### East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4 Financial Statements

**December 31, 2022** 



#### East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4 Financial Report December 31, 2022

#### **Table of Contents**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 – A3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B4
Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position	C1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities	C2
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D23
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	E1
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue – Impact Fee Fund	E2
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	E3
Schedule of District Contributions	E4
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	E5 – E7

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4 Winter Park, CO

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 East Grand Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2022 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 ("U.S. GAAP").

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of East Grand Fire Protection District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

East Grand Fire Protection District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT To the Board of Directors East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4 Winter Park, CO

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Trust Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions and the Volunteer Pension Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total pension Liability in Section E 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B. the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Trust Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions and the Volunteer Pension Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total pension Liability in Section E 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT To the Board of Directors East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4 Winter Park, CO

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise East Grand Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparisons in Section E are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparisons are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information in Section E is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.
McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado July 10, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



#### East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

As management of East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4, (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative summary of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The District's net position increased by \$641,621.
- The District has no long-term debt as of December 31, 2022.

#### **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 financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) Financial Statements; and 2) Notes to the Financial Statements. These components are discussed below.

**Financial statements:** The financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the District's finances, from both a short-term fund perspective and a long-term economic perspective.

The Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities (both short-term and long-term), with the difference between the two reported as fund balance or net position. The Balance Sheet columns present the financial position focusing on short-term available resources and are reported on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position column presents the financial position focusing on long-term economic resources and is reported on a full accrual basis. 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 Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities shows how the government's fund balance and net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Again, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance column focuses on short-term available resources and is reported on a modified accrual basis. The Statement of Activities column focuses on long-term economic resources and is reported on a full accrual basis.

The District's financial statements can be found in section C of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** The notes provide a background of the entity, certain required statutes, and accounting policies utilized by the District. They also provide additional information that will aid in the interpretation of the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found in section D of this report.

#### **Financial Analysis of the District**

#### East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4's Net Position

Assets and Deferred Outflows:	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 11,329,058	\$ 10,744,496
Capital assets and long-term assets	6,737,334	6,420,186
Deferred outflows	266,063	477,235
Total Assets	18,332,455	17,641,917
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		
Current liabilities	68,090	16,528
Long-term liabilities	(13,605)	211,251
Deferred inflows	2,959,859	2,737,648
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	3,014,344	2,965,427
Net Position: Restricted for:		
Investment in capital assets, net of debt	6,483,112	6,315,192
Restricted for TABOR	85,180	85,180
Restricted for pensions	254,222	104,994
Unrestricted	8,495,597	8,171,124
Total Net Position	\$ 15,318,111	\$ 14,676,490

A significant portion of the District's total assets reflect capital assets, which includes land, fire stations, vehicles, and equipment.

At the end of the 2022, the District is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. Overall, the District's total assets increased during the most recent fiscal year. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 requires asset acquisitions to be capitalized and depreciated over their respective estimated useful lives. For 2022, the District reported depreciation expense in the amount of \$479,768 and capitalized asset additions totaling \$647,687.

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#### **Financial Analysis of the District (continued)**

#### East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4's Change in Net Position

Revenues:	2022	2021
Property taxes	\$ 2,364,898	\$ 2,183,155
Specific ownership taxes	145,873	168,750
Fire impact fees	176,168	205,905
Interest	148,033	69,776
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment	(342,830)	(135,339)
Miscellaneous	153,235	91,044
Total Revenues	2,645,377	2,583,291
Expenditures/Expenses:	2 002 750	4 000 747
Public safety	2,003,756	1,809,717
Total Expenditures/Expenses	2,003,756	1,809,717
Change in Net Position	641,621	794,853
Net Position - January 1	14,676,490	13,881,637
Net Position - December 31	\$ 15,318,111	\$ 14,676,490

Property taxes and specific ownership taxes were the most significant sources of revenues. When compared to 2021, overall revenues increased by \$62,086 in 2022. This increase is primarily caused by an increase in property tax revenues, offset by unrealized losses in investments. Expenses increased in 2022 by \$194,039. Additional details of revenues and expenses can be found in the E section of the financial statements.

