

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Financial Statements and
Report of Independent Auditor
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

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December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Clifton Fire Protection District
3254 ½ F Road
Clifton Colorado 81520

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clifton Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clifton Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clifton Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2024, 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.

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 Clifton Fire Protection District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 Clifton Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Clifton Fire Protection District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Clifton Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, statements related to the statewide defined benefit plan, and statements related to the volunteer pension plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado
April 4, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Clifton Fire Protection District, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the government-wide was \$5,522,349. This represents approximately 62.63% of the total general fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. These statements include three components:

1. Government-wide financial statements
2. Fund financial statements
3. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Position

Presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may indicate whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities

Shows how the District's Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of cash flow timing. This includes revenues and expenses for items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

Both 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 set aside for specific activities or objectives.

Like other state and local governments, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The District's funds are divided into two categories:

- Governmental Funds
- Fiduciary Funds

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, they focus on:

- Near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources
- Spendable resource balances available at the end of the fiscal year

This information is useful for evaluating the government's short-term financing needs.

Because the scope of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide statements, it is helpful to compare:

- Governmental fund data
- Government-wide data

This comparison helps readers understand the long-term impact of near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include a reconciliation to assist in this comparison.

Budgetary Compliance

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds.

A budgetary comparison statement has been included for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional essential information that supports the data in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

They can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of 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 \$8,817,283 at the close of the most recent year. This includes GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, activity. Detailed information about the pension activity can be found on pages 18 through 27.

Capital Assets

The largest portion of the District's Net Position is reflected in its capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, 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; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is important to note that repayment resources must come from other sources, as the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

An additional portion of the District's Net Position represents resources 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:

	2024	2023	% Change
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,166,875	\$ 3,937,871	31.21%
Accounts Receivable	965,069	610,019	58.20%
Property Taxes Receivable	2,835,362	2,772,975	2.25%
Prepays	94,302	121,942	-22.67%
Capital Assets	2,240,117	1,409,856	58.89%
Net Pension Assets	-	-	-
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,005,205	1,079,831	-6.91%
Total Assets	12,306,930	9,932,494	23.91%
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable & Accrued Exp.	154,674	90,074	71.72%
Net Pension Liability	75,255	241,745	-68.87%
Long-term Liabilities	296,223	231,211	28.12%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,960,494	2,899,412	2.11%
	3,486,646	3,462,442	0.70%
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	2,240,117	1,409,856	58.89%
Restricted for Tabor Emergency	253,000	147,688	71.31%
Restricted for pension plans	804,818	671,381	19.88%
Unrestricted	5,522,349	4,241,127	30.21%
Total Net Position	\$ 8,820,284	\$ 6,470,052	36.32%

Governmental Activities

In 2024, the District saw an overall increase in general revenue. This growth was primarily driven by:

- Increased revenue from other governmental entities
- Higher charges and more reliable collections for services provided
- An increase in property tax collections

These factors contributed to the overall financial improvement in the District's governmental activities.

Governmental Activities Summary

	2024	2023	% Change
Program revenues:			
Charges fro Services	\$ 1,770,317	\$ 1,403,996	26.09%
General revenues:			
Property Taxes	3,653,276	2,647,315	38.00%
Specific Ownership Tax	327,530	319,649	2.47%
Grant revenue & Other Governments	117,079	175,651	-33.35%
Other Income	360,282	213,938	68.40%
Loss on disposal of Assets	(18,387)	(85,000)	-78.37%
Total Revenue	<u>6,210,097</u>	<u>4,675,549</u>	<u>32.82%</u>
Expenses:			
Ambulance & Fire Operations	3,610,219	4,165,727	-13.34%
Depreciation	249,646	178,133	40.15%
Total Expenses	<u>3,859,865</u>	<u>4,343,860</u>	<u>-11.14%</u>
Change in Net Position	2,350,232	331,689	608.56%
Net Position-beginning	6,470,052	6,138,363	5.40%
Net Positin-ending	<u>\$ 8,820,284</u>	<u>\$ 6,470,052</u>	<u>36.32%</u>

Property Tax and Operational Changes

Property tax revenues increased by \$1,005,961 during 2024. This included a one-time benefit of \$574,736 from the State of Colorado “Backfill” program, which was intended to offset losses in property tax income resulting from state property tax relief measures.

The remaining \$431,225 increase was attributed to higher assessed property values.

