

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Financial Statements and
Report of Independent Auditor
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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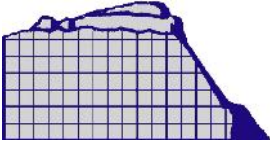
Office of the State Auditor

July 30, 2018

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

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Paul D. Miller CPA, LLC.

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Clifton Fire Protection District
Clifton, CO

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Clifton Fire Protection District, State of Colorado (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Clifton Fire Protection District, State of Colorado, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-6, required pension schedules on pages 28-31, and budgetary comparison information on pages 32-33 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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.

Paul D. Miller, CPA, LLC

Grand Junction, Colorado

June 12, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Clifton Fire Protection District, we offer readers of the Clifton Fire Protection District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Clifton Fire Protection District for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2017.

Financial Highlights

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$612,951. This represents approximately 25.9% of the total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The Clifton Fire District's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund balance statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All Changes in Net Position is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, the revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements are combined with the fund financial statements and can be found in this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been set aside for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 governmental-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows on expendable resources, as well as the balances of spend able resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluation 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 statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statement. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statement. The notes to the financial statement can be found in this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis. Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Clifton Fire Protection District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,977,163 at the close of the most recent year; this includes the GASB No. 68, Accounting, and Financial Reporting for Pensions, activity. Detailed information of the pension activity can be found on pages 16 through 23.

By far the largest portion of the District's Net Position is reflected in its capital assets (e.g., land, building, and vehicles); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Clifton Fire Protection District's investment in its capital assets in reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's Net Position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted Net Position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

Net Position Activity:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 530,561	\$ 341,272
Accounts Receivable	436,508	327,260
Property Taxes Receivable	1,524,160	1,524,160
Prepays	47,776	50,215
Capital Assets	1,120,637	1,145,562
Net Pension Assets	37,975	25,617
Deferred Outflow of Resources	432,454	451,159
Total Assets	<u>4,130,071</u>	<u>3,865,245</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	39,127	23,490
Net Pension Liability	68,749	-
Long-term Liabilities	444,304	496,812
Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,600,728	1,532,829
	<u>2,084,159</u>	<u>2,053,131</u>
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets	887,472	853,881
Restricted for Tabor Emergency	103,852	70,103
Restricted for Net Pension Position	325,112	468,107
Unrestricted	660,727	420,023
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,977,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,114</u>

Governmental Activities.

An increase in amount received from other governments, increase in charges for services, and increase in property taxes were the main sources of increases in general revenue.

Governmental activities and totals

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 749,563	\$ 510,597
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	1,471,859	1,471,756
Specific Ownership Tax	226,487	188,165
Income from other Governments	180,801	174,111
Other Income	15,506	58,386
Total Revenues	<u>2,644,216</u>	<u>2,403,015</u>
Expenses:		
Ambulance and Fire Operations	2,335,208	2,244,800
Depreciation	129,729	137,241
Lease Interest	14,230	17,197
Total Expenses	<u>2,479,167</u>	<u>2,399,238</u>
Change in Net Position	165,049	3,777
Net Position-beginning	<u>1,812,114</u>	<u>1,808,337</u>
Net Position-ending	<u>\$ 1,977,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,114</u>

Property Taxes increased by \$13 during the year. This is the result of no growth in District

Financial Analysis of the Government Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Clifton Fire Protection District's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$ 764,579 an increase of \$ 274,453, compared to the prior year. Approximately 80 percent or \$ 612,951 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted by the State of Colorado, under the Taxpayers Bill of Rights (TABOR) and Non-spendable, which represents prepaid expenses. The restricted amount is \$103,852 and the non-spendable is \$47,776 at the end of 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was not an amendment to the 2017 budget. The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual is presented on page 32 and 33 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Clifton Fire Protection District's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2017 amounts to \$ 1,120,637 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, fire and medical apparatus and equipment. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on page 24.

Long-term Debt At the end of the current fiscal year, the Clifton Fire Protection District had no bonded debt outstanding. The District did have a total of \$ 233,165 in capital lease outstanding, however, the lease are not general obligations of the District and are paid solely from the District's revenues as appropriated in the annual budget.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

As it has continued for the past several years, the demand on the Clifton Fire Protection District to respond to various emergency calls from medical services, transport to fire, and rescue response increases, so does the cost of operations. Land development has seen a slight increase while ambulance transport collection rates continue to decrease due to changes in Medicare/Medicaid. The District's assessed valuation for the prior year was \$ 158,684,250 and for the last current year was \$163,724,250, a difference of a \$5,040,000 increase, or 3%. While the District did successfully pass a Mill Levy increase, the impacts of the Gallagher Amendment will continue to put a financial strain on the District's financial future. The Fire District Administration will continue to remain fiscally responsible to the tax payer while actively pursuing alternative means of providing professional services to the community. The Administration will utilize the District's Master Plan and Strategic Plan as guides for making future financial and operational decisions.

