



# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

Financial Statements and Supplementary  
Information  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors  
Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority  
Silverthorne, Colorado

### ***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the Lake Dillon Fire Protection District, (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Authority as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the Authority 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***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

### ***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 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 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 Authority'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 Authority'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.

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund on pages 46 through 50 and pension related schedules on pages 52 and 53 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



*Other Supplementary Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule on page 54 is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

BDO USA, LLP

July 28, 2021

## ***SUMMIT FIRE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORITY***

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
December 31, 2020

As management of the Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority, (the "Authority"), we offer to readers of the Authority's financial statements with the Independent Auditor's report, this narrative summary of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

The Authority was created as of January 1, 2018 by an intergovernmental agreement between the Lake Dillon Fire Protection District and the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District. The Authority was established to provide fire protection, emergency medical, and related emergency services within the towns of Dillon, Silverthorne, Frisco, Montezuma, Copper Mountain and unincorporated areas such as Dillon Valley, Keystone and Summit Cove, Colorado.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are discussed below.

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

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

The statement of activities shows how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by contributions from Lake Dillon Fire Protection District and the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

The Authority's government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report directly following the management discussion and analysis.

**Fund financial statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. All of the funds of the Authority can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the Authority's near term financing decisions. The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Authority maintains one governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major funds.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Authority maintains one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority uses this fund to account for the Snake River Fleet Services Fund. The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 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 Authority. They also provide additional information that will aid in the interpretation of the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 21-45 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information:** The required supplementary information includes required information concerning the Authority's budgetary schedule for the General Fund and schedules for the Authority's defined benefit plans offered to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 46-53 of this report.

**Other Supplementary Information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other supplementary information, a budgetary comparison schedule for the Snake River Fleet Services Fund, which can be found on page 54 of this report.

## Financial Analysis of the Authority

### Summit Fire & EMS Authority's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Assets:</b>						
Current and other	\$ 8,263,283	\$ 2,922,101	\$ 114,686	\$ 39,554	\$ 8,377,969	\$ 2,961,655
Capital assets	-	-	29,649	36,187	29,649	36,187
Net pension asset	695,305	270,027	-	-	695,305	270,027
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8,958,588</b>	<b>3,192,128</b>	<b>144,335</b>	<b>75,741</b>	<b>9,102,923</b>	<b>3,267,869</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources-pensions</b>	<b>2,593,021</b>	<b>3,272,498</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,593,021</b>	<b>3,272,498</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Current liabilities	405,875	435,266	25,285	6,217	431,160	441,483
Long-term liabilities	922,594	576,012	2,909	9,975	925,503	585,987
Due to Lake Dillon Fire	38	155,154	-	-	-	155,154
Net pension liability	-	770,957	-	-	-	770,957
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,328,507</b>	<b>1,937,389</b>	<b>28,194</b>	<b>16,192</b>	<b>1,356,663</b>	<b>1,953,581</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>						
Deferred inflow pensions	551,636	8,236	-	-	551,636	8,236
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>551,636</b>	<b>8,236</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>551,636</b>	<b>8,236</b>
<b>Net position:</b>						
Net Investment in capital						
Assets	-	-	29,649	36,187	29,649	36,187
Restricted	1,254,809	595,141	-	-	1,254,809	595,141
Unrestricted	8,416,657	3,923,860	86,492	23,362	8,503,149	3,947,222
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 9,671,466</b>	<b>\$ 4,519,001</b>	<b>\$ 116,141</b>	<b>\$ 59,549</b>	<b>\$ 9,787,607</b>	<b>\$ 4,578,550</b>

At December 31, 2020, approximately 0.3% of the Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes vehicles and equipment. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

At December 31, 2020, approximately 13% represents resources that are subject to Colorado Constitutional restrictions and pension restrictions. The remaining unrestricted funds of \$8,503,149 may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental type activities.

Overall, the Authority's net position of \$9,787,607 is strong and headed in the right direction.



## Financial Analysis of the Authority (continued)

### Summit Fire & EMS Authority's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues:						
EMS Services	\$ 2,148,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,148,209	\$ -
Contributions to Authority	9,756,487	9,470,980	-	-	9,756,487	9,470,980
Inspection plan review fees	439,720	811,497	-	-	439,720	811,497
Grants	180,253	26,287	-	-	180,253	26,287
Intergovernmental	2,304,996	414,798	-	-	2,304,996	414,798
State and federal Wildland response	536,243	14,523	-	-	536,243	14,523
Out of district response	40,191	25,430	-	-	40,191	25,430
Rental Income	2,275	2,425	-	-	2,275	2,425
Charges for service-Snake River	-	-	396,684	381,834	396,684	381,834
General revenues:						
Investment earnings	28,845	64,504	-	-	28,845	64,504
Miscellaneous	9,298	6,690	-	-	9,298	6,690
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>15,446,517</b>	<b>10,837,134</b>	<b>396,684</b>	<b>381,834</b>	<b>15,843,201</b>	<b>11,218,968</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
<b>Operating expenses:</b>						
Firefighters	7,264,947	6,994,455	-	-	7,264,947	6,994,455
EMS	3,549,010	-	-	-	3,549,010	-
Administration	580,543	754,017	-	-	580,543	754,017
Community Risk Division	502,618	533,692	-	-	502,618	533,692
Support services	599,972	703,719	-	-	599,972	703,719
Station and grounds	111,875	183,606	-	-	111,875	183,606
Apparatus	218,803	282,942	-	-	218,803	282,942
Volunteers	323	207	-	-	323	207
State and federal Wildland response	226,269	20,355	-	-	226,269	20,355
Snake River Fleet Services	-	-	340,092	348,854	340,092	348,854
Capital outlay	31,586	-	-	-	31,586	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>13,085,946</b>	<b>9,472,993</b>	<b>340,092</b>	<b>348,854</b>	<b>13,426,038</b>	<b>9,821,847</b>
<b>Special item:</b>						
Transfer of operations from Summit County Govt	3,203,627	-	-	-	3,203,627	-
<b>Total special items</b>	<b>3,203,627</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,203,627</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>5,564,198</b>	<b>1,364,141</b>	<b>56,592</b>	<b>32,980</b>	<b>5,620,790</b>	<b>1,397,121</b>
<b>Net position – beginning</b>	<b>2,395,682</b>	<b>3,154,860</b>	<b>59,549</b>	<b>26,569</b>	<b>2,455,231</b>	<b>3,181,429</b>
<b>Net position – ending</b>	<b>\$ 7,959,880</b>	<b>\$ 4,519,001</b>	<b>\$116,141</b>	<b>\$ 59,549</b>	<b>\$ 8,076,021</b>	<b>\$ 4,578,550</b>

**Governmental activities:** The most significant source of revenue of the Authority is contributions made through an intergovernmental agreement by Lake Dillon Fire Protection District and Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District for approximately 62% of total 2020 revenues.