The increase in ambulance and fire operations expenses was primarily due to rising maintenance costs and the implementation of more effective maintenance tracking systems, which improved accountability and scheduling of necessary repairs and servicing.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As previously noted, 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. This information is particularly useful in evaluating the District’s short-term financial requirements.

As of December 31, 2024, the Clifton Fire Protection District’s governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$6,071,572, an increase of \$1,451,546 over the prior year.

Approximately 94% of this balance—or \$5,724,270—is classified as unassigned fund balance, available for spending at the District’s discretion.

The remaining fund balance is either:

- Restricted under the State of Colorado’s Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights (TABOR): \$253,000
- Non-spendable due to prepaid expenses: \$94,302

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no amendments to the 2024 budget.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual is presented on pages 35 and 36 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2024, the District's investment in capital assets totaled \$2,237,119 (net of accumulated depreciation).

This includes:

- Land
- Buildings and improvements
- Fire and medical apparatus
- Equipment

Additional information on capital assets can be found on page 28 of this report.

Long-term Debt

The District had no bonded debt outstanding at the end of the 2024 fiscal year. However, it did report a liability of \$288,260 in compensated absences.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The Clifton Fire Protection District continues to experience steady demand for emergency services, including medical response, structural and wildland fires, and both land and water-based rescue operations. While demand remains high, the District observed a slight decrease in total call volume in 2024, an uncommon trend in its recent history.

In 2023, the District responded to 4,346 total calls, compared to 4,314 calls in 2024. EMS responses accounted for 3,584 calls in 2023 and 3,445 in 2024. Calls categorized as "Other" (including fire, hazardous materials, and rescue incidents) increased from 762 in 2023 to 869 in 2024.

Financial Trends and Revenue Sources

Operational costs continue to rise, driven primarily by capital expenditures. Property tax revenues increased very slightly; however, ambulance transport collections remain inconsistent due to changing Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement standards.

On May 1, 2023, the District transitioned its ambulance billing services from Quick Med Collections to Wittman Enterprises. While this change negatively impacted the remainder of the 2023 budget year and the early part of 2024, the billing process stabilized by mid-2024. Collection rates have now normalized to approximately 38% of the amount billed, aligning with national averages.

The District’s assessed valuation for 2025 is \$245,443,390—an increase of \$1,095,450 (0.4%) over 2024. However, statewide property tax relief measures have significantly limited revenue growth, resulting in only a 0.45% increase in property tax income for 2025. In 2024, the State of Colorado provided temporary backfill funding to mitigate these impacts, but this support has been discontinued for 2025 and beyond.

Fiscal Progress and Stability (2021–2024)

Between 2021 and 2024, the Clifton Fire Protection District has demonstrated significant financial growth and operational development:

Key Metric	2021	2024	% Change
Total Net Position	\$4.29M	\$8.82M	+105.6%
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$2.79M	\$5.52M	+97.9%
Capital Assets (net)	\$1.39M	\$2.24M	+61.2%
Total Revenues	\$3.87M	\$6.21M	+60.4%

The recent growth can be attributed to increases in property tax revenues and charges for services signaling economic and population growth in the service area. Unfortunately, property tax revenue growth is expected to plateau over the next several years due to Colorado property tax relief initiatives. The District’s Net pension liabilities have been consistently managed, with no new bonded debt incurred during this period.

Operational Expansion and Readiness

Call volume and service demand remained steady, prompting investments in:

- Fleet modernization: including a new fire engine, ambulance, and Swiftwater boat.
- Technology, staffing, and interagency planning.

The District launched a new Strategic and Master Plan to guide future facility and workforce expansion, preparing for long-term sustainability. Recommendations in the Strategic Plan include replacement of the current station and the development of a Capital Improvement plan to consider replacement of the aerial apparatus soon.

Capital Projects and Equipment Acquisitions

In 2023, the District secured an Emergency Medical and Trauma Services (EMTS) grant to partially fund the purchase of a new ambulance. Although the order was placed in 2023, delivery was delayed until April 2025 due to supply chain issues.

Following the appointment of a new Fire Chief on January 8, 2024, the District renewed its focus on previously deferred capital projects. Highlights include:

- Fire Engine: Ordered with a down payment of \$250,000 in 2023 and delivered in February 2024. Unplanned specification changes increased the cost by \$156,014, for a final price of \$798,927.
- Swiftwater Rescue Boat: Delivered in May 2024 at \$81,418, with additional outfitting expenses totaling \$7,661.

