were used to purchase radios, radio batteries, fire shelters, helmets, and hand tools. The grant conditions provided for 50% contribution with the other 50% being contributed by the grant recipient.

On the expenditure side of the balance sheet the Dotsero site saw necessary improvements to facilitate the entrance construction. Access permits through Eagle County were obtained and construction staking was necessary to assist with the construction. In addition the Dotsero site had a heavy rainfall event that because of the topography of the site collected and retained water. As a result site grading was required to insure potential future events are mitigated. Also cleanup and stacking of debris from the storm to allow access was encumbered.

Vehicle expense saw Battalion 1419 have a catastrophic failure that made an expensive repair necessary. Berthod motors helped the Department by reducing the cost of a new engine. The continued refurbish of the wild land squad truck was the other expenditure in the account.

Intergovernmental Support was down due to the one agreement for a physician assistant being unnecessary. Professional services were down from the previous year as the District tried to keep this particularly expensive line item down as much as possible. Volunteer reimbursement was down due to the hire of two part time employees who were our most active volunteers. Payroll wages were up a percentage due to the wages paid to staff deployed to the West Fork Complex Fire.

Gypsum Fire Protection did ask our voters for a mill levy increase again this year. The District asked voters to look at the mill levy increase as not an increase in tax but a maintenance of the levels that were paid previously to maintain equipment, service, and buildings. The question was defeated by 4.7% or 77 votes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK - CONTINUED

Fiscal year 2014 points to challenges that while challenging Gypsum Fire intends to rise to. Staff is being reduced; a 23 year veteran and Chief of the Department is voluntarily retiring. The part-time staff will be on a shortened shift schedule from 24 hours to 18 hours and there will be two days a week when call volume is low allowing staffing to be lighter. The volunteers, one of our most important assets, will be cut back in stipends by 10%. Salaried staff will lose benefits and be asked to do more with less. Station 13 in Dotsero will be utilized as a storage facility to save on utilities and maintenance. Gypsum Fire Protection is also negotiating with the Bank to amend terms for the building note that will better accommodate our projected budget. Once again in 2014 a keen eye on expenditures will be upper most in our collective conscience. The absolute necessities will be the focus for 2014 and beyond.

Gypsum Fire Protection has a long history of doing much with just a little. We intend and will succeed at doing precisely that. This District has much to be grateful for. The constituents of this District make the challenges worthwhile. Helping this community and the people in it is what keeps us positive and looking forward.

The District certified a total mill levy of 6.915 mills for the year which will generate approximately \$713,578 in property tax revenues for the District. For 2014, the District will continue managing expenditures to keep pace with conservative revenue forecasts, while trying to keep reserves intact as much as possible.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Gypsum Fire Protection District P.O. Box 243 Gypsum, Colorado 81637 Tel: (970) 524-7101

Fax: (970) 524-9880

The Gypsum Fire Protection District Pension Fund, a component unit of the Gypsum Fire Protection District, also issues a public annual financial statement and all required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to the address listed above.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,037,831
Receivables – Net:	
Cash with County Treasurer	2,848
Accounts Receivable	2,106
Intergovernmental Receivable	7,286
Property Taxes	713,578
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable Land	66,145
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,953,760
TOTAL ASSETS	3,783,554
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	9,607
Accrued Interest	33,657
Long-term Obligations:	33,037
Due within one year:	
Notes Payable – Capital Leases	85,001
Due in more than one year:	05,001
Notes Payable – Capital Leases	990,295
Accrued Vacation and Comp Time	63,100
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,181,660
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,181,000
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	712.57 0
Unavailable Revenues – Property Taxes	713,578
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	713,578
NET POSITION:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	944,609
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	30,500
Unrestricted	913,207
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,888,316</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

				PROGRAM REVENUES						
	<u>_ E</u>	EXPENSES		Charges or Services and Sales	G	Operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
Fire Protection Services	\$	960,147	\$	60,856	\$	-	\$	4,015		
Fundraising		1,105		-		2,487		-		
Interest on Long-term Debt		55,316		-		-		-		
Other Fiscal Charges	_	36,614								
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	1,053,182	\$	60,856	\$	2,487	\$	4,015		

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied For General Purposes Specific Ownership Taxes, for General Purposes Impact Fees Rental Income Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Excess before Transfers

Transfers - Pension

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
\$	(895,276) 1,382 (55,316) (36,614)	
	(985,824)	
	905,078 37,187 9,902 24,275 1,427	
	977,869 (7,955)	
	(35,977)	
	(43,932) 1,932,248	
<u>\$</u>	1,888,316	