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#### **Budget Variances in the General Fund**

The District did not amend the budget during the year. The following accounts had significant variances from budget:

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Reason
Revenues:				
Specific ownership taxes	130,000	145,873	15,873	The District budgetes conservatively for SO tax revenues.
Interest income	-	135,030	135,030	By nature this is dificult to budget, therefore District budgets conservatively
Unrealized gain (loss) on inv.	-	(342,830)	(342,830)	By nature this is dificult to budget, therefore District budgets conservatively
Miscellaneous	22,000	153,235	131,235	Higher fire prevention fees and payout for Western Slope Health Care Group dissolution
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Firefighting	1,395,400	1,006,552	388,848	Conservative budgeting
Training	65,000	36,296	28,704	Conservative budgeting
Station, buildings & grounds	120,000	104,048	15,952	Conservative budgeting
Capital outlay	3,055,000	647,687	2,407,313	Conservative budgeting and delays in projects

**Capital assets:** Additional capital asset information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in section D.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the District's Administrative Offices, 77601 US Highway 40, Winter Park, CO. 80482.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



#### **East Grand Fire Protection District** Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Primary Government						
		Impact	-				
	General	Fee			Statement of		
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Total	Adjustments	Net Position		
Assets:	0.000.504		0.000.504		0.000.504		
Cash and investments	8,032,581	704.004	8,032,581	-	8,032,581		
Restricted cash and investments	-	784,291	784,291	-	784,291		
Property taxes receivable	2,473,569	-	2,473,569	-	2,473,569		
Prepaid expenditures	38,617	-	38,617	-	38,617		
Net pension asset - employer plan	-	-	-	254,222	254,222		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			- 44 000 050	6,483,112	6,483,112		
Total Assets	10,544,767	784,291	11,329,058	6,737,334	18,066,392		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension related deferred outflows	-	-	-	266,063	266,063		
Total Deferred Outflows	-	-	-	266,063	266,063		
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	63,922	_	63,922	_	63,922		
Accrued liabilities	4,168	_	4,168	_	4,168		
Net pension liability - volunteer plan	-,100	_	<del>-</del> ,100	(13,605)	(13,605)		
Total Liabilities	68,090	-	68,090	(13,605)	54,485		
Deferred Inflow of Resources:							
	2 472 560		0.470.560		2 472 560		
Unavailable property tax revenue Pension related deferred inflows	2,473,569	-	2,473,569	- 486,290	2,473,569 486,290		
Total Deferred Inflows	2,473,569	<del></del> -	2,473,569	486,290	2,959,859		
			, .,		,,		
Fund Balances / Net Position:							
Fund Balances:				(22.21-)			
Non-spendable	38,617	-	38,617	(38,617)	-		
Restricted for TABOR	85,180	-	85,180	(85,180)	-		
Committed	-	784,291	784,291	(784,291)	-		
Unassigned	7,879,311		7,879,311	(7,879,311)			
Total Fund Balances	8,003,108	784,291	8,787,399	(8,787,399)			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	10,544,767	784,291	11,329,058				
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets				6,483,112	6,483,112		
Restricted for emergencies				85,180	85,180		
Restricted for pensions				254,222	254,222		
Unrestricted				8,495,597	8,495,597		
Total Net Position				15,318,111	15,318,111		