- Ambulance: Purchased in 2024 for \$159,387, with additional costs of \$70,572. An EMTS grant helped offset these additional expenses by approximately 50%.
- Squad Vehicle: Delivered in April 2024 for \$59,565, plus \$13,950 in additional costs.
- Support Vehicle: A second vehicle of similar design to the squad was budgeted in 2025 and has been delivered, completing the existing Capital Improvement Plan.

To guide future investments, the District initiated the new Master and Strategic Plan, supported by a \$25,000 matching grant from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA).

Organizational and Operational Improvements

The newly appointed Chief conducted a comprehensive assessment of District operations, identifying critical deficiencies in apparatus and facility maintenance. While many of these issues were addressed in 2024, the corrective actions had a measurable financial impact.

The 2025 budget has been adjusted accordingly to include sufficient funding for ongoing vehicle inspections, maintenance, and repairs.

The District's Board remains committed to continuous improvement and long-term planning. Capital funds have been earmarked for potential property acquisition to support a future fire station.

Additionally, the 2025 budget includes approval for three new full-time firefighter positions, signaling a strategic move toward increasing service capacity.

Governance and Leadership

The District is governed by a five-member elected Board of Directors, in accordance with the Colorado Special District Act. Directors serve staggered four-year terms and are responsible for policy, budget, and oversight. The Fire Chief, appointed by the Board, manages day-to-day operations and leads implementation of strategic goals. This governance model ensures both community accountability and operational professionalism.

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 requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Brian Cherveney

Brian Cherveney
Fire Chief
Clifton Fire Protection District
3254 F Road / PO Box 386
Clifton, CO 81520

Clifton Fire Protection District
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,166,875	\$ -	\$ 5,166,875
Accounts receivable rescue-(net of allowance of \$1,347,119)	876,916	-	876,916
Property taxes receivable	2,835,362	-	2,835,362
Other receivable	88,153	-	88,153
Prepaid expenses	94,302	-	94,302
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	-	90,011	90,011
Building and improvements	-	367,968	367,968
Fire trucks and equipment	-	1,136,228	1,136,228
Rescue vehicles and equipment	-	628,880	628,880
Office equipment	-	9,224	9,224
Right-of-Use Asset	-	7,806	7,806
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Volunteer FPPA Plan	-	233,874	233,874
Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan	-	771,331	771,331
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 9,061,608</u>	<u>3,245,322</u>	<u>12,306,930</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 96,693	-	96,693
Accrued payroll	55,792	-	55,792
Accrued expenses	2,189	-	2,189
Net Pension Liability- Volunteer	-	75,255	75,255
Long-term liabilities:			
Lease Liability	-	7,963	7,963
Compensated absences	-	288,260	288,260
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>154,674</u>	<u>371,478</u>	<u>526,152</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes	2,835,362	-	2,835,362
Volunteer FPPA Plan	-	112,484	112,484
Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan	-	12,648	12,648
	<u>2,835,362</u>	<u>125,132</u>	<u>2,960,494</u>
FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION			
Restricted-Emergency reserve - Tabor	253,000	(253,000)	-
Non-spendable	94,302	(94,302)	-
Unassigned	5,724,270	(5,724,270)	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>6,071,572</u>	<u>(6,071,572)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 9,061,608</u>		
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,240,117	2,240,117
Restricted for:			
Tabor emergency		253,000	253,000
Net Pension Position Volunteer		46,135	46,135
Net Pension Position SWDB		758,683	758,683
Unrestricted		5,522,349	5,522,349
TOTAL NET POSITION		<u>\$ 8,820,284</u>	<u>\$ 8,820,284</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, 2024

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

Fund balance per general fund balance sheet	\$ 6,071,572
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	2,240,117
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	(7,963)
Pension activity not reported at fund level	804,818
Compensated absences	(288,260)
Net Position for governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 8,820,284</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, 2024