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities increased the Authority's net position by \$56,592. The revenue is dependent on the actual maintenance required on the vehicles serviced.

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

**Governmental funds:** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Authority. At the end of 2020, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,545,171, while total fund balance was \$7,959,880.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Significant budget variances were as follows:

Account	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance Positive (Negative)	Description
EMS services revenue	3,056,000	2,148,209	(907,791)	The Authority merged with Summit County Ambulance effective January 1, 2020. The revenue was budgeted based on historical information from the County with the full year of medical billings for Red, White and Blue FPD which ended June, 2020.
Inspection and plan review fees	510,000	439,720	(70,280)	The Authority saw a 83% decrease in the number of permits issued in 2020 from 2019. A total of 288 permits were issued for new construction, life-safety systems and business remodels.
Intergovernmental revenue	2,539,182	2,304,996	(234,186)	The Authority budgeted the Safety First funds from Summit County Government based on their collection of this revenue. The actual was less than budgeted.
State and federal wildland response revenue	-	536,243	536,243	State and federal wildland revenue is not typically budgeted. Crews were deployed fifteen times in 2020.

<b>Account</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance</b> Positive (Negative)	<b>Description</b>
Firefighters overtime	225,000	336,780	(111,780)	Overtime increased due to paramedic school, injuries and new additions to families.
SFA administration and training	245,530	103,635	141,895	The SFA Board changed their reimbursement methodology whereby each fire district had to pay for their employees salaries and benefits without any cost sharing which was how it was budgeted.
EMS total operations	4,349,838	3,549,010	800,828	The Authority merged with Summit County Ambulance effective January 1, 2020. The expenditures were budgeted based on historical information from the County. The Authority saw significant savings as a merged entity.
Community risk division salaries	436,961	354,474	82,487	The Community Risk Division Department saw significant changes in 2020 to long term personell retirements that were unbudgeted.
State and federal wildland expenses	-	226,269	(226,269)	State and federal expenses is not typically budgeted. Crews were deployed fifteen times in 2020.

## **Next Year's Budget**

The Authority's General Fund balance at the end of the 2020 fiscal year totaled \$7,975,848. The Authority's 2021 General Fund budget was adopted by the Board of Directors anticipating an ending balance of approximately \$0.00 because the Authority will be dissolved in the third quarter of 2021 and all funds transferred to the Fire Protection District.

## **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority'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: Summit Fire & EMS Authority, P.O. Box 4910, Frisco, CO 80443.

## Basic Financial Statements

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# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 5,369,960	\$ 131,959	\$ 5,501,919
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable, net	995,476	25,369	1,020,845
Due from Summit County	1,855,205	-	1,855,205
Internal balances	42,642	(42,642)	-
Capital assets:			
Being depreciated, net	-	29,649	29,649
Net pension asset	695,305	-	695,305
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8,958,588</b>	<b>144,335</b>	<b>9,102,923</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	2,593,021	-	2,593,021
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	187,262	23,094	210,356
Accrued liabilities	116,103	-	116,103
Due to Lake Dillon Fire	38	-	38
Accrued compensated absences			
Due within one year	102,510	2,191	104,701
Due in more than one year	922,594	6,573	929,167
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,328,507</b>	<b>31,858</b>	<b>1,360,365</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	551,636	-	551,636
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>551,636</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>551,636</b>
<b>Net position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	-	29,649	29,649
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	463,396	-	463,396
Pensions	695,305	-	695,305
Unrestricted	8,512,765	82,828	8,595,593
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 9,671,466</b>	<b>\$ 112,477</b>	<b>\$ 9,783,943</b>

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

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Firefighters	\$ 7,474,595	\$ -	\$ 180,253	\$ -
EMS Operations	3,610,295	2,148,209	2,304,996	-
Administration	598,996	42,466	9,756,487	-
Community risk division	517,270	439,720	-	-
Support services	626,988	-	-	-
Stations and grounds	126,691	-	-	-
Apparatus	218,803	-	-	-
State and federal wildland response	226,269	536,243	-	-
Volunteers	323	-	-	-
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>13,400,230</b>	<b>3,166,638</b>	<b>12,241,736</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Snake River Fleet Services	343,756	396,684	-	-
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>343,756</b>	<b>396,684</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 13,743,986</b>	<b>\$ 3,563,322</b>	<b>\$ 12,241,736</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>General revenues</b>				
Earnings on investments				
Miscellaneous revenue				
<b>Total general revenues</b>				
<b>Special item</b>				
Transfers of operations				
<b>Total special item</b>				
<b>Changes in net position</b>				
<b>Net position at beginning of year</b>				
<b>Net position at end of year</b>				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (7,294,342)	\$ -	\$ (7,294,342)
842,910	-	842,910
9,199,957	-	9,199,957
(77,550)	-	(77,550)
(626,988)	-	(626,988)
(126,691)	-	(126,691)
(218,803)	-	(218,803)
309,974	-	309,974
(323)	-	(323)
2,008,144	-	2,008,144
-	52,928	52,928
-	52,928	52,928
2,008,144	52,928	2,061,072
28,845	-	28,845
9,298	-	9,298
38,143	-	38,143
3,106,178	-	3,106,178
3,106,178	-	3,106,178
5,152,465	52,928	5,205,393
4,519,001	59,549	4,578,550
\$ 9,671,466	\$ 112,477	\$ 9,783,943

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



# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Balance Sheet General Fund December 31, 2020

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### Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	5,369,960
Due from Summit County		1,855,205
Accounts receivables, net		995,476
Due from Fleet Service Fund		42,642

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Total assets	\$	8,263,283
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### Liabilities and fund balance

#### Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$	187,262
Accrued liabilities		116,103
Due to Lake Dillon Fire Protection District		38

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Total liabilities		303,403
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#### Fund balance

Restricted for emergencies		463,396
Unassigned		5,641,279

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Total fund balance		7,959,880
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Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	8,263,283
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*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet with the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - General Fund \$ 7,959,880

Pension asset, liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources are not current financial resources or obligations and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Net pension asset	\$ 695,305	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	2,593,021	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	<u>(551,636)</u>	2,736,690

Accrued compensated absences payable are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. (1,025,104)

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**Total net position - governmental activities** **\$ 9,671,466**

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

**Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**General Fund**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2020**