#### East Grand Fire Protection District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Primary Government							
	Impact							
	General	Fee			Statement of			
	Fund	Fund	Total	<b>Adjustments</b>	Activities			
Revenues:								
Property taxes	2,364,898	-	2,364,898	-	2,364,898			
Specific ownership taxes	145,873	-	145,873	-	145,873			
Impact fees	-	176,168	176,168	-	176,168			
Investment income	135,030	13,003	148,033	-	148,033			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(342,830)	-	(342,830)	-	(342,830)			
Miscellaneous	153,235	-	153,235	-	153,235			
Total Revenues	2,456,206	189,171	2,645,377		2,645,377			
Expenditures/Expenses:								
Administration	330,196	-	330,196	22,405	352,601			
Pension contribution	64,000	-	64,000	, -	64,000			
Firefighting	1,006,552	-	1,006,552	231,987	1,238,539			
Training	36,296	-	36,296	-	36,296			
Communications	28,661	-	28,661	-	28,661			
Station, buildings & grounds	104,048	-	104,048	172,562	276,610			
Community wildlife protection	7,049	-	7,049	, -	7,049			
Capital outlay	647,687	-	647,687	(647,687)	, -			
Total Expenditures/Expenses	2,224,489	-	2,224,489	(220,733)	2,003,756			
Changes in Net Position	231,717	189,171	420,888	220,733	641,621			
Fund Balances/Net Position:								
Beginning of Year	7,771,391	595,120	8,366,511		14,676,490			
End of Year	8,003,108	784,291	8,787,399		15,318,111			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The East Grand Fire Protection District (the "District") is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide emergency and non-emergency services for the protection of life and property in eastern Grand County, Colorado.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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 which 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.

The District has no component units, and it is not a component unit of any other entity.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. However, the District does not have any business-type activities, only governmental activities.

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Net Position column is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance. Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's Net Position resulting from the current year's activities. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. Resources restricted within this fund relate to TABOR reserve requirements (see Note III.B).

The *Impact Fee Fund* accounts for the collection of fire impact fees. In 2003, the District entered into agreements with Grand County, the Town of Fraser, and the Town of Winter Park to collect fire impact fees from new developments within the boundaries of the District. The use of impact fees is limited to acquisition or improvement of District facilities and acquisition of new equipment. This fund is considered a major special revenue fund due to its significance to the District.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

#### 1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

#### 2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental funds financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that principal and interest on general long-term debt and expenditures related to accrued compensated absences are recognized when due.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

The District's investment policy permits investments in the following type of obligations which corresponds with state statutes:

- U.S. Government Obligations
- U.S. Government Agency Obligations
- U.S. Government Instrumentality Obligations (except for Federal National Mortgage Association)
- Bank/U.S. Repurchase Agreements
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds
- FDIC-insured Interest-bearing accounts or checking accounts
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit

#### 2. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain deposits held by the District are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to the District's station-keeper program.

#### 3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts.

#### 4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental entities until the subsequent year. In accordance with GAAP, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances at year-end between funds are reported as "due (to) / from other fund" in the fund financial statements and are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, fire stations and improvements, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital expenditures for projects are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the asset.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	40
Mobile Equipment	5-25
Other Fire Fighting / Training Equipment	7-15
Administrative Assets	5-7

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The District's policy allows for a maximum carryover of 160 hours of vacation to the following year. At December 31, 2022, there were no hours carried forward to 2023. The District's policy does not allow for payment of sick time upon termination. Therefore, no liability is included in these statements.

#### 8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable represent liabilities for goods and services received by the district that remain unpaid at December 31, 2022. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the District's defined benefit pension plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 then. The District only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the collective deferred outflows of the District's net pension obligation. Pension contributions made after the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings will be recognized as a change of the net pension liability or asset in future periods.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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. The District has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, reported in the governmental balance sheet are deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available. Collective deferred inflows related to the District's net pension obligation are reported on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized over the average service lives of participants.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 11. Fund Balance

Government accounting standards establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications include Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of the funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction place upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification with the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund balance that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications, refer to Note IV.D.

#### 12. Use of Estimates

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

#### II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

### A. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund Balance sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position include a reconciling column. A number of elements in the reconciling column accounts for capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$11,715,605 represents the cost of capital assets at December 31, 2022. Another adjustment represents the accumulated depreciation on capital assets. The total accumulated depreciation was \$5,516,352. Additional items relate to the net pension asset and liability the District is recognizing of \$254,221 and \$13,605, respectively, along with the associated deferred inflow and outflows of \$486,290 and \$266,063, respectively.