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,035,511	\$ 2,320	\$ 1,037,831
Receivables – Net: Cash with County Treasurer	2,848		2,848
Accounts Receivable	2,106		2,106
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	7,286	7,286
Property Taxes	713,578		713,578
Total Assets	\$ 1,754,043	\$ 9,606	\$ 1,763,649
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,607	\$ -	\$ 9,607
Total Liabilities	9,607	<u> </u>	9,607
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue – Property Taxes	713,578	<u> </u>	713,578
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	713,578	<u> </u>	713,578
Fund Equity:			
Fund Balance:	26.200	4,200	20.500
Restricted for Emergencies Assigned	26,300	5,406	30,500 5,406
Unassigned	1,004,558		1,004,558
Total Fund Balances	1,030,858	9,606	1,040,464
Total Liabilities, Deferred			
Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 1,754,043	\$ 9,606	\$ 1,763,649

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2013

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES			\$ 1,040,464
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial re	esourc	es, therefore,	
they are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental Capital Assets	\$	3,942,001	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,922,096)	2,019,905
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and reported in the governmental funds: Accrued Interest Payable Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	there	(33,657) (85,001)	(118,658)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year not reported in the governmental funds.	and, t	therefore, are	 (1,053,395)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 1,888,316

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

		General Fund		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:	Φ.	005.050	Ф		Ф	005.050
Local Property Taxes	\$	905,078	\$	-	\$	905,078
Specific Ownership Taxes		37,187		-		37,187
Out of District Calls		38,531		-		38,531
Impact Fees		-		9,902		9,902
Fees, Permits, Fines & Other		22,325		-		22,325
Grants - Federal		4,015		-		4,015
Fundraising and Donations		2,487		-		2,487
Rental Income		24,275		-		24,275
Interest Income		1,426		1		1,427
Total Revenues		1,035,324		9,903		1,045,227
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital Outlay		39,954		_		39,954
Community Education		2,332		_		2,332
Collection Fees and Abatements		36,318		296		36,614
Debt Service – Principal		-		81,329		81,329
Debt Service – Interest		_		57,424		57,424
Dispatch and Intergovernmental Support		39,802		37,727		39,802
Donations and Scholarships		2,343		-		2,343
				-		
Dues and Subscriptions		1,482		-		1,482
Fleet – Gas and Oil		12,499		-		12,499
Fundraising Expense		1,105		-		1,105
Insurance		34,803		-		34,803
Miscellaneous Administrative		3,216		-		3,216
Office Expense		4,799		-		4,799
Payroll Taxes		23,304		-		23,304
Professional Services		39,769		-		39,769
Protective Clothing, Uniforms & Tools		5,384		-		5,384
Repairs and Maintenance – Building		2,422		-		2,422
Repairs & Maintenance – Equipment		8,736		-		8,736
Salaries and Benefits		539,007		-		539,007
Telecommunications		6,749		-		6,749
Training, Travel and Meals		7,747		_		7,747
Utilities		17,020		_		17,020
Volunteer Incentives/Reimbursement		54,289		_		54,289
Total Expenditures		883,080		139,049		1,022,129
Excess of Revenues Over		005,000		157,017		1,022,12)
(Under) Expenditures		152,244		(129,146)		23,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from Other Funds		-		114,790		114,790
Transfers (to) Other Funds		(150,767)		_		(150,767)
Total Other Financing		` ' '				
Sources (Uses)		(150,767)		114,790		(35,977)
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		1,477		(14,356)		(12,879)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		1,029,381		23,962		1,053,343
Fund Balance – End of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,030,858	<u>\$</u>	9,606	<u>\$</u>	1,040,464

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNM	\$	(12,879)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expending Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocatuseful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount exceeded capital outlay in the current year:	ted over their estimated		
Capital Outlay \$ Depreciation	\$ 39,954 (142,930)		(102,976)
Depreciation _	(142,930)		(102,970)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governepayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of the amount of debt that was repaid during the current year:	of Net Position. This is		81,329
Compensated absences not payable from current resource expenditures of the current year. In the Statement of represent expenses of the current year. This is the am vacation, sick leave and comp time increased this year:		(11,514)	
Interest expense is recognized as an expenditure in the gov is due, and this requires the use of current financial resolutions. Statement of Activities interest expense is recognized regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by			
decreased in the current year.		2,108	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACT	IVITIES	<u>\$</u>	(43,932)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND December 31, 2013

		endable Trust ension Fund
ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments in Fire and Police Pension Association State Pension Contribution Receivable	\$	2,845 579,023 14,400
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	596,268
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position: Restricted for: Retirement Benefits Unrestricted Total Net Position		596,268 - 596,268
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	596,268