<b>Revenues</b>	
Contributions to Authority	\$ 9,756,487
EMS services	2,148,209
Earnings on investments	28,845
Inspection and plan review fees	439,720
Grants	180,253
Intergovernmental	2,304,996
Out of district response	40,191
Rental Income	2,275
State and federal wildland response	536,243
Miscellaneous revenue	9,298
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>15,446,517</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Current:	
Firefighters	7,264,947
EMS Operations	3,549,010
Administration	580,543
Community risk division	502,618
Support services	599,972
Stations and grounds	111,875
Apparatus	218,803
State and federal wildland response	226,269
Volunteers	323
Capital outlay	31,586
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>13,085,946</b>
<b>Special item</b>	
Transfer of operations	3,203,627
<b>Total special item</b>	<b>3,203,627</b>
<b>Change in fund balance</b>	<b>5,564,198</b>
<b>Fund balance at beginning of year</b>	<b>2,395,682</b>
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 7,959,880</b>

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

## Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

### Reconciliation of the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance with the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$	5,564,198
Increase in accrued compensated absences is shown as an expense on the government-wide financial statements and not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements.		(385,091)
Pension expense relating to the District's changes in pension related account balances is recognized on the statement of activities and not included in the fund financial statements.		(26,642)
<b>Change in net position - governmental activities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>5,152,465</b>

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

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Statement of Net Position

### Proprietary Fund

December 31, 2020

	Snake River Fleet Services Fund
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current assets:</b>	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 131,959
Accounts receivable	25,369
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>157,328</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>	
Capital assets:	
Vehicles and equipment	87,164
Less: accumulated depreciation	(57,515)
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>29,649</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>186,977</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable	23,094
Due to General Fund	42,642
Compensated absences	2,191
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>	
Compensated absences	6,573
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>74,500</b>
<b>Net position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	29,649
Unrestricted	82,828
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 112,477</b>

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

**Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**  
**Proprietary Fund**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Snake River Fleet Services Fund
<b>Operating revenues</b>	
Charges for parts and services:	
Lake Dillon Fire Protection District	\$ 123,754
Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District	179,692
Copper Mountain Fire	64,795
Summit Fire Authority	12,300
Other	16,143
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>396,684</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	
Salaries and administrative overhead	128,667
Benefits	18,426
Payroll taxes	1,822
Workers compensation	1,500
Pension	10,495
Vehicle parts	154,435
Service vehicle	2,462
Supplies	5,241
Utilities	2,782
Tools and equipment	8,477
Training	1,793
Telephone	1,119
Depreciation expense	6,537
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>343,756</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>52,928</b>
<b>Net position at beginning of year</b>	<b>59,549</b>
<b>Net position at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 112,477</b>

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

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Snake River Fleet Services Fund
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>	
Cash received from customers	\$ 377,125
Cash received from interfund services provided	15,182
Cash paid to suppliers	(156,106)
Cash paid to employees	(165,446)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>70,755</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>70,755</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	61,204
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 131,959</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:</b>	
Operating income	\$ 52,928
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:	
Depreciation	6,537
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	(19,559)
Due to/from other funds	15,182
Accounts payable	20,203
Compensated absences	(4,536)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 70,755</b>

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

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### *Form of Organization*

The Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority (the “Authority”) is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special Authority Act. The Authority was created as of January 1, 2018 by an intergovernmental agreement between the Lake Dillon Fire and Protection District and the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District. The Authority was established to provide fire protection within the towns of Dillon, Silverthorne, Frisco, Montezuma, and unincorporated areas such as Dillon Valley, Keystone, Summit Cove, and Copper Mountain Colorado.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“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 of the Authority’s accounting policies are described below.

#### *Reporting Entity*

In conformity with GASB financial reporting standards, the Authority is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The Authority’s Board of Directors is comprised of three representatives from Lake Dillon Fire Protection District (a voting majority) and two representatives from Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent. The Board elects its own officers from its members according to the intergovernmental agreement signed by both districts. Because of the control Lake Dillon Fire Protection District has over the Authority, the Authority is included as a discretely presented component unit of the Lake Dillon Fire Protection District.

#### *Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements*

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Authority. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user charges for support. The Authority relies on contributions from an intergovernmental agreement between Lake Dillon Fire Protection District and Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District to provide services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.



# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the Authority's fleet service function and other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### ***Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation***

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus, whereby only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included in the balance sheet, and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance presents increases and decreases in those components. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenue from government grants are deemed to be earned when the Authority incurs expenditures which satisfy the terms imposed by the respective grant contracts. Expenditures generally are recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental grants, and earnings on investments associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

The Authority reports the following governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a major fund of the Authority.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile to ending net position and the change in net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary fund are charges to customers for services and parts. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of operations and maintenance and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the primary intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Authority reports the following major enterprise fund:

Snake River Fleet Services Fund - The Snake River Fleet Services Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the maintenance of the Authority's and other fire Districts' vehicles and apparatus.

### **Budgets**

The following table summarizes the individual fund budgeted expenditures, as originally adopted and as revised:

	Original Budget	Total Revisions	Revised Budget
Governmental funds:			
General Fund	\$ 15,132,794	\$ -	\$ 15,132,794
Proprietary fund:			
Snake River Fleet Services Fund	366,214	-	366,214
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 15,499,008</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 15,499,008</b>

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### ***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits. All cash equivalents have an original maturity date of less than three months.

### ***Investments***

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, based on quoted market values, with the exception of certain local government investment pools. These are stated at net asset value or amortized cost.

### ***Receivables***

Receivables are reported at their gross value and, when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Accounts Receivable for total outstanding ambulance billings are recorded net of an allowance for amounts deemed uncollectible based upon the age of the account.

### ***Due From Summit County***

As detailed in Note 2, Summit County transferred the operations of its ambulance services to the Authority effective January 1, 2020. Ambulance funding that was approved by the tax voters in Summit County Ballot Issue 1A in 2014 will be contributed to the Authority in calendar years 2020 through 2022. The County maintains a reserve balance relating to the 1A funding, which will be held by the County until April 15, 2023 as a cash performance bond.

### ***Capital Assets***

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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Capital assets of the Authority will be depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	40 years
Vehicles (excluding fire equipment)	3-10 years
Fire vehicles and equipment	15-20 years
Other equipment	3-20 years

### *Interfund Transactions*

Activity between funds that represent outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds”. The outstanding balances between the funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) the interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

### *Compensated Absences*

The Authority reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees’ rights to receive compensation are attributable to services rendered and it is probable that the Authority will compensate the employees for the benefits earned. The Authority permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and compensatory time, subject to certain limits in amounts. Sick time is paid out at one third of total accrued upon separation of services. Accumulated, unpaid time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### *Long-Term Obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund statement of net position.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### ***Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources***

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources for pension-related amounts. See Note 8 for additional information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority reports a deferred inflow of resource relating to pension-related amounts. See Note 8 for additional information.