#### II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of difference between the government fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the government-wide Statement of Activities includes a reconciling column. One element of the reconciliation column accounts for governmental funds reporting capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense totaled \$479,768. In addition to depreciation, the adjustments include capitalized expenses of \$647,687 and net pension changes of \$52,814.

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budget for the governmental funds and the fiduciary fund are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

- (1) For the 2022 budget, prior to October 15, 2021, the budget office submits to the board a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. Upon receiving the proposed budget, the District will publish a "Notice of Budget". The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted by the board to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (2) On or before December 15, 2021, the District submits a certification of mill levy to the county commissioners; the budget is approved through passage of a formal resolution prior to the submission of the certification.
- (3) For the 2022 budget, prior to December 15, 2021, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of a levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (4) After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: (a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; (b) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; (c) it may approve emergency appropriations; and (d) it may approve the reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.
- (5) All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus taxes certified in 2021 were collected in 2022 and taxes certified in 2022 will be collected in 2023. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, 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 that 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 15th.

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

#### B. 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 that 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 fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The District has reserved a portion of its December 31, 2022 year-end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of \$85,180 which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2022.

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.

On May 5, 1998, the District's electorate approved the following ballot question: Shall the East Grand County Fire Protection District No. 4 be authorized to collect, retain, and spend, for fire protection, emergency medical and rescue purposes, all revenues collected from the District's existing property tax rate of 3.070 Mills, and from all other funds and sources, commencing January 1, 1997, and continuing thereafter as a voterapproved revenue change, offset and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, Section 29-1-301, C.R.S. or any other law.

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.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Deposits 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. Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The District had the following deposits and investments with the following maturities as of December 31, 2022:

	Standard			Matu	rities	i
	& Poors Rating		rrying nounts	 ess than ne year		One to ve years
Petty cash and other Deposits:	Not rated	\$	13,357	\$ 13,357	\$	-
Checking and depository	Not rated		273,414	273,414		-
Investments:						
Colorado Pools	AAAm	3	,758,444	3,758,444		-
Taxable Debt securities	AA+	4	,771,657	-	4	4,771,657
		\$ 8	,816,872	\$ 4,045,215	\$ 4	4,771,657

#### Fair Value of Investments

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2022, the District had unrealized losses of \$342,830. The District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments Measured	at		Fair Value Measurement					
Fair Value		 Total		Level 1	L	evel 2	L	evel 3
U.S. Agencies		533,660		533,660		-		-
Money Market		3,844,684		3,844,684				-
	Total	\$ 4,378,344	\$	4,378,344	\$	-	\$	

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

# Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Total Colotrust \$ 3,758,444 Total \$ 3,758,444

Investments classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTRUST. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The District is invested in Colotrust+, which offers daily liquidity and a rating of AAAm. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool. At December 31, 2022, the District's investment in COLOTRUST was 43% of the District's investment portfolio.

**Interest Rate Risk.** As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. The District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length on maturities, the District has limited its interest rate risk.

**Credit Risk.** State law and District policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The District's investment policy is to follow statutes which is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would expect to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative statements.

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Investments may only be made in those financial institutions which are implicitly insured by the U.S. Federal Government and meet the AA+ rating. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District with a statement of collateral in the form of a listing of securities pledged, and a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible depository.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### B. Receivables

The District has the following receivables, net of applicable uncollectible accounts:

	 General Fund	Impact Fee Fund	 Total
Property taxes, net	\$ 2,473,569	-	\$ 2,473,569
Net receivables on fund(s)	\$ 2,473,569		\$ 2,473,569

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 175,070	-	-	\$ 175,070
Construction in progress	6,563	277,296	-	283,859
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	181,633	277,296		458,929
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,790,448	14,470	-	5,804,918
Vehicles	4,708,478	123,064	-	4,831,542
Equipment	671,218	232,857	-	904,075
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,170,144	370,391	-	11,540,535
Less accumulated depreciation:	(5,036,584)	(479,768)	-	(5,516,352)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,133,560	(109,377)		6,024,183
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,315,193	167,919		\$ 6,483,112

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

General and administrative	\$ 22,405
Fire and rescue services	284,801
Station, buildings, & grounds	172,562
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 479,768

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### D. Fund Balance Disclosure

The District classified governmental fund balances as follows:

*Non-spendable* – includes fund balance amounts inherently non-spendable since they represent inventories, prepaid items, etc.

#### Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The General Fund had funds restricted by law for emergencies under Colorado's TABOR amendment.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, which is the Board of the District.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Board of the District or its management designees.

Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements that require dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made. The District does not have an adopted minimum fund balance policy, however, the District's budget includes calculations of targeted reserve positions, which is reported annually to the Board of the District.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description The FPPA SDBP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 1, 2003, the SDBP may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The plan became effective January 1, 1980.

The plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Director Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") assets and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members).

Contributions. Determined by state statute or by election of the members, contributions are set at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates may be increased by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate 0.5% annually from 2015 through 2022 to a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13%. In 2021, employees and employers are contributing at a rate of 11.5% and 8.5%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 20%.

Contributions from members and employers of plans reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 23.5% of base salary in 2021. It is a local decision on who pays the additional 3.5% contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the reentry group will also have their required member and employer contribution rates increase 0.5% annually. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4% contribution to the plan for reentry contributions.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.75% and 4.25% of base salary for a total contribution rate of 10.0% in 2021. Per the 2014 member election, the affiliated social security group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6% of base salary. Employer contributions will increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5% of base salary.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

- E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
  - 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Benefits On May 23, 1983, the Colorado Revised Statutes were amended to allow the Trustees of the SDBP to change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The amended statutes state that retirement age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. The Trustees subsequently elected to amend the retirement provisions, effective July 1, 1983, such that any member with at least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten 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 the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3% or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited 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 five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2% of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter.

Net Pension Liability At December 31, 2022, the District reported a balance of \$254,221 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The SDBP's fiduciary net position currently is greater than the total pension liability, resulting in an asset reported by the District. The net pension asset/liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension used to calculate the net pension was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The District proportion of the net pension was based on District contributions to the SDBP for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDBP.

At December 31, 2022, the District proportion was 0.052944% as compared to 0.048376% at December 31, 2021.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension revenue of -\$30,507. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net differences between projected and actual	-	
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-
Changes in pension assumptions	\$	36,253
Changes in pension actual and reported contribution	\$	-
Changes in pension experience difference	\$	72,797
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	\$	29,925
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	31,105
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	
Differences between proportionate share	\$	1,517
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	5,930
Pension change in proportionate share	\$	170,139

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:

2023	\$ (18,575)
2024	(36,174)
2025	(18,440)
2026	(2,394)
2027	19,128
Thereafter	17,844
	\$ (38,611)

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial valuations for the SDBP were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

- E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
  - 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial valuations for the SDBP were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs.

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term investment rate *	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% to 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	0%	0%
* includes inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rate from the RP-2014 annuitant mortality tables projected to 2020 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

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 2020 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2021. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

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.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued). 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected
<b>Target Allocation</b>	Rate of Return
39%	8.23%
8%	6.87%
26%	10.63%
10%	4.01%
5%	5.25%
10%	5.60%
2%	2.32%
100%	
	39% 8% 26% 10% 5% 10% 2%

Discount Rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 SWDB plan 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 liability.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 1.84% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)		urrent Discount Rate (7.0%)	1 % Increase (8.0%)		
Collective net pension liability (asset)	\$	(74,736,029)	\$ (541,933,763)	\$	(928,981,070)	
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	(36,155)	\$ 254,222	\$	(449,406)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SDBP's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at http://www.fppaco.org/annual reports.htm.

There were no contributions payable by the District at December 31, 2022.

#### 2. Volunteer Fire and Police Pension Plan

Plan Description The District is trustee of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan available to provide retirement income for all volunteer firefighters in recognition of their service to the District. The Plan is administered FPPA. FPPA administers an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS") represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for administration and investment only.