	General Fund	Adjustments (See Page 10)	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Fire protection-operation	\$ 3,678,645	\$ 65,012	\$ 3,743,657
Capital outlay	1,098,293	(1,098,293)	-
Depreciation	-	249,645	249,645
Pension activity	-	(133,438)	(133,438)
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>4,776,938</u>	<u>(917,074)</u>	<u>3,859,864</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services	<u>1,770,317</u>	-	<u>1,770,317</u>
Net program expenses	<u>(3,006,621)</u>	<u>(917,074)</u>	<u>(2,089,547)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property taxes	3,653,276	-	3,653,276
Specific ownership	327,530	-	327,530
Interest income	248,653	-	248,653
Grant income	117,079	-	117,079
Miscellaneous income	111,629	-	111,629
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(18,387)	(18,387)
Total general revenues	<u>4,458,167</u>	<u>(18,387)</u>	<u>4,439,780</u>
Excess of (expenditures) over revenues	1,451,546	898,687	
Change in Net Position			2,350,233
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Beginning of the year	4,620,026	1,850,026	6,470,052
End of the year	<u>\$ 6,071,572</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,713</u>	<u>\$ 8,820,285</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, 2024

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 12) are different because:

Excess of expenditures over revenues - general funds (page 12)	<u>\$ 1,451,546</u>
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	1,098,293
Depreciation	<u>(249,645)</u>
	<u>848,648</u>
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.	
Compensated absences and lease payable	(65,012)
Loss on disposal of assets not reported in governmental fund.	(18,387)
Pension activity not reported at General fund level	<u>133,438</u>
Change in Net Position of governmental activities (page 12)	<u><u>\$ 2,350,233</u></u>

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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 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 are 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.

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 fund type.

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 \$5,000 or more.

The District has no restricted assets.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues for 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:

As a 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. *Compensated Absences*

The district has adopted a policy addressing compensated absences for full-time employees only. A summary of that policy follows.

Vacation:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Bi-Weekly Accumulation</u>
For Full-Time Administrative Employees (40 hours/week)	
Zero through 1 year of service	3.08 Hours (80 Hours/10 days/Year)
2 years through 4 of service	4.62 Hours (120 Hours/15 days/Year)
5 years through 10 years of service	6.16 Hours (160 Hours/20 days/Year)
11 years through 15 years of service	7.69 Hours (200 Hours/25 days/Year)
Over 16 years of service	10.77 Hours (280 Hours/35 days/Year)

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Bi-Weekly Accumulation</u>
For Full-Time Emergency Response Personnel (56 hours/week)	
Zero through 1 year of service	6.90 Hours (180 Hours/7.5 days/Year)
2 years through 4 years of service	11.54 Hours (300 Hours/12.5 days/Year)
5 years through 10 years of service	16.15 Hours (420 Hours/17.5 days/Year)
11 years through 15 years of service	18.75 Hours (488 Hours/20.3 days/Year)
Over 16 years of service	20.77 Hours (540 Hours/22.5 days/Year)

Sick Leave:

A full-time employee who has completed more than 12 months of employment with the District and who separates employment for any reason other than the result of a disciplinary action and who has worked for the District as a full-time employee for 5 years or more, shall be entitled to a payment for accrued but unused sick leave as follows:

A full-time employee can accrue up to 360 hours of sick leave. Upon termination, if for other than disciplinary reasons, the employee will be paid one-third of accumulated sick hours.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the vacation and sick time accrued was \$288,260

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 except for 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 represents 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.

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.

Note 2 – 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, 2024, the Plan included membership of 30 retirees, and 2 inactive non-retired members for a total of 32 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 \$700. A supplemental monthly pension payment to a volunteer who has attained the age of 50 years and who has been in active service 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 \$35 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 \$350 payable for not more than a year and \$700 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 \$350 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 \$350 following death after disability retirement. An additional amount of \$17 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 spouses, children 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
 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 December 31, 2024

Note 2 – 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 2024, the Entity contributed \$38,188 and the state’s matching contribution was \$15,300.

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

On December 31, 2023, the Entity reported a net pension liability/ (asset) of \$(0). The net pension liability/ (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/ (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Entity recognized pension expense of \$38,188. On December 31, 2024, 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	\$ -	\$ -
Assumption Changes	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	180,386	112,484
State contribution	15,300	-
District contribution current year	38,188	-
Total	\$ 233,874	\$ 112,484

\$17,000 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, 2024. 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: Net Inflows of Resources.	
2025	\$ 2,337
2026	22,745
2027	51,474
2028	(8,654)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$67,902

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2024

Note 2 – 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, 2021, determines the contribution amounts for 2022 and 2023. 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 fair value.
Inflation	2.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	N/A
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
Mortality	<p>Pre-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality.</p> <p>Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and female projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.</p> <p>Disabled: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for male and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.</p>