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Expendable Tr Pension Fun	
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	35,977
State		14,400
Total Contributions		50,377
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in		
Fair Value of Investments		36,350
Interest, Dividends and Other Earnings		8,620
Realized Gain (Loss)		32,967
Net Investment Income (Loss)		77,937
Total Net Additions (Reductions)		128,314
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administration		4,030
Benefits		51,600
Fees		1,200
Total Deductions		56,830
Net Increase (Decrease)		71,484
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits – Beginning of Year		524,784
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits – End of Year	<u>\$</u>	596,268

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Based on the criteria discussed above, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of a component unit have been included in the financial reporting entity. The District has one component unit, the Gypsum Fire Protection District Pension Fund.

The Gypsum Fire Protection District Pension Fund is a separate entity organized under Colorado statutes to administer funds established for the volunteer fire fighters of the Gypsum Fire Protection District. The financial statements of the Pension Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The investments are presented at fair value except for short-term investments which are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Neither the District nor the Pension Fund is a component unit of any other governmental entity.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosure

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the component unit have been included in the financial reporting entity as a Fiduciary Fund which is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for individual retirees of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Basis of Presentation - continued

General Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

Fiduciary Fund

Pension Trust Fund

The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for individual retirees of the District.

D. Basis of Accounting

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Property Taxes
- Specific Ownership Taxes

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

The Pension Trust Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows – Unavailable Property Tax Revenue

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

F. **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

The District legally adopted annual budgets for all of the District's funds for 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

G. Cash and Investments

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

H. Capital Assets

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

Equipment 5-15 years Infrastructure 7-40 years

I. Accrued Liabilities for Compensated Absences

The District's policy for compensated absences provides for a maximum one year carryover of unused sick time of up to 40 hours. Unused sick time in excess of 40 hours is either paid at 50% or rolled into the employee's Health Savings Account with the excess contributed to a sick leave bank. The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and comp time which will be paid upon separation from District service, with vacation and comp time paid at 100%.

The District accrues a liability only on the government-wide financial statements for compensated absences since it is anticipated that none of the liability will be liquidated with currently available expendable financial resources.

J. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

K. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued NOTE 1 -

L. Net Position/Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund.

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

Use of Estimates M.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and financial services is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

A summary of the District's cash and investments at December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Checking Accounts (Governmental and Fiduciary)	\$ 12,637
Colotrust Investment Pool	 1,035,479
Total Balances Less Outstanding Items	 1,048,116 (7,440)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (Governmental and Fiduciary)	\$ 1,040,676

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

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

As of December 31, 2013, the District had invested \$1,035,479 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS +. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. As of December 31, 2013, the District had \$0 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME and \$1,035,479 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+. The COLOTRUST investments are not categorized in terms of custodial credit risk, since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District's pension fund is managed by the "Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado" (FPPA) in a Common Fund. Those investments are held in the name of the Association by their custodians. The investment in the FPPA investment pool is set by Colorado statute for funding of police and fire defined benefit pension plans. Investments consist of publicly traded common and preferred stock, convertible bonds, venture capital and real estate. Investments in FPPA are not categorized by risk as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The fair value of the position of FPPA approximates the value of the District's investment in the pool. Additional disclosures on the pension fund can be found in *Note* 7.

As of December 31, 2013 the District's investments had the following credit ratings:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Rating Agency
Investment Colotrust Accounts	\$ 1,035,479	AAAm	Standard & Poors
Not Subject to Categorization Fire and Police Pension			
Association of Colorado	\$ 579,023	unrated	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

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

To minimize custodial credit risk, or the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, state law limits District investments to those where the issuer is rated in one of the three highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations that rate such issuers. The District has deposits in Colotrust Plus+. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. District policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer; however the District maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All District investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act, or are investments in mutual fund or external investment pools, and therefore are not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities to three years as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows as approved by the Board. As of December 31, 2013, the District had no investments that were subject to interest rate risk as described above.