### ***Fund Balance and Net Position***

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

***Net Investment in Capital Assets*** - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

***Restricted Net Position*** - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

***Unrestricted Net Position*** - This category represents the net position of the Authority, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Authority is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

***Nonspendable*** - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

***Restricted*** - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

***Committed*** - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors (the "Board"). The Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the Authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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**Assigned** - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Fire Chief and the Board has the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** - all other spendable amounts. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to other purposes, the funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance; however, any amount reported as assigned fund balance would have to be eliminated before a negative unassigned fund balance could be reported.

When an expense or expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Authority considers restricted resources to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Authority considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

### **Pensions**

The Authority contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (“SWDB”) and the Statewide Hybrid Plan (“SWH”). Both plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (“FPPA”). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SWDB and SWH plans and additions to/deductions from the SWDB and SWH plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FPPA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by FPPA are reported at fair value.

### **Estimates**

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## **2. Transfer of Operations**

Effective January 1, 2020, the Summit Fire & EMS Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Summit County, Colorado to transfer the responsibility for providing ambulance services from the County to the Authority. Paid personnel that provided ambulance services with the County became employees of the Authority as of the effective date.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

Summit County transferred the following assets, liabilities and net position/fund balance to the Authority:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>General Fund</b>
<b>Transferred assets (net)</b>		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Receivables, net	1,048,422	1,048,422
Due from Summit County	1,855,205	1,855,205
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,203,627</b>	<b>3,203,627</b>
<b>Transferred liabilities</b>		
Accrued compensated absences	(97,449)	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(97,449)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net position/fund balance of transferred operations</b>	<b>\$ 3,106,178</b>	<b>\$ 3,203,627</b>

### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The following is a summary of cash, cash equivalents and investments as of December 31, 2020:

Petty cash	\$ 150
Deposits with financial institutions	425,276
Investments	5,076,493
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,501,919</b>

The amounts are classified in the statement of net position is as follows:

<b>Cash, cash equivalents and investments:</b>	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,369,960
Business-type activities	131,959
	<b>\$ 5,501,919</b>

#### ***Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits***

Colorado state statutes govern the entity's deposits of cash. For deposits in excess of federally insured limits, Colorado Revised Statutes require the depository institution to maintain collateral on deposit with an official custodian (as authorized by the State Banking Board). The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposit. PDPA requires the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") to create a single institutional

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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collateral pool of obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2020, the Authority had deposits with financial institutions of \$425,276. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$556,814, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$306,814 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the District's name.

### *Investments*

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the Authority may invest, which include:

- Certificates of deposit with an original maturity in excess of three months
- Certain obligations of the United States and U.S. Government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Banker's acceptance of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

The Authority's policy is to hold investments until maturity.

At December 31, 2020, the Authority had the following investments:

	S&P Rating	Value	Date (in days)	of Credit Risk
ColoTrust	AAAm	\$ 5,076,493	N/A	100.00%
		\$ 5,076,493		

### *Local Government Investment Pools - COLOTRUST*

At December 31, 2020, the Authority had invested \$5,076,493 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 State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PRIME invests only in U.S. Treasury and government agencies. COLOTRUST PLUS+ can invest in U.S. Treasury, government agencies, and in the highest-rate commercial paper. 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. The Trust is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's and is measured at net asset value ("NAV"). There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.



# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### *Custodial Credit Risk - Investments*

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the Authority would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority had no investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

### *Interest Rate Risk*

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority limits its investments to savings accounts, certificates of deposits, and investment pools where each share is equal to one dollar, thus the Authority avoids interest rate risk.

## 4. Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
<b>Capital assets, being depreciated:</b>				
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 87,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,164
Total capital assets, being depreciated	87,164	-	-	87,164
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Vehicles and equipment	(50,978)	(6,537)	-	(57,515)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,978)	(6,537)	-	(57,515)
<b>Business-type activities capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 36,186</b>	<b>\$ (6,537)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 29,649</b>

Depreciation for business-type activity capital assets has been allocated to the Snake River Fleet Services Fund.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 5. Long-Term Debt

#### *Governmental Activities Debt*

Following is a summary of governmental activity compensated absences and termination benefits for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Transfers/ Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Compensated absences and termination benefits	\$ 640,013	\$ 1,064,695	\$ 679,604	\$ 1,025,104	\$ 102,510
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 640,013</b>	<b>\$ 1,064,695</b>	<b>\$ 679,604</b>	<b>\$ 1,025,104</b>	<b>\$ 102,510</b>

Following is a summary of business-type activity compensated absences and termination benefits for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Compensated absences and termination benefits	\$ 13,300	\$ 12,377	\$ 16,913	\$ 8,764	\$ 2,191
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>\$ 13,300</b>	<b>\$ 12,377</b>	<b>\$ 16,913</b>	<b>\$ 8,764</b>	<b>\$ 2,191</b>

### 6. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to worker's compensation; general liability; unemployment; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Authority carries commercial insurance covering specific and general risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

### 7. Summit Fire Authority Agreement

The Summit Fire Authority (the "SFA") was officially formed on July 7, 1983, a successor to the Summit County Cooperative Fire Board Association.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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The purpose of the SFA is to conduct business and affairs for the benefit of the contracting parties and their inhabitants, and to develop cooperative programs designed to improve the fire protection and related service capabilities of the contracting parties, and implement cost savings to the contracting parties through various types of resource pooling and joint purchase, use or participation arrangements.

The current contracting parties are Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority and Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District. The SFA is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of two representatives from the Authority representing one from Lake Dillon Fire Protection District and one from Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District and one from Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District. The Board elects its own officers from its members.

Effective January 1, 2009, the SFA entered into an agreement titled the "Agreement Governing the Summit County Fire Protection Authority" (the "Agreement"). The Agreement was modified with the purpose of updating operating, business, contractual, and financial provisions to memorialize the current business activities of the Authority. This Agreement modified the original agreement establishing the Summit Fire Authority.

On an annual basis, the SFA shall assess to each contracting party a fixed fee to cover the administrative and other operational expense of the SFA. The Authority may withdraw from the SFA for the following year by giving appropriate notice during the period June 1 through July 15 of any year. Upon withdrawal, the Authority would have no equity in the SFA's assets. However, the Authority could be held liable for its share of any liabilities incurred during the period it was a participant.