The Plan provides retirement benefits, survivor benefits, and funeral benefits. The normal age and service requirement is the latest date a volunteer reaches 50 years of age and 20 years of service. Firefighters with 10 to 20 years of service are eligible for partial retirement benefits. Upon death, the surviving spouse receives a monthly pension equal to 50% of the benefit previously received, payable until death. As of January 1, 2021, the latest actuarial valuation date, there were 18 active members, 47 retirees and beneficiaries, and 3 inactive, non-retired members.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

- E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
  - 2. Volunteer Fire and Police Pension Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided The normal retirement benefit is \$600 per month at age 50 with 20 years of service. After at least 10 years of service, the monthly retirement benefit is \$30.00 per year of service up to 20 service years. The monthly survivor benefits are \$300 following death in normal retirement. The monthly survivor benefit after at least 10 years of service is \$15.00 per year of service up to 20 service years. The funeral benefit is a one-time only \$100.

Contributions The funding of the Plan by the District and members is authorized by the Board of Trustees. The contribution by the State of Colorado (the "State") toward fire pension funds has been a fixed dollar amount established by the legislature and allocated pro rata to all fire pension funds in the State who apply for State matching funds, based upon the amounts contributed by the employer up to a maximum of one half (1/2) mill on the assessed valuation or 90% of District contributions, whichever is less. Since the District currently offers maximum retirement benefits in excess of \$500 per month, the State will match at the level determined above but no greater than the maximum of: (1) the amount necessary to fund a pension of \$300 per month on an actuarially sound basis, and (2) the amount of State contributions provided in the prior year.

Net Pension Liability At December 31, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of (\$13,605) for its volunteer pension fund. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions The following table sets forth the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

7.00%

Actuarial method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Includes inflation at
Salary increases
Investment rate of return
Retirement age
Mortality

Entry Age Normal Level Dollar, Open 20 years 5-Year Smoothed Market 2.50% N/A

50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65

Pre-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014

Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality.

**Post-retirement:** 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

**Disabled:** 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 2. Volunteer Fire and Police Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued) The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then 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 December 31, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	2.52%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.90%
Managed Futures	4.00%	5.35%
Absolute Return	9.00%	5.08%
Equity Long/Short	9.00%	6.45%
Global Equity	37.00%	8.03%
Private Markets	24.00%	10.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 1.84% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 2. Volunteer Fire and Police Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		С	nt			
	Rate Assumption  1% Decrease Current Discount  (6.0%) Rate (7.0%)			1	% Increase (8.0%)	
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	319,591 \$		(13,605)	\$	(288,611)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <a href="http://www.fppaco.org/annual\_reports.htm">http://www.fppaco.org/annual\_reports.htm</a>.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions In connection with the Plan, for the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension revenue of \$115,465. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net differences between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 31,983
Net differences between expected and actual pension expense	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 64,000
Change in actuarial assumptions	\$ -
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected	
experience	\$ 14,727
Pension change in proportionate share	\$ 293,977

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

- E. Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
  - 2. Volunteer Fire and Police Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent years. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:

2023	\$ (73,735)
2024	(99,716)
2025	(65,236)
2026	(38,034)
	\$ (276,721)

Following an experience study in 2020, the Board adopted a new assumption set for first use in the January 1, 2021 valuations.

Investment

Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality

**Pre-retirement:** 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality.

**Post-retirement:** 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

**Disabled:** 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

#### V. Other Information

#### A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation; general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The District has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and claims, if any, are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

#### B. Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan Description – Firefighters of the District contribute to the Statewide Death and Disability Plan ("SWDD"). The SWDD is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by FPPA. Contributions to the SWDD are used sole for the payment of death and disability benefits. The SWDD was established in 1980 pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

SWDD benefits provide 24-hour coverage, both on-duty and off-duty for members not eligible for normal retirement under a defined benefit plan, or under a money purchase plan.

In the case of an on-duty death, benefits may be payable to the surviving spouse or dependent children of active members who were eligible to retire, but were still working. Death and disability benefits are free from state and federal taxes in the event that a member's disability is determined to be the result of an on-duty injury or an occupational disease.