The District was not subject to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2013.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The District has a number of financial instruments, including cash and equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, and notes payable, none of which are held for trading purposes. The District estimates that the fair values of its financial instruments at December 31, 2013 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in Capital Assets follows:

	Balance				т	N	Balance		
		Jan 1, 2013		Additions		<u>Dispositions</u>	_1	Dec 31, 2013	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITI	ES								
Non-depreciable Land	\$	66,145	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,145	
Building/Improvements		1,881,304		16,084		-		1,897,388	
Vehicles & Equipment		1,845,459		20,297		-		1,865,756	
Office Equipment		109,139		3,573		-		112,712	
Less Accumulated									
Depreciation		(1,779,166)		(142,930)				(1,922,096)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	2,122,881	\$	(102,976)	\$	_	\$	2,019,905	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital Lease Obligations:	S									
Dated 10/27/2005	\$	81,302	\$	-	\$	(39,860)	\$	41,442	\$	41,442
Dated 07/29/2009		1,075,323		-		(41,469)		1,033,854		43,559
Compensated Absences		51,586		11,514				63,100		
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,208,211	\$	11,514	\$	(81,329)	<u>\$</u>	1,138,396	\$	85,001

Capital Lease Obligations

Master Municipal Lease and Option Agreement dated October 27, 2005, payable to Municipal Services Group, Inc., payable in annual installments of \$43,087 through 2015 at an interest rate of 3.97%, secured by equipment. The term of the agreement is subject to annual appropriation and, therefore, terminates at the end of each current fiscal year, with annual renewal at the same terms and conditions of the original term, unless terminated by the District. The renewal balance at December 31, 2013 is \$41,442. The annual rental payments under the agreement are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	 Principal]	Interest	 Total
2014	\$ 41,442	\$	1,645	\$ 43,087
	\$ 41,442	\$	1,645	\$ 43,087

Lease-Purchase Agreement dated July 29, 2009, payable to Municipal Capital Markets Group, Inc., payable in annual installments of \$95,665 through 2029 at an interest rate of 5.04%, secured by Real Property and Improvements. The term of the agreement is subject to annual appropriation and, therefore, terminates at the end of each current fiscal year, with annual renewal at the same terms and conditions of the original term, unless terminated by the District. The renewal balance at December 31, 2013 is \$1,033,854. The annual rental payments under the agreement are as follows:

Year Ended					
December 31,	 <u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 43,559	\$	52,106	\$	95,665
2015	45,754		49,911		95,665
2016	48,060		47,605		95,665
2017	50,483		45,182		95,665
2018	53,027		42,638		95,665
2019-2023	308,023		170,305		478,328
2024-2028	393,873		84,454		478,327
2029	 91,075		4,590		95,665
	\$ 1,033,854	\$	496,791	\$	1,530,645

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 6 - VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER'S PENSION

The District, on behalf of its volunteer firefighters, contributes to a defined benefit pension plan which is affiliated with the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). Assets of the plan are commingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA. The plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to the plan provisions as enacted and governed by the Pension Board of Trustees. Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the plan. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes the assets of the volunteer plan. That report may be obtained by calling FPPA at 1-800-332-3772.

The Pension Fund's Board of Trustees is comprised of the five Directors of the District, a retired volunteer and an active volunteer. At the date of the most recent actuarial study, December 31, 2013, there were 11 retired volunteers receiving benefits and 19 active volunteers of which 5 are vested in the plan.

Volunteer firefighters who maintain an average of 36 hours per year of training participation in the department are eligible to participate in the plan for that year. Volunteers' rights to a benefit vest after 20 years of service. Volunteers who retire at, or after the age of fifty with ten years of credited service, are entitled to a reduced benefit. In addition, the plan provides death and disability benefits, funded by insurance policies.

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

The District makes contributions based upon District established benefits and funding requirements based upon an actuarial study. Plan members do not make contributions. The State of Colorado also contributes to the plan in an amount set by statute. A summary of the contributions to the Pension Fund and annual required contributions based upon actuarial studies for the current and prior five years are as follows:

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
District contributions State of Colorado	\$ 35,977	\$ 32,348	\$ 32,348	\$ 32,348	\$ 32,348	\$ 16,000
Contributions Total combined	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400
contributions	\$ 50,377	\$ 46,748	<u>\$ 46,748</u>	\$ 46,748	\$ 46,748	\$ 30,400
Annual required contributions	\$ 50,377	\$ 46,748	\$ 46,748	\$ 46,748	\$ 46,748	\$ 30,400
Contributions as a percen of annual required contributions	t <u>100%</u>	100%	100%	100%_	100%	100%
Net pension obligations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

For the years ended December 31 presented above, the contributions were equal to or exceeded the annual required contribution. There were no net pension obligations as of December 31 for any of the years presented above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 6 - VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER'S PENSION – continued

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the current year was determined by the FPPA actuary, using the "entry age normal" cost method and is as of January 1, 2013. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were: (a) life expectancy of participants obtained from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table loaded for fire and police experience; (b) retirement age assumption of 50 with 20 years of service; (c) investment return of 8% per annum net of operating expenses, compounded annually; and (d) an inflation rate of 3.5%.