Upon termination of the Agreement and the dissolution of the SFA, all assets of the SFA shall immediately vest to the contracting parties subject to any outstanding liens, mortgages or other pledges of such assets. This distribution shall be in proportion to each contracting party's percentage of the total amount paid to the SFA. However, the contracting parties may upon unanimous agreement dispose of any and all interests of the SFA to any successors to the Authority or for any alternate disposition among the contracting parties.

During 1999, the SFA entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,178,419 bearing interest at 4.27% annually, and during 2002, into an additional lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$255,000 bearing interest at 4.50% annually. The lease proceeds were used to construct a Training Facility. As Lake Dillon Fire Protection District and Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District who were parties to the SFA at the inception of the two leases, the Districts were obligated to make annual payments to the SFA of \$99,000 through 2009. The lease agreements have been paid in full. Under the Agreement, the Authority has the right to make use of the Training Facility without further charge.

The SFA paid \$9,076 to the Authority in 2019 for fleet parts and services. In addition, the Authority paid \$261,996 to the SFA for High Country Training Center, hazmat, and outside training services.

The audited financial statements of the SFA may be obtained by calling the SFA's main office at (970) 668-4330.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 8. Employee Retirement Plans

#### *State of Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association - Defined Benefit Plan*

*Plan Description.* The District contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA for firefighters hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 5, 2003, the SWDB may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The SWDB became effective January 1, 1980. All full-time, paid firefighters of the District are members of the SWDB.

The SWDB assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") assets and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members). The SWDB is administered by FPPA. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.

*Benefits Provided.* SWDB provides retirement and disability, annual increases and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. 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 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent 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 percent 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 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers.

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 percent 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 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

*Contributions.* Through December 31, 2020, contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 8 percent in 2019 and 2020. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2019, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 10.5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 18.5 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 22.5 percent and 23.0 percent of pensionable earnings in 2019 and 2020, respectively. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4 percent contribution, to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.25 percent and 4 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 9.25 percent in 2019 and 9.50 percent in 2020. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 4 percent in 2019 and 2020. Employer contributions will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings.

Employer contributions are recognized by SWDB in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to SWDB. Contributions to the SWDB from the Authority were \$351,913 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

### *Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported a net pension asset of \$317,461 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on District contributions to the SWDB relative to the total contributions of participating employers to SWDB based upon the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation. At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.5613 percent, which was a decrease of .0485 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$354,596. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,074,347	\$ 6,214
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	602,791	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	499,057
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	257,247	-
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	351,913	-
	\$ 2,286,298	\$ 505,271

The \$351,913 reported as deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<i>Year Ended December 31,</i>	<i>Amortization</i>
2021	\$ 139,967
2022	208,162
2023	208,162
2024	56,790
2025	278,337
Thereafter	537,695
	\$ 1,429,114

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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*Actuarial assumptions.* The actuarial valuations for the SWDB were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	0%	0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates 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 preretirement 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 2018 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, 2019. 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 (assumed at 2.5 percent). 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	38.0%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	8.0%	6.00%
Illiquid Alternatives	25.0%	9.20%
Fixed Income	15.0%	5.20%
Absolute Return	8.0%	5.50%
Managed Futures	4.0%	5.00%
Cash	2.0%	2.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. 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.

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 percent; the municipal bond rate is 2.75 percent (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 percent.

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

	1.00% Decrease* (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate* (7.00%)	1.00% Increase* (8.00%)
Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$1,924,835	\$(317,461)	\$(2,177,149)



# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado financial report.

### ***State of Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association - Statewide Hybrid Plan***

*Plan description.* The Statewide Hybrid Plan was established January 1, 2004 as a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan covering full-time firefighters and police officers from departments that elect coverage. The Plan may also cover clerical staff, other fire district personnel whose services are auxiliary to fire protection, or chiefs who have opted out of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. The Plan is comprised of two components: Defined Benefit and Money Purchase. With the latter component, members have the option of choosing among various investment options offered by an outside investment manager. Employers may not withdraw from the Plan once affiliated.

The SWH is comprised of two components: Defined Benefit and Money Purchase. The Plan assets associated with the Defined Benefit Component are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Plan assets associated with the Money Purchase Component and Deferred Retirement Option Plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund.

The Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at [www.fppaco.org](http://www.fppaco.org).

*Benefits provided.* The SWH Plan document states that any member may retire from further service and become eligible for a normal retirement pension at any time after age 55, if the member has at least 25 years of service.

The annual normal pension of the Defined Benefit Component is 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. Benefits paid to retired members of the Defined Benefit Component are evaluated and may be re-determined annually on October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to 3 percent.

A member is eligible for early retirement after 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, a member may elect to have all contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution from the Defined Benefit Component. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Defined Benefit Component of the SWH Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service.

*Contributions.* The SWH Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. The members of this SWH Plan and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer, however, the rate for both employer and members must be at least 8 percent of the member's base salary. The amount allocated to the Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the Fire & Police Pension

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

Association Board of Directors. Excess contributions fund the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 was 13.80 percent. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 was 13.40 percent.

Within the Money Purchase Component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contributions within the Money Purchase Component, and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20 percent per year after the first year of service to be 100 percent vested after 5 years of service. Employee and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

Contributions to the SWH Plan from the Authority were \$32,948 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

### *Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported a net pension asset of \$377,844 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The collective total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is based upon the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2019 are based upon the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation. The Authority's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating Departments, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the Authority's proportion was 1.9402 percent, which was an decrease of .0160 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$56,907. At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 179,260	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	32,027	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	46,365
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	62,488	-
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,948	-
	<u>\$ 306,723</u>	<u>\$ 46,365</u>

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

The \$32,948 reported as deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<i>Year Ended December 31,</i>	<i>Amortization</i>
2021	\$ 54,639
2022	51,170
2023	66,844
2024	35,439
2025	16,621
Thereafter	2,697
	\$ 227,410

*Actuarial assumptions.* The actuarial valuations for the SWH plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	0%	0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates 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 preretirement 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.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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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 2018 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, 2019. 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 (assumed at 2.5 percent). 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	38.0%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	8.0%	6.00%
Illiquid Alternatives	25.0%	9.20%
Fixed Income	15.0%	5.20%
Absolute Return	8.0%	5.50%
Managed Futures	4.0%	5.00%
Cash	2.0%	2.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. 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 Fire & Police Pension Association Board of Director's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWH 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.

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).

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 2.75 percent (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 percent.

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

	1.00% Decrease* (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate* (7.00%)	1.00% Increase* (8.00%)
Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability/ (asset)	\$(229,810)	\$(377,844)	\$(501,686)

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado financial report.