Funding Policy – Prior to 1997, the SWDD was primarily funded by the State of Colorado (the "State"), whose contributions were established by Colorado state. In 1997 the State made a one-time contribution of \$39,000,000 to fund past and future service costs for all firefighters and police officers hired prior to January 1, 1997. No further State contributions are anticipated.

The SWDD is funded by voluntary member contributions. Members hired on or after January 1, 1997, began contributing 2.4 percent of base salary to the SWDD. Contributions may be increased 0.1 percent biennially by the FPPA Board. As of January 1, 2019, the contribution rate is 2.8 percent of base salary. This percentage can vary depending on actuarial experience. All contributions are made by member or on behalf of members. The 2.7 percent contribution may be paid entirely by the District or member, or it may be split between the District and the member as determined at the local level. The District made \$5,783 employer contributions to the SWDD at December 31, 2022.

FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes additional information on the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html">https://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html</a>.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



# East Grand Fire Protection District General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021

		2021		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Property taxes	2,361,457	2,364,898	3,441	2,183,156
Specific ownership taxes	130,000	145,873	15,873	168,750
Interest income	-	135,030	135,030	69,559
Unrealized gain (loss) on federal bonds	-	(342,830)	(342,830)	(135,339)
Miscellaneous	22,000	153,235	131,235	91,044
Total Revenues	2,513,457	2,456,206	(57,251)	2,377,170
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Administration	335,573	330,196	5,377	333,432
Pension contribution	64,000	64,000	-	64,000
Firefighting	1,395,400	1,006,552	388,848	838,131
Training	65,000	36,296	28,704	38,202
Communications	22,000	28,661	(6,661)	28,779
Station, buildings & grounds	120,000	104,048	15,952	82,103
Community wildlife protection	20,000	7,049.00	12,951	-
Capital outlay	3,055,000	647,687	2,407,313	370,936
Total Expenditures/Expenses	5,076,973	2,224,489	2,852,484	1,755,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,563,516)	231,717	2,795,233	621,587
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	_	_	_	64,999
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	-	64,999
Changes in Net Position	(2,563,516)	231,717	2,795,233	686,586
Fund Balances/Net Position:				
Beginning of Year		7,771,391	_	7,084,805
End of Year		8,003,108		7,771,391
			•	

#### East Grand Fire Protection District Special Revenue - Impact Fee Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021

		2021		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Impact fees	-	176,168	176,168	205,905
Interest income	-	13,002	13,002	217
Total Revenues	-	189,170	189,170	206,122
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Total Expenditures/Expenses				
Changes in Net Position		189,170	189,170	206,122
Fund Balances/Net Position:				
Beginning of Year		595,121	_	388,999
End of Year		784,291		595,121

### East Grand Fire Protection District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado - Volunteer Pension Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