Request for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to: Clifton Fire Protection District, 3254 F Road/PO Box 386, Clifton, CO 81520.

Charles K. Balke

Fire Chief

Clifton Fire Protection District
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 530,561	\$ -	\$ 530,561
Accounts receivable rescue	398,822	-	398,822
Property taxes receivable	1,524,160	-	1,524,160
Other receivable	37,686	-	37,686
Prepaid expenses	47,776	-	47,776
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	-	90,011	90,011
Building and improvements	-	319,782	319,782
Fire trucks and equipment	-	366,896	366,896
Rescue vehicles and equipment	-	206,608	206,608
Office equipment	-	11,444	11,444
Construction in process	-	125,896	125,896
Net Pension Asset:			
Volunteer FPPA Plan	-	37,975	37,975
Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (SWDB)	-	-	-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Volunteer FPPA Plan	-	126,489	126,489
Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan	-	305,965	305,965
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,539,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,591,066</u>	<u>\$ 4,130,071</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 39,127	-	39,127
Net Pension Liability-SWDB	-	68,749	68,749
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences	211,139	-	211,139
Due within one year	-	44,405	44,405
Due in more than one year	-	188,760	188,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>250,266</u>	<u>301,914</u>	<u>552,180</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes	1,524,160	-	1,524,160
Volunteer FPPA Plan	-	73,072	73,072
Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan	-	3,496	3,496
	<u>1,524,160</u>	<u>76,568</u>	<u>1,600,728</u>
FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION			
Restricted-Emergency reserve - Tabor	103,852	(103,852)	-
Non-spendable	47,776	(47,776)	-
Unassigned	612,951	(612,951)	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>764,579</u>	<u>(764,579)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 2,539,005</u>		
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ -	887,472	887,472
Restricted for:			
Tabor emergency	-	103,852	103,852
Net Pension Position Volunteer	-	91,392	91,392
Net Pension Position SWDB	-	233,720	233,720
Unrestricted	-	660,727	660,727
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,163</u>

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Clifton Fire Protection District
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
December 31, 2017

Adjustments to reconcile the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of Net Position are as follows:

Fund balance per general fund balance sheet	\$ 764,579
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,120,637
Long-term liabilities, including leases payable used to fund capital assets are not due and payable in the current period are therefore not reported in the fund	(233,165)
Pension activity not reported at fund level	325,112
Net Position for governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,977,163</u></u>

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Clifton Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances-Governmental
and Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Adjustments (See Page 6)	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Fire protection-operation	\$ 2,192,214	\$ -	\$ 2,192,214
Capital outlay	104,804	(104,804)	-
Depreciation	-	129,729	129,729
Pension activity	-	142,994	142,994
Debt service			
Lease principal	58,515	(58,515)	-
Lease interest	14,230	-	14,230
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>2,369,763</u>	<u>109,404</u>	<u>2,479,167</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services	749,563	-	749,563
Net program expenses	<u>(1,620,200)</u>	<u>109,404</u>	<u>(1,729,604)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property taxes	1,471,859	-	1,471,859
Specific ownership	226,487	-	226,487
Interest income	8,121	-	8,121
Grant income	2,000	-	2,000
Income from other government	180,801	-	180,801
Miscellaneous income	5,385	-	5,385
Total general revenues	<u>1,894,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,894,653</u>
Excess of (expenditures) over revenues	274,453	(109,404)	
Change in Net Position			165,049
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Beginning of the year	490,126	1,321,988	1,812,114
End of the year	<u>\$ 764,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,163</u>

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Clifton Fire Protection District
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues Expenditures,
 and Change in the Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 9) are different because:

Excess of expenditures over revenues - general funds (page 9)	<u>\$ 274,453</u>
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Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activity the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay	104,804
Depreciation	<u>(129,729)</u>
	<u>(24,925)</u>

The issuance of capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principle of capital lease consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the Net Position:

Principal payment-capital lease	58,515
	<u>58,515</u>

Pension activity not reported at General fund level	<u>(142,994)</u>
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Change in Net Position of governmental activities (page 9)	<u><u>\$ 165,049</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2017

The Clifton Fire Protection District is a special service district governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide fire protection and ambulance services within and surrounding the area of Clifton around 1943.