### ***State of Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association - Statewide Hybrid Plan - Money Purchase Plan Only***

FPPA offers a statewide money purchase plan for fire employees. This plan is a defined contribution plan. Under this plan, 8% of the employee’s regular salary was withheld and contributed to the plan. The Authority contributes 8%. The employee is 100% vested in his or her contribution and earns a 100% vested right to the Authority contributions after five years of service at the rate of 20% per year. The employee’s contributions to this plan for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and December 31, 2018, were \$18,096, \$16,881, and \$17,417, respectively, with the Authority’s contributions being \$18,096, \$16,881, and \$17,417, respectively.

FPPA issues an annual, publicly available financial report that includes the statewide money purchase plan. The report may be obtained on FPPA’s website at [www.fppaco.org](http://www.fppaco.org).

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 9. Deferred Compensation Plans

#### *Section 401(a)*

The Authority provides a deferred compensation pension plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) that is being administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Authority has no administration or fiduciary responsibilities for this plan. All non-firefighter, full-time employees are required to participate in this plan at the time they begin work. The plan vests at 20% per year and plan members are fully vested after five years of employment. In service distributions can be made after a participant attains the normal retirement age. The Authority is required to contribute 8% and plan members are required to contribute 8% of salary to the plan. In 2020, this amounted to \$101,452 each for the Authority and the plan members, totaling \$202,904.

#### *Deferred Compensation Plans - Section 457*

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Service Code 457 ("457 Plan"). The Authority has three 457 plans, one of which is administered by FPPA and covers all commissioned firefighters of the Authority, the other two are administered by ICMA Retirement and one covers the non-firefighter employees of the Authority and one covers the part-time, temporary, and seasonal non-firefighters of the Authority ("457 PTS Plan"). The plans allow its participants to defer a portion of their current salary to all future years. Participation in the plans is optional except for the 457 PTS Plan which is mandatory. The primary purpose of this 457 PTS Plan is to provide retirement benefits comparable to the benefits these employees would receive under Social Security. A minimum contribution of 7.5 percent of an employee's gross salary is required under the 457 PTS Plan. The Authority and employee contribute 3.75% to the 457 PTS Plan. The deferred compensation is not available to the participants until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency occurs. The plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the employee and therefore not reflected on the financial statements of the Authority.

### 10. Related Party Transactions

As discussed in Note 1, the Authority was created by an intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") between Lake Dillon Fire Protection District and the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District. As part of the creation of the Authority, each party paid to the Authority an initial contribution in 2018 that was approved by the District's board as part of the budget process. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority received \$7,729,687 from the Lake Dillon Fire Protection District and \$2,026,800 from the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District.

In addition, per the IGA, the Districts retained ownership of their respective fire stations and will lease the Authority leases the fire stations from the Districts at a rate of \$1 per year to each District. Finally, the Districts retained ownership of the apparatus, vehicles and related equipment and these items are leased by the Authority at a rate of \$1 per year to each District.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 11. Tabor Compliance

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment (the “Amendment” or “TABOR”) to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20), which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local Districts. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and “fiscal year spending” include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in construction valuation. Fiscal year spending, as defined by the Amendment, excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources, such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The Amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the “spending limit” must be refunded or approved to be retained by the Authority under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate.

The Amendment also requires local Districts to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by the Amendment, 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). The Authority has restricted \$463,396 for this purpose.

The Authority believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.

### 12. COVID-19 and CARES Act

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (“WHO”) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the “COVID-19 Outbreak”) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Authority’s financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Authority is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

Access to grants and contracts from federal, state, and local governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak may have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of national, regional, or statewide economic slowdown. This situation has not depressed State or Federal funding during fiscal year 2020, but these funding sources may depress in the future.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the “Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (“CARES”) Act.” The CARES Act, among other things, includes provisions appropriating funds from programs of the United States Department of the Treasury and Department of Education to be used to make payments for specified uses to states and certain local governments.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Financial Statements

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The Authority continues to examine the impact that the CARES Act may have on its operations. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority had received \$150,716 in federal funding awards under the CARES Act.

### **13. Subsequent Events**

Management of the Authority has evaluated subsequent events through July 28, 2021, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Lake Dillon Fire Protection District recorded an approved Court Order of Change of Name, legally approving the name change to Summit Fire & EMS Fire Protection District as of March 1, 2021.

The Summit Fire & EMS Authority will be rolling all of its fund balance into the Summit Fire & EMS Fire Protection District (“District”) in 2021. On January 1, 2021 all operations of the Authority moved to the District. The Authority remained open and active in order to reassign all contracts to the District as well as close out the 2020 audit. The goal of the dissolution and roll over will be in September 2021.

No additional transactions or events that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements were identified.



## Required Supplementary Information

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## Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget and Actual) - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Contributions to Authority	\$ 9,756,487	\$ 9,756,487	\$ 9,756,487	\$ -
EMS services	3,056,000	3,056,000	2,148,209	(907,791)
Earnings on investments	26,000	26,000	28,845	2,845
Inspection and plan review fees	510,000	510,000	439,720	(70,280)
Grants	143,200	143,200	180,253	37,053
Intergovernmental	2,539,182	2,539,182	2,304,996	(234,186)
Out of district response	10,000	10,000	40,191	30,191
Rental income	1,000	1,000	2,275	1,275
Fleet service reimbursement	178,921	178,921	-	(178,921)
State and federal wildland response	-	-	536,243	536,243
Miscellaneous revenue	4,000	4,000	9,298	5,298
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>16,224,790</b>	<b>16,224,790</b>	<b>15,446,517</b>	<b>(778,273)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Firefighters:				
Salaries	4,770,298	4,770,298	4,772,388	(2,090)
Payroll taxes	72,940	72,940	74,724	(1,784)
Pension expense	449,387	449,387	436,904	12,483
FPPA D&D	125,676	125,676	122,839	2,837
Uniforms	65,040	65,040	38,131	26,909
Health insurance	984,106	984,106	1,029,574	(45,468)
Disability and life insurance	24,316	24,316	24,069	247
Workers compensation	113,646	113,646	107,478	6,168
Routine overtime	228,032	228,032	70,624	157,408
Overtime	225,000	225,000	336,780	(111,780)
Current leave benefits	66,031	66,031	32,561	33,470
Supplies	25,400	25,400	7,831	17,569
Equipment repair	16,300	16,300	12,252	4,048
Dues and subscriptions	750	750	272	478
Physicals and drug tests	11,899	11,899	604	11,295
Conferences and education	38,780	38,780	11,645	27,135
Personal protective equipment	38,000	38,000	26,330	11,670
Training coordinator	39,775	39,775	39,775	-
SFA hazmat assessment	16,464	16,464	16,531	(67)
SFA administration and training	245,530	245,530	103,635	141,895
SFA Capital assessment	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Medical supplies	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
<b>Total firefighters</b>	<b>7,639,370</b>	<b>7,639,370</b>	<b>7,264,947</b>	<b>374,423</b>