For the purpose of this actuarial study, plan assets were valued at fair value using quoted market prices except for real estate which is recorded at estimated fair value based upon periodic appraisals, investments in limited partnerships which are recorded at estimated fair value as derived from the financial statements of the partnerships and guaranteed investment contracts which are recorded at contract value. Securities transactions are recorded on a trade dated basis. The study utilized a level dollar amortization over a closed period of 20 years. The asset valuation method is based on a three-year moving average of expected and actual market values determined as follows: 1) at the beginning of each plan year, an expected market asset value is calculated as the sum of the previous year's market value increased with a year's interest at the Plan valuation rate plus net cash flow (excluding expenses) adjusted for interest (at the same rate) to the end of the previous plan year; 2) the difference between the expected market asset value and the market value is the investment gain or loss for the previous plan year; 3) the final actuarial asset value is the actual market value plus one-third of the investment gain or (loss) for the previous plan year; and 4) The actuarial value was initialized at market value as of January 1, 1999.

A summary of funding progress based upon actuarial studies, which are updated every two years, is as follows. A summary of funding progress for years prior to 1997 is not available.

	1	Net Position Available	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial	Funded
Actuarial	Ī	for Benefits	Liability	Liability	Ratio
Valuation Date		(a)	 (b)	 (c)	(a)/(b)
01/01/13	\$	520,710	\$ 901,018	\$ 380,308	58%
01/01/11	\$	460,176	\$ 759,943	\$ 299,767	61%
01/01/09	\$	399,578	\$ 716,501	\$ 316,923	56%
01/01/07	\$	434,034	\$ 656,755	\$ 222,721	66%
01/01/05	\$	347,783	\$ 474,876	\$ 127,093	73%
01/01/03	\$	296,572	\$ 429,830	\$ 133,258	69%
01/01/01	\$	278,534	\$ 371,970	\$ 93,436	75%
01/01/99	\$	206,306	\$ 102,469	\$ (103,837)	201%
12/31/97	\$	147,244	\$ 112,984	\$ (34,260)	130%

NOTE 7 - STATE FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

The District has entered into intergovernmental agreements: 1) with the Regional Hazardous Materials Association of Eagle County (RHMAEC), for sharing of costs to minimize the effects of hazardous substance incidents within Eagle County; and 2) with Eagle County for operations of the 800 MhZ transmitter. The District paid \$20,353 in fiscal year 2013 related to these intergovernmental agreements and there were no unpaid liabilities due as of year-end. In addition, during 2013 the District received \$20,000 from Eagle County for 800 MhZ DTR radio programming on behalf of the County and \$20,000 from the State of Colorado for lease of the Dotsero land parcel under separate intergovernmental agreements.

NOTE 9 - LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

Year Ended December 31,

2014	\$ 924
2015	924
2016	924
2017	924
2018	 385
Total	\$ 4,081

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

During the normal course of business, the District incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2013.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 12 - STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

A. TABOR Amendment – Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years. TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of spending (excluding bonded debt service). The required reserve at December 31, 2013 is approximately \$30,500.

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

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

B. Budgetary Compliance

Although no expenditures exceeded budgetary appropriations and available fund balances for the District's funds, the amounts used for available beginning fund balances for budgetary purposes exceeded actual available beginning fund balances for the General Fund. This may not be in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2013 through the issuance date of this report. The District has offered a voluntary employee retirement package to recognize the Fire Chief's numerous positive contributions to the District. On January 11, 2014 the District paid the employee a sum of \$42,173. There are no additional material events noted during this period that would impact the results reflected in this report or the District's results going forward.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND December 31, 2013