The District operates under the Board of Directors elected by the voters of the District. The District's financial statements include the accounts and operations of all the District's functions.

Based upon the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) in its Statement 1, the District's financial statements include the pension trust fund. The District exercises significant control through budget adoption, accountability for fiscal matters and board appointments.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Clifton Fire Protection District is a special district as defined by Colorado Statutes and is governed by an elected board of directors. The Board of Directors has oversight responsibility and control over all activities within its boundaries. The board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement, since board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and user charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District has no business-type activities or component units.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with the specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The District has only one governmental fund, the *General Fund*.

A. Risk of Loss

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance coverage for vehicles, commercial property, commercial umbrella, commercial general liability, and management liability through the Volunteer Firemen Insurance Services.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2017

B. Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type fund.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical costs if actual historical cost is not available. The assets have a useful life of 5 to 40 years and are depreciated on the straight-line method. It is the District's policy to capitalize individual items costing \$1,500 or more.

The District has no restricted assets.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 120 days except for property taxes which are considered available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded 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 recorded when payment is due.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the District's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the government. Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds account for resources held for other parties outside the government. The District has one fiduciary fund the *Pension Trust Fund* which accounts for the activities of the assets held in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund, an agent multi-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA).

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are certain charges between the District's Fiduciary Fund and various other functions of the government as these are considered external to the government.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2017

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The budget is prepared on the same basis as that of the fund financial statements.

The details of the budget calendar are outlined below:

October 15	–	Deadline for Budget Officer to submit proposed budget to the government board. Governing body must publish "Notice of Budget" upon receiving proposed budget.
December 15	–	Deadline for certification of mil levy to the Board of County Commissioners.
December 22	–	Deadline for Board of County Commissioners to levy taxes and to certify the levies To the Assessor.
December 31	–	Statutory deadline for local governing body to adopt budget. A certified copy of the adopted budget must be sent to the Division of Local Government within 30 days of adoption.
On or before December 31	–	The District shall enact an ordinance appropriating the budget for the ensuing year.

E. Compensated Absences

In 2002, the District adopted a policy addressing the compensated absences for full time employees only. A summary of that policy follows.

VACATION: full-time 40-hour employees

After one year of service	5 days
From two to four year of service	10 days
From five to fourteen years of service	15 days
Fifteen years and over	20 days

SICK PAY

Sick pay is accumulated at the rate of eight hours per month. A maximum of 720 hours may be accumulated. Upon retirement, the district will pay one-fourth of the time accrued.

PERSONAL TIME-OFF: Full-time 56-hour employees

After one year of service	7.5 Days
From two to four year of service	12.5 Days
From five to fourteen years of service	17.5 Days
Fifteen years and over	22.5 Days

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the vacation and sick time accrued was \$211,139.

F. Property Taxes - Receivable

Annual property taxes are levied on December 22 of each year and attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1. They are payable in full April 30, or in two equal installments due February 28 and July 31. The county bills and collects property taxes for the district. Property taxes collected by the county are remitted to the district in the subsequent month. Property taxes are reported as receivable and deferred revenue when levied and as revenue when collected in the following year.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are intended to finance operating expenses.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2017

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables

Significant components of receivables and payables are disaggregated in the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. All material payables are expected to be paid within one year with the exception of the amounts for the accrual of compensated absences and capital leases.

I. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements governmental funds report reservations of fund balance amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

J. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are constraints placed on their use either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

K. Use of Restricted Funds

It is the District's policy to use restricted funds first for their intended use before unrestricted funds are used.

L. Pensions.

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 Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and additions to/deductions from Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Entity also participates in the Volunteer Fire Department Pension Fund (VFDP), an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), administered by FPPA, which represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes. The net pension liabilities or assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the pensions have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2017

M. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements governmental funds report reservations of fund balance amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. The Non-Spendable amount represents funds already spent but will affect future expended amounts.

N. Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events through the date of the audit report.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 1 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Pension

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Entity contributes to the Volunteer Fire Department Pension Fund (VFDP), an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association (FPPA). The PERS represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment only. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>. For the measurement period ending December 31, 2016, the VFDP included membership of 27 retirees and beneficiaries, 5 inactive, non-retired members, and 5 active members for a total of 37 members.