Employer Plan:	2000	0004	2000	2042	0040	2047	2042	2045	2011
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's portion of the net pension asset	0.046910%	0.048376%	0.052944%	0.053720%	0.060223%	0.065453%	0.066933%	0.062911%	0.065031%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(254,222)	(104,994)	(29,943)	67,917	(86,640)	23,647	(1,180)	(71,000)	(58,150)
District's covered payroll	401,238	388,563	390,213	359,850	\$ 352,263	\$ 334,975	\$ 324,475	\$ 282,912	\$ 282,458
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-63%	-27%	-8%	19%	-25%	7%	0%	-25%	-21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	116.20%	106.70%	101.90%	95.20%	106.30%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%	105.80%
Volunteer Plan:	0000	0004	2000	2042	0040	2047	0040	2045	
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability	37,531 186,108	39,968 184,778	39,968 181,071	36,950 179,106	\$ 36,950 175,421	\$ 33,228 172,443	\$ 33,228 169,263	\$ 30,612 169,017	
Benefit Changes	100,100	101,110	101,071	170,100	170,121	172,110	100,200	100,017	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(35,455)	-	31,193	-	(56,358)	-	<u>-</u>	
Assumption Changes	- (470,000)	- (405.045)	- (470 470)	119,842	- (457.440)	47,279	- (400 047)	(39,714)	
Benefit Payments  Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(172,683) 50,956	(165,615) 23,676	(170,470) 50,569	(169,259) 197,832	(157,440) 54,931	(159,940) 36,652	(160,217) 42,274	155,720 315,635	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	2,725,117 \$ 2,776,073	2,701,441 \$ 2,725,117	2,650,872 \$2,701,441	2,453,040 \$ 2,650,872	2,398,109 \$2,453,040	2,361,457 \$2,398,109	2,319,183 \$2,361,457	2,314,988 \$2,319,183	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer Contributions	64,000	64,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	363,136	293,129	293,443	1,370	285,264	102,855	35,280	127,392	
Benefit Payments	(172,683)	(165,615)	(170,470)	(169,259)	(157,440)	(159,940)	(160,217)	(155,720)	
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(14,641)	(17,343)	(20,212)	(18,661)	(15,611)	(4,536)	(4,974)	(4,727)	
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	36,000 275,812	72,000 246,171	162,761	<u>36,000</u> (90,550)	<u>36,000</u> 208,213	36,000 34,379	<u>36,000</u> (33,911)	36,000 62,945	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	2,513,866 \$ 2,789,678	2,267,695 \$ 2,513,866	2,104,934 \$2,267,695	2,195,484 \$2,104,934	1,987,271 \$2,195,484	1,952,892 \$1,987,271	1,986,803 \$1,952,892	1,923,858 \$1,986,803	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (13,605)	\$ 211,251	\$ 433,746	\$ 545,938	\$ 257,556	\$ 410,838	\$ 408,565	\$ 332,380	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	100.49%	92.25%	83.94%	79.41%	82.87%	82.87%	82.70%	85.67%	
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014 for employer plan, and fiscal year 2015 for Volunteer Plan.

### East Grand Fire Protection District Schedule of District Contributions Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

Employer Plan:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	32,099	31,085	31,217	28,788	28,181	26,798	25,958	22,633	22,597
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(32,099)	(31,085)	(31,217)	(28,788)	(28,181)	(26,798)	(25,958)	(22,633)	(22,597)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	401,238	388,563	390,213	359,850	352,263	334,975	324,475	282,913	282,463
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Volunteer Plan:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	98,698	\$ 98,698	\$ 70,485	\$ 70,485	\$ 67,147	\$ 67,147	\$ 77,586	\$ 77,586	
Actual contribution, including State of Colorado discretionary payment	(100,000)	(136,000)	(60,000)	(96,000)	(96,000)	(96,000)	(96,000)	(96,000)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,302)	\$ (37,302)	\$ 10,485	\$ (25,515)	\$ (28,853)	\$ (28,853)	\$ (18,414)	\$ (18,414)	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014 for employer plan, and fiscal year 2015 for Volunteer Plan.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



### East Grand Fire Protection District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

- I. Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Volunteer Pension Fund
  - A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs
    - 1. Changes Since January 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - No changes.
    - 2. Changes Since January 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - The global assumption set for plans administered by FPPA was changed in the 2018 Experience Study and effective as of January 1, 2019. Significant changes affecting this valuation include:
        - Reduce investment return from 7.5% to 7.0%.
        - o Update base mortality tables and projection scales.
        - o Increase withdrawal rates by 10%.
  - B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

- D. Notes to the Schedule of District Contributions Volunteer Pension Fund
  - A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

### East Grand Fire Protection District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

- E. Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
  - A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs
    - 1. Changes Since January 1, 2020 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - No changes.
    - 2. Changes Since January 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - No changes.
    - 3. Changes Since January 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rate from the RP-2014 annuitant mortality tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.
    - 4. Changes Since January 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - No changes
    - 5. Changes Since January 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - No changes
    - 6. Changes Since January 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except that is a three-year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73-year-old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

### East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

- III. Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)
  - A. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

- IV. Notes to the Schedule of District Contributions Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
  - A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.