*Continued.*

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget and Actual) - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>EMS Operations:</b>				
Salaries	2,304,154	2,304,154	1,586,540	717,614
Payroll taxes	32,769	32,769	28,548	4,221
Pension expense	156,096	156,096	156,436	(340)
Uniforms	17,860	17,860	7,092	10,768
Health insurance	507,519	507,519	350,089	157,430
Disability and life insurance	11,205	11,205	13,738	(2,533)
Workers compensation	107,583	107,583	25,577	82,006
Routine overtime	-	-	350,576	(350,576)
Overtime	-	-	119,200	(119,200)
Current leave benefits	15,000	15,000	5,845	9,155
EMS Director's expense	7,200	7,200	2,994	4,206
Treasurer's fees	45,262	45,262	5,547	39,715
General insurance	30,000	30,000	23,950	6,050
Legal	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Audit	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Office supplies	25,000	25,000	9,924	15,076
Medical supplies	68,000	68,000	117,481	(49,481)
Equipment repair	15,000	15,000	3,155	11,845
IT Equipment and maintenance	-	-	69,188	(69,188)
Dues and subscriptions	30,000	30,000	12,262	17,738
Telephone	19,239	19,239	14,868	4,371
Physicals and drug tests	-	-	55	(55)
Staff benefits	-	-	440	(440)
Conferences and education	30,000	30,000	7,172	22,828
External contracts	123,500	123,500	5,700	117,800
Training	20,000	20,000	7,079	12,921
Vehicle repair	212,575	212,575	157,228	55,347
Fuel	55,000	55,000	26,808	28,192
Allocated expenses	414,276	414,276	440,740	(26,464)
AED County program	12,600	12,600	-	12,600
Mental health transport	75,000	75,000	778	74,222
<b>Total EMS operations</b>	<b>4,349,838</b>	<b>4,349,838</b>	<b>3,549,010</b>	<b>800,828</b>
<b>Administration:</b>				
Administrative salaries	469,187	469,187	467,824	1,363
Payroll taxes	6,296	6,296	7,099	(803)
Pension expense	39,077	39,077	39,607	(530)
FPPA D&D	-	-	1,818	(1,818)
Uniforms	2,400	2,400	1,007	1,393
Health insurance	66,539	66,539	83,546	(17,007)

*Continued.*

## Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget and Actual) - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Administration (continued)</b>				
Disability and life insurance	2,872	2,872	3,109	(237)
Workers compensation	5,245	5,245	3,058	2,187
Current leave benefits	42,518	42,518	41,878	640
Directors and Chief expense	31,800	31,800	16,062	15,738
Insurance	70,000	70,000	43,391	26,609
Miscellaneous staff benefits	7,950	7,950	2,423	5,527
Legal services	55,000	55,000	61,067	(6,067)
Audit	20,000	20,000	18,972	1,028
Supplies	28,967	28,967	25,922	3,045
Dues and subscriptions	7,600	7,600	3,322	4,278
Conferences and education	9,500	9,500	3,864	5,636
Education allowance	49,810	49,810	26,415	23,395
Human resources expense	5,250	5,250	8,956	(3,706)
Accreditation expense	21,450	21,450	7,022	14,428
EMS Allocated Expenses	(197,750)	(197,750)	(285,819)	88,069
<b>Total administration</b>	<b>743,711</b>	<b>743,711</b>	<b>580,543</b>	<b>163,168</b>
<b>Community risk division:</b>				
Salaries	436,961	436,961	354,474	82,487
Payroll taxes	6,336	6,336	5,167	1,169
Pension expense	38,973	38,973	31,393	7,580
FPPA D&D	4,755	4,755	4,562	193
Uniforms	4,870	4,870	2,073	2,797
Health insurance	62,203	62,203	55,245	6,958
Disability and life insurance	3,875	3,875	2,551	1,324
Workers compensation	5,678	5,678	3,719	1,959
Unemployment insurance	-	-	5,797	(5,797)
Current leave benefits	5,752	5,752	13,224	(7,472)
Overtime	-	-	3,326	(3,326)
Supplies	4,300	4,300	6,564	(2,264)
Dues and subscriptions	4,820	4,820	4,324	496
Conferences and education	13,225	13,225	5,903	7,322
Public education	6,000	6,000	118	5,882
Physicals and drug tests	480	480	-	480
Fire investigation expense	595	595	491	104
Contractual Services	25,528	25,528	7,183	18,345
EMS Allocated Expenses	(21,071)	(21,071)	(3,496)	(17,575)
<b>Total community risk division</b>	<b>603,280</b>	<b>603,280</b>	<b>502,618</b>	<b>100,662</b>
<b>Support services:</b>				
Salaries	268,303	268,303	265,237	3,066
Payroll taxes	3,890	3,890	3,827	63
Pension expense	24,147	24,147	22,791	1,356
FPPA D&D	3,538	3,538	-	3,538
Uniforms	810	810	84	726

*Continued.*

## Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget and Actual) - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Support services (contrinued)				
Health insurance	26,989	26,989	27,910	(921)
Disability and life insurance	1,995	1,995	1,890	105
Workers compensation	2,898	2,898	1,541	1,357
Current leave benefits	4,128	4,128	1,847	2,281
Overtime	-	-	2,684	(2,684)
Supplies	27,500	27,500	23,312	4,188
Equipment repair	182,722	182,722	194,770	(12,048)
Dues and subscriptions	240	240	240	-
Telephone	56,932	56,932	33,302	23,630
Conferences and education	3,500	3,500	1,523	1,977
IT Consulting services	5,500	5,500	7,000	(1,500)
Communication center assessment	135,558	135,558	135,558	-
EMS Allocated Expenses	(111,143)	(111,143)	(123,544)	12,401
<b>Total support services</b>	<b>637,507</b>	<b>637,507</b>	<b>599,972</b>	<b>37,535</b>
Stations and grounds:				
Building maintenance	116,472	116,472	88,840	27,632
Snow removal	13,225	13,225	12,053	1,172
Water and sewer	20,541	20,541	13,780	6,761
Utilities	74,303	74,303	58,571	15,732
Trash removal	5,404	5,404	5,581	(177)
Alarm monitoring	590	590	707	(117)
EMS allocated expenses	(84,314)	(84,314)	(67,657)	(16,657)
<b>Total stations and grounds</b>	<b>146,221</b>	<b>146,221</b>	<b>111,875</b>	<b>34,346</b>
Fleet services:				
Salaries	159,767	159,767	-	159,767
Current leave benefits	2,458	2,458	-	2,458
Payroll taxes	2,317	2,317	-	2,317
Pension	14,379	14,379	-	14,379
<b>Total fleet services</b>	<b>178,921</b>	<b>178,921</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>178,921</b>
Apparatus				
Repairs and maintenance	65,000	65,000	61,960	3,040
Fuel	129,112	129,112	27,731	101,381
SR Fleet Assessment	55,000	55,000	129,112	(74,112)
<b>Total apparatus</b>	<b>249,112</b>	<b>249,112</b>	<b>218,803</b>	<b>30,309</b>
State and federal wildland				
Salaries	-	-	462	(462)
Payroll taxes	-	-	2,378	(2,378)
Overtime	-	-	198,595	(198,595)
Miscellaneous	-	-	24,834	(24,834)
<b>Total state and federal wildland</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>226,269</b>	<b>(226,269)</b>