Benefits Provided.

Normal Retirement

A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty years of credited service and has attained the age of 50. The monthly regular retirement benefit is \$600. A supplemental monthly pension payment to a volunteer who has attained the age of 50 years and who has been in active service in excess of 20 years can receive an extended service amount up to 5% of the monthly pension amount per additional year of service. The amount cannot exceed a maximum of ten additional years.

Vested Retirement

A member with 10 or more but less than 20 years of service is eligible to receive a benefit of \$30 per month times the number of vesting years.

Disability Retirement Benefit

A member is eligible for short-term disability for injuries in the line of duty of \$300 payable for not more than a year and \$600 long-term disability for injuries in the line of duty. Long-term disability is a lifetime benefit.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor benefits are available at one-half of the amount of the normal retirement pension, or \$300 per month. This amount is available to a survivor following death after normal retirement, following death in the line of duty as a volunteer firefighter before retirement eligible, and \$300 following death after disability retirement. An additional amount of \$15 per month is available following death after normal retirement with extended service amount per year of service and following death after vested retirement with 10 to 20 years of service per year of service. Survivors may include spouse, child under 18 years of age, or dependent parent. This annuity shall cease if the surviving spouse or dependent parent remarries and dissolution of a subsequent marriage does not reinstate the annuity. Whenever the pension board increases the retirement pension payable to volunteer firefighters, that increase will also be applied to the pension benefits of survivors of firefighters killed in the line of duty.

Funeral Benefits

A one-time funeral benefit is paid of \$1,200 in the event of a death of a member.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 1 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Pension-continued

General Information about the Pension Plan-continued

Contributions.

The Entity contributes from proceeds of a property tax mill levy. The Plan is construed and enforced in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute Title 31, Article 30. Per CRS 31-30-1112, State contributions to any municipality or district must equal ninety percent of all amounts contributed by the municipality or district under section 31-30-1110 in the previous year, but, notwithstanding any other provision of this part 11, the state contribution shall not exceed one-half mill on the previous net valuation for assessment of the municipality or district assuming one hundred percent collection. For 2017, the Entity contributed \$16,000 and the state's matching contribution was \$13,258.

Pension Liabilities/ (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2017, the Entity reported a net pension liability/ (asset) of \$(37,975). The net pension liability/ (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/ (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Entity recognized pension expense of \$27,209. At December 31, 2017, the Entity 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 73,072
Assumption Changes	33,018	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>93,471</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 126,489</u>	<u>\$ 73,072</u>

\$13,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 14,184
2019	\$ 15,211
2020	\$ 16,690
2021	\$ 7,332
Thereafter	<u>\$ -</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,417</u>

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 1 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Pension-continued

General Information about the Pension Plan-continued

Pension Liabilities/ (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions-continued

Actuarial Assumptions.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013 determines the contribution amounts for 2016 and 2017. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open*
Amortization Period	20 Years*
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed market
Inflation	3.0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	N/A
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
Mortality	Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 40% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Post retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, with Blue Collar Adjustment Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table All tables projected with Scale AA

** Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.*

At least every five years the Fire & Police Pension Association's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2011 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the Fire & Police Pension Association's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future.

The assumption shown above pertains to the actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2015 and the associated actuarially determined Contribution for the year ending December 31, 2016. Following a regularly scheduled experience study in 2015, the Board adopted a new assumption set for first use in January 1, 2016 valuations. Due to the biennial valuation process, the new assumptions will first apply to the January 1, 2017 Volunteer valuations.

The primary changes, which can be observed in the January 1, 2017 valuation, as compared to the assumptions shown are as follows:

Inflation	2.50%
Mortality	Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Increased by 0.00020 for on-duty related Fire and Police experience. Post-retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 1 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Pension-continued

General Information about the Pension Plan-continued

Pension Liabilities/ (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions-continued

Actuarial Assumptions-continued

Mortality **Disabled:** RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate for males and 2% rate for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return which eliminates the 2.5% inflation assumption, for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.00%	6.50%
Equity Long/Short	10.00%	4.70%
Liquid Alternatives	20.00%	8.00%
Fixed Income	16.00%	1.50%
Absolute Return	11.00%	4.10%
Managed Futures	4.00%	3.00%
Cash	<u>2.00%</u>	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/ (asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plans net pension liability/ (asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the VFDP's net pension liability/ (asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one % lower or one % higher:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$127,716	\$(37,795)	\$(177,812)

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 2 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan description.