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

Assumption Changes

The actuarial assumptions shown above are associated with the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023. The actuarial assumptions were changed for the Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2023, and as such, the Total Pension Liability was measured using those assumptions. Please see the comprehensive summary in the funding valuation as of January 1, 2023, for assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2023.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 December 31, 2024

Note 2 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Pension-Continued

General Information about the Pension Plan-continued

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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 nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.00%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	6.00%	7.27%
Private Markets	34.00%	10.31%
Fixed Income-Rates	10.00%	5.35%
Absolute Return	9.00%	6.39%
Fixed Income-Credit	5.00%	5.89%
Cash	1.00%	4.32%

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 7.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/ (asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$238,423	\$75,255	\$(64,148)

Note 3 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan description.

The Statewide Retirement Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan consists of four components: Defined Benefit Component, Hybrid Defined Benefit Component, Social Security Component and Money Purchase Component. The Plan currently has 230 participating employer fire and police departments.

The Defined Benefit Component and Social Security Component cover substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. Employers once had the option to withdraw from the Plan, but a change in state statutes eliminated this option effective January 1, 1988, unless the employer elects and is determined to be eligible to participate in the Statewide Money Purchase Plan.

In 2003, legislation was enacted that allows departments who cover their firefighters and police officers in money purchase plans to elect coverage under the Plan. As of August 5, 2003, clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection may also participate in the Plan. As of January 1, 2020, Colorado police and sheriff departments who participate in Social Security have the option of affiliating for coverage under the Plan.

Note 3 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-Continued

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan description-continued

The Plan assets are in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund Long-Term Pool and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets and Money Purchase Component assets). The Long-Term Pool is designed primarily for open plans with a longer time horizon, appropriate risk tolerance, and lower liquidity needs. The investment return assumption is 7.00 percent.

Members participating in DROP or in the Money Purchase Component choose among various investment options offered by an outside investment manager.

The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on their website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.

Description of Benefits

The FPPA Board of Directors may change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The Normal Retirement Age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. Any member with at least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension. Members with combined age and years of service totaling 80 or more, with a minimum age of 50 also qualify for a normal retirement pension.

A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least five years of credited service.

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.

The annual retirement benefit for the Defined Benefit Component is 2.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three-year base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three-year base salary for each year of service thereafter.

Beginning January 1, 2007, the annual normal retirement benefit for the Social Security Component is 1.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years base salary for each year of credited service up to then years plus 1.25 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year thereafter. Prior to 2007, the benefit for members of the Social Security Component will be reduced by the amount of social security income the member receives annually, calculated as if the social security benefit started as of age 62.

The annual retirement benefit of the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is 1.9 percent of the average of the member's highest three year's base salary for each year of credited service through December 31, 2022, and 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service after January 1, 2023.

Benefits paid to retired members and beneficiaries may be increased annually on October 1 via cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). COLAs may be compounding or non-compounding. The increase in benefits, if any, is based on the FPPA Board of Director's discretion. Compounding COLAs can range from 0 percent to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. Non-compounding COLAs take into consideration the investment returns, compounding COLAs and other economic factors. COLAs may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for at least 12 calendar months prior to October 1.

Upon termination, the vested account balance within the Money Purchase Component becomes available to the member.

Note 3 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-Continued

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Description of Benefits-continued

Upon termination, a member may elect to have their member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of a retirement benefit.

Contributions.

Contribution rates for the Plan are set by state statute. The FPPA Board of Directors may further increase the required contributions, equally between employer and member, upon approval through an election of both employers and members.

Members of the Defined Benefit Component contribute 12.0 percent of base salary. In 2020, legislation was enacted to increase the employer contributions rate to the Plan beginning in 2021. Employer contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 25.0 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 21.5 percent.

Contributions from Defined Benefit Component members and employers of plans reentering the Defined Benefit Component are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The continuing rate of contribution for reentry groups is determined for each reentry group. The additional contribution amount is determined locally and may be paid by the member, the employer or split 50/50. Per the 2020 legislation, the required employer contribution rate for reentry departments also increases 0.5 percent annually. These increases result in a minimum combined contribution rate of 25.2 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 21.7 percent.

Members of the Social Security Component contribute 6.0 percent of base salary. Per the 2