*Continued.*

**Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in**  
**Fund Balance (Budget and Actual) - General Fund**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Volunteers:</b>				
Benefits	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Workers compensation	434	434	323	111
Uniforms	2,600	2,600	-	2,600
Physicals and drug tests	100	100	-	100
<b>Total volunteers</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>4,011</b>
Capital expenditures	580,500	580,500	31,586	548,914
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>15,132,794</b>	<b>15,132,794</b>	<b>13,085,946</b>	<b>2,046,848</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>1,091,996</b>	<b>1,091,996</b>	<b>2,360,571</b>	<b>1,268,575</b>
<b>Special item</b>				
Transfer of operations	-	-	3,203,627	3,203,627
<b>Total special item</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,203,627</b>	<b>3,203,627</b>
<b>Change in fund balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,091,996</b>	<b>\$ 1,091,996</b>	<b>5,564,198</b>	<b>\$ 4,472,202</b>
<b>Fund balance at beginning of year</b>			<b>2,395,682</b>	
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>			<b>\$ 7,959,880</b>	

*See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.*

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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### *Budgets*

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before August 1 of each year, the Authority's Fire Chief and Finance Manager shall submit to the Authority Board of Directors and to each Party's Board of Directors a preliminary draft budget which details the necessary Party Contributions needed along with other available revenues to meet the Authority's operating requirements. The Parties may continue to meet until they have reached mutual agreement on the amount of each Party's Annual Contribution (as defined). If for any reason the Parties are unable to reach such mutual agreement by October 15, then the amount of each Party's Annual Contribution in the upcoming fiscal year shall be equal to the amount of such Party's Annual Contribution in the current fiscal year, plus a percentage equal to the Consumer Price Index, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, all Urban Consumers, all items, Denver/Boulder/Greeley Urban (1982-84, equals 100), or the successor of that Index.
- By October 15, the Authority's Fire Chief and Finance Manager submit to the Board of Directors, a recommended budget which details the necessary Contributions needed along with other available revenues to meet the Authority's operating requirements.
- After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the Authority adopts the proposed budget via resolution, appropriating expenditures for the upcoming years.
- After adoption of the budget resolution, the Authority 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 revenues 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. The budget is only amended in conformity with Colorado Revised Statutes which allows the Authority to amend the budget and adopt a supplementary appropriation if money for a specific purpose, other than ad valorem taxes, becomes available to meet a contingency.
- The Authority legally adopts budgets for all of the funds of the Authority on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at year end.

# Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

## Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Plans Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018
<b>FPPA - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan</b>			
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (317,461)	\$ 770,957	\$ 988,345
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.5613%	0.6098%	0.5355%
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 4,186,992	\$ 4,078,025	\$ 3,159,453
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.58%	18.91%	31.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability / (asset)	101.90%	95.23%	106.30%
<b>FPPA - Statewide Hybrid Plan</b>			
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (377,844)	\$ (270,027)	\$ (375,677)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1.9402%	1.9562%	1.9214%
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 387,041	\$ 389,731	\$ 367,232
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	97.62%	69.29%	102.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability / (asset)	130.06%	123.46%	138.86%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the prior year.

\* Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

*See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.*



## Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority

### Schedule of Authority Contributions Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Plans Last Ten Years

Year Ended December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>FPPA - Defined Benefit Plan</b>				
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 351,913	\$ 330,968	\$ 324,089	\$ 250,572
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	351,913	330,968	324,089	250,572
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,411,458	\$ 4,186,992	\$ 4,078,025	\$ 3,159,453
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.98%	7.90%	7.95%	7.93%
<b>FPPA - Statewide Hybrid Plan</b>				
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 32,948	\$ 30,963	\$ 31,178	\$ 29,378
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 32,948	\$ 30,963	\$ 31,178	\$ 29,378
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 411,850	\$ 387,041	\$ 389,731	\$ 367,232
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

## Other Supplementary Information

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**Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**  
**(Budget and Actual) - Snake River Fleet Services Fund**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Operating revenues</b>				
Charges for parts and services:				
Lake Dillon Fire Protection District	\$ 135,519	\$ 135,519	\$ 123,754	\$ (11,765)
Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District	144,812	144,812	179,692	34,880
Copper Mountain Fire	58,593	58,593	64,795	6,202
Summit Fire Authority	12,290	12,290	12,300	10
Other	15,000	15,000	16,143	1,143
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>366,214</b>	<b>366,214</b>	<b>396,684</b>	<b>30,470</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Salaries and administrative overhead	163,367	163,367	128,667	34,700
Benefits	31,769	31,769	18,426	13,343
Payroll taxes	2,317	2,317	1,822	495
Workers compensation	3,496	3,496	1,500	1,996
Pension	14,379	14,379	10,495	3,884
Vehicle parts	118,833	118,833	154,435	(35,602)
Service vehicle	2,700	2,700	2,462	238
Insurance	5,228	5,228	-	5,228
Supplies	3,500	3,500	5,241	(1,741)
Utilities	3,600	3,600	2,782	818
Tools and equipment	5,000	5,000	8,477	(3,477)
Training	2,100	2,100	1,793	307
Telephone	1,425	1,425	1,119	306
Capital outlay	8,500	8,500	-	8,500
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>366,214</b>	<b>366,214</b>	<b>337,219</b>	<b>28,995</b>
<b>Change in net position - budgetary basis</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>59,465</b>	<b>\$ 59,465</b>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis</b>				
Depreciation			(6,537)	
<b>Change in net position - GAAP basis</b>			<b>52,928</b>	
<b>Net position at beginning of year</b>			<b>59,549</b>	
<b>Net position at end of year</b>			<b>\$ 112,477</b>	

*See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.*