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPA.org>.

Benefits provided.

A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3% or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2% of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions.

The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for this 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 by election of the membership.

Members of this Plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 9% and 8%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 17% through 2016. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the Plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5% annually through 2022 to 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20% in 2022.

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 20.5% of base salary in 2015. It is a local decision on who pays the additional 4% contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the reentry group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5 % annually beginning in 2016 through 2022, for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24%.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 2 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-continued

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-continued

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 4.5% and 4%, respectively, of base salary for a total contributions rate of 8.5% in 2016. Per the 2014 member election, members of affiliated social security group will have their required contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 4% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10% in 2022.

Contributions to the Plan from the Department were \$82,187 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Department recognized pension expense of \$76,994. At December 31, 2017, the Department 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 actual and expected experience	\$ 61,385	\$ 3,496
Changes in assumptions	185,568	-
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	46,961	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Department contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	23
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82,187	-

\$305,965 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2017	\$ 70,837
2018	78,837
2019	66,604
2020	27,103
2021	12,453
Thereafter	42,583

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 2 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-continued

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-continued

Actuarial assumptions.

The actuarial valuation for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan was used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. The valuations used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term Investment rate of return	7.5 percent, compounded annually net of operating expenses, and including inflation
Projected salary increases	4.0 – 14.0 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	0.0 percent
Inflation	2.5 percent

Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employees RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except there is a three year set-forward; meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73 year old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	36.0%	9.25%
Equity Long/Short	10.0%	7.35%
Illiquid Alternatives	23.0%	10.75%
Fixed Income	15.0%	4.10%
Absolute Return	10.0%	6.55%
Managed Futures	4.00%	5.50%
Cash	<u>2.00%</u>	0.00%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 2 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-continued

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions-continued

Actuarial assumptions-continued

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates of the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statute. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) an d(2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.78% (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 7.50%.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount of 7.5%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$584,937	\$(68,748)	\$(359,972)

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.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Change in Capital Asset

	Balance <u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2017</u>
Buildings	\$ 797,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 797,322
Fire vehicles & equipment	1,674,201	-	-	1,674,201
Medical vehicles & equipment	612,201	-	-	612,201
Office equipment	104,408	5,069	-	109,477
Fixed assets being depreciated	3,188,132	5,069	-	3,193,201
Less Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,158,742)</u>	<u>(129,729)</u>	-	<u>(2,288,471)</u>
Net	1,029,390	<u>(124,660)</u>	-	904,730
Land	90,011	-	-	90,011
CIP New fire house	26,161	99,735	-	125,896
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$1,145,562</u>	<u>\$ (24,925)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,120,637</u>

In 2017, the Districts depreciation was \$129,729. The depreciation was charged directly to the various functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 4,315
Fire vehicles & equipment	68,766
Grounds & building	21,079
Ambulance & equipment	35,569
Total	<u>\$ 129,729</u>

Note 4 - Budget to Actual Comparison

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenue and other financing resources	
GAAP Basis	\$ 2,403,015
Modification to GAAP Basis	
Carryover from prior year	411,979
Resources Budgetary Basis	2,814,994
17 Budgeted Resources	<u>(2,839,132)</u>
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	<u>\$ (24,138)</u>
Expenditures-GAAP Basis	\$ 2,399,238
Modification to GAAP Basis	
Capital Outlays	59,840
Pension activity	(7,814)
Depreciation	(137,241)
Lease purchases	56,103
Emergency reserve	-
Expenditures Budget Basis	2,370,126
17 Budgeted Expenditures	<u>(3,251,111)</u>
Variance favorable (Unfavorable)	<u>\$ 880,985</u>

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 100% of the uninsured deposits. Collateral in the pool is considered equal to depository insurance pursuant to definitions listed in GASB Statement No. 40. At December 31, 2017, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$249,552 of which all was covered by federal depository insurance.

At December 31, 2017, the deposits of the governmental activities consisted of the following:

Cash in demand accounts	\$ 249,552
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Investments

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which include:

-) Repurchase agreements;
-) Obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States;
-) Obligations of the State of Colorado and most general obligations of units of local governments;
-) Federally insured mortgages and student loans;
-) Participation with other local governments in pooled investment funds (trusts). These trusts are supervised by participating governments and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments.