		GENERAL FUND						
								Variance
		Original		Final				Favorable
DUDGETA DV DEVENIUG		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)
BUDGETARY REVENUES:	Φ.	006.260	Φ.	006.260	Φ.	005.050	ф	0.710
Local Property Taxes	\$	896,368	\$	896,368	\$	905,078	\$	8,710
Specific Ownership Taxes		27,000		27,000		37,187		10,187
Out of District Calls		2,000		2,000		38,531		36,531
Fees, Permits, Fines and Other		20,300		20,300		22,325		2,025
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-		4,015		4,015
Fundraising and Donations		600		600		2,487		1,887
Rental Income		2,000		2,000		24,275		22,275
Interest Income		1,500		1,500		1,426		(74)
Total Budgetary Revenues		949,768		949,768		1,035,324		85,556
BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES:								
General Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		5,000		5,000		39,954		(34,954)
Community Education		2,500		2,500		2,332		168
County Treasurer Fees and Abatements		28,612		28,612		36,318		(7,706)
Dispatch and Intergovernmental Suppo	rt	44,011		44,011		39,802		4,209
Donations and Scholarships		750		750		2,343		(1,593)
Dues and Subscriptions		1,550		1,550		1,482		68
Fleet – Gas and Oil		15,153		15,153		12,499		2,654
Fundraising Expense		550		550		1,105		(555)
Insurance		37,903		37,903		34,803		3,100
Miscellaneous Administrative		8,907		8,907		3,216		5,691
Office Expense		2,800		2,800		4,799		(1,999)
Payroll Taxes		24,181		24,181		23,304		877
Professional Services		24,580		24,580		39,769		(15,189)
Protective Clothing, Uniforms and Too	ls	8,170		8,170		5,384		2,786
Repairs and Maintenance – Building		2,500		2,500		2,422		78
Repairs and Maintenance – Equipment		8,853		8,853		8,736		117
Salaries and Benefits		533,258		533,258		539,007		(5,749)
Telecommunications		7,926		7,926		6,749		1,177
Training, Travel and Meals		10,500		10,500		7,747		2,753
Utilities		16,364		16,364		17,020		(656)
Volunteer Incentives/Reimbursements		69,325		69,325		54,289		15,036
Contingency		922,952		922,952		,		922,952
Emergency Reserves		59,682		59,682		-		59,682
Other Financing Uses:								
Interfund Transfers Out-								
Capital Projects Fund		121,012		121,012		114,790		6,222
Pension Fund		32,348		32,348		35,977		(3,629)
Total Budgetary Expenditures		1,989,387		1,989,387		1,033,847		955,540
Excess of Budgetary Revenues Over (Under) Budgetary Expenditures		(1,039,619)		(1,039,619)		1,477		1,041,096
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		1,039,619		1,039,619		1,029,381		(10,238)
rund Datance – Deginning of Teal		1,039,019		1,039,019		1,029,361		(10,230)
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$		\$	-	\$	1,030,858	\$	1,030,858

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND December 31, 2013

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
BUDGETARY REVENUES: General Revenues: Impact Fees Interest Income	\$	5,000 1	\$	5,000 1	\$	9,902 1	\$	4,902 -
Other Financing Sources: Interfund Transfers In (Out)		121,012		121,012		114,790		(6,222)
Total Budgetary Revenues		126,013		126,013		124,693		(1,320)
BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES: General Expenditures: Collection Fees Debt Service Principal Interest Contingency		- 81,329 57,424 9,046		81,329 57,424 9,046		296 81,329 57,424		(296) - - - 9,046
Total Budgetary Expenditures		147,799		147,799	-	139,049		8,750
Excess of Budgetary Revenues Over (Under) Budgetary Expenditures Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		(21,786) 21,786		(21,786) 21,786		(14,356) 23,962		7,430 2,176
Fund Balance – End of Year	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	9,606	\$	9,606

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXPENDABLE TRUST PENSION – FIDUCIARY FUND December 31, 2013

EXPENDABLE TRUST PENSION FIDUCIARY FUND

	 FIDUCIARY FUND							
	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
ADDITIONS:								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$ 32,348	\$	32,348	\$	35,977	\$	3,629	
State	14,400		14,400		14,400		<u>-</u>	
Total Contributions	46,748		46,748		50,377		3,629	
Investment Income:								
Net Investment Income (Loss)	 40,001		40,001		77,937		37,936	
Total Additions (Reductions)	 86,749		86,749		128,314		41,565	
DEDUCTIONS:								
Administration	3,000		3,000		4,030		(1,030)	
Benefits	50,100		50,100		51,600		(1,500)	
Contingency	556,625		556,625		-		556,625	
Fees	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		1,200		(1,200)	
Total Deductions	 609,725		609,725		56,830		552,895	
Net Increase (Decrease)	522,976		522,976		71,484		594,460	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:								
	522,976		522,976		524,784		1,808	
Beginning of Year	 322,976		322,976		324,784		1,808	
End of Year	\$ 	\$		\$	596,268	\$	596,268	