The District's investment policy follows Colorado statutes.

At year-end, the District had invested \$256,479 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. This pool is not required to and is not registered with the SEC. COLOTRUST funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, an AAR/V1+ from Fitch's and an Aaa from Moody's rating services.

Summary of Investments Held by the District:

ColoTrust (Measured at Net Asset Value)	\$ 281,009
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CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments-continued

Investments-continued

Fair Value

The County categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Note 6 – Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	January1, <u>2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	December 31, <u>2017</u>
Compensated Absences	\$ 205,131	\$ 6,008	\$ -	\$ 211,139
Capital Lease	291,681	-	58,516	233,165
	<u>\$ 496,812</u>	<u>\$ 6,008</u>	<u>\$ 58,516</u>	<u>\$ 444,304</u>

An election was held in 2000, and passed, that would allow the District to keep an additional \$250,000 each year, over the TABOR calculation, for the payment of the lease purchase on the fire truck.

Note 7 - Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is 1992 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 1% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service) in 1993, 2% in 1994 and 3% thereafter. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

The District believes it is compliance with this amendment.

Note 8 - Capital Lease Commitment

The District leases a fire truck with lease terms through February 2022. Obligations under the capital lease have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements at the present value of future minimum lease payments, discounted at the interest rate of 5.25%. The capitalized cost of \$668,857 is included in the fixed assets - vehicles.

Fire Truck

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Payment Amount</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 55,782	\$ 44,405	\$ 11,377
2019	55,782	46,783	8,999
2020	55,782	49,288	6,494
2021	55,782	51,927	3,855
2022	41,836	40,762	1,074
	<u>\$ 264,964</u>	<u>\$ 233,165</u>	<u>\$ 31,799</u>

In 2013, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement to purchase a new chassis and retrofit a box from an old ambulance to it. The cost of the retrofit, with the book value of the box is \$126,283. The lease was paid off in 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District expended \$26,839 in interest expense as a direct function of firefighting and rescue activities.

Note 9 – Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

During 2017, the District implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Classification. With this new GASB, the fund balance is broken into five classifications. (1) Non-spendable – not in spendable form, (2) Restricted-fund constrained by external parties, (3) Committed – constraints on use of funds imposed by the highest level of decision making authority, in the Districts case that is the Board of Directors. The funds must be established, modified or rescinded by use of resolution of the Board. (4) Assigned – funds intended to be used for a specific purpose, where the intent is expressed by an official authorized by the governing board, in the Districts case that is the Fire Chief and (5) Unassigned – which are funds available for any purpose. The District does not have Committed or Assigned fund classification in 2017.

It is the District's policy to spend restricted fund first then unrestricted fund for the purpose for which both funds are available and committed and assigned funds are spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amount in any of those unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

The District does have fund classification as follows:

-) Restricted which is dictated by Colorado State Law
-) Non-spendable which is its prepaid expenses,
-) Unassigned.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
 Required Supplementary Information Pensions
 December 31, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)
 Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
 As of December 31,

	2017	2016
Department's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	.190%	.195%
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 68,749	\$ (3,437)
Department's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,027,332	\$ 919,575
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of is covered-employee payroll	6.7%	.374%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.21%	100.1%

Schedule of Department Contributions
 Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
 As of December 31,

	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 82,187	\$ 73,566
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 82,187	\$ 73,566
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Department's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,027,332	\$ 919,575
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.0%	8.0%

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information Pensions
December 31, 2017

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information
for the Year Ended December 31, 2017**

Changes in plan provisions. The plan provisions have not changed since the prior valuation. The member contribution rate will increase in 2017 as a result of the member election.

Benefit Adjustments. Benefits to members and beneficiaries may be increased annually on October 1. The amount is based on the Fire & Police Pension Association Board of Directors discretion and can range from 0 % to 3 %. Benefit adjustment may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for at least 12 calendar months prior to October 1.

Changes of assumptions. Beginning in the January 1, 2104 actuarial valuation, the married assumption for active members was increased from 80 % to 85 % to reflect the passage of the Colorado Civil Union Act.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS MULTIYEAR

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement period ending December 31,	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 23,147	\$ 23,147	\$ 15,256							
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	123,827	123,068	123,260							
Benefit Changes	-	-	-							
Difference between Expected & Actual Experience	(98,418)	-	(11,774)							
Assumption Changes	45,103	-	-							
Benefit Payments	(136,260)	(135,950)	(130,500)							
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(42,601)	10,265	(3,758)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,706,556	1,696,291	1,700,049							
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1,663,955	\$ 1,706,556	\$ 1,696,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer Contributions	\$ 14,731	\$ 9,914	\$ 9,194							
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	88,733	32,768	120,302							
Benefit Payments	(136,260)	(135,950)	(130,500)							
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(2,933)	(3,755)	(3,128)							
State of Colorado Discretionary Payment	8,923	8,275	-							
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(26,806)	(88,748)	(4,132)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,728,736	1,817,484	1,821,616							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 1,701,930	\$ 1,728,736	\$ 1,817,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Position Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	(\$37,975)	(\$22,180)	(\$121,193)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	102.28%	101.30%	107.14%							

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MULTIYEAR
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

FY ENDING DECEMBER 31, <u>(a)</u>	Actuarially Determined Contribution <u>(b)</u>	Actual Contribution* <u>(c)</u>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) <u>(d) = (b) - (c)</u>	Covered Payroll <u>(e)</u>	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll <u>(f)</u>
2014	\$ 9,194	\$ 9,194	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2015	\$ 9,194	\$ 1,889	\$ (8,995)	N/A	N/A
2016	\$ 14,731	\$ 23,654	\$ (8,923)	N/A	N/A

*Includes both Employer & State of Colorado Discretionary Payment

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Actual	
Revenue:			
General property taxes	\$ 1,540,887	\$ 1,471,859	\$ (69,028)
Specific ownership tax	164,145	226,487	62,342
Ambulance	551,000	749,563	198,563
Income from other governments	175,000	180,801	5,801
Interest income	600	8,121	7,521
Grant income	400,000	2,000	(398,000)
Fees and permits	2,000	5,270	3,270
Miscellaneous	5,500	115	(5,385)
Total Revenues	<u>2,839,132</u>	<u>2,644,216</u>	<u>(194,916)</u>
Expenditures:			
Administrative:			
Salaries	168,630	497,860	(329,230)
Payroll taxes and benefits	378,300	308,827	69,473
Office expense	25,300	39,913	(14,613)
Accounting and legal	31,000	51,548	(20,548)
Dues and fees	5,000	4,322	678
Treasurers fees	34,100	29,479	4,621
Director's fees	4,500	4,500	-
Contingency and all other	20,000	9,980	10,020
Operations:			
Salaries	1,213,000	732,662	480,338
Personal protective equipment	30,000	27,570	2,430
Fire operating supplies	31,500	5,107	26,393
Insurance	138,240	85,227	53,013
EMS operating supplies	52,500	72,782	(20,282)
Uniforms	15,300	4,974	10,326
Training	31,000	31,128	(128)
Station utilities	21,800	23,994	(2,194)
Station maintenance	8,000	4,576	3,424
Public education	3,500	1,414	2,086
Recruitment & retention	23,000	6,435	16,565
Fuel/Oil/ Repair & Maint.			
Small tools & equipment	3,900	5,412	(1,512)
Apparatus	33,500	39,368	(5,868)
Station/grounds repairs	12,000	2,147	9,853
Fuel	19,820	16,935	2,885
Communications			
Dispatch fees	98,910	101,807	(2,897)
Radio & equipment maintenance	6,000	1,978	4,022
Ambulance Fees			
Billing fees	51,450	63,219	(11,769)
Transport fees	22,500	19,050	3,450
Balance Carried Forward	<u>2,482,750</u>	<u>2,192,214</u>	<u>290,536</u>

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Actual	
Balance Brought Forward	\$ 2,482,750	\$ 2,192,214	\$ 290,536
Total Current Expenditures	<u>2,482,750</u>	<u>2,192,214</u>	<u>290,536</u>
Capital Outlay Major	<u>578,500</u>	<u>104,804</u>	<u>473,696</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,061,250</u>	<u>2,297,018</u>	<u>764,232</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(222,118)	347,198	569,316
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Lease principal	(58,515)	(58,515)	-
Lease interest	(13,485)	(14,230)	(745)
TABOR reserve	(117,861)	-	117,861
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(189,861)</u>	<u>(72,745)</u>	<u>117,116</u>
Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(411,979)	274,453	686,432
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	411,979	490,126	78,147
Fund Balance-End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 764,579</u>	<u>\$ 764,579</u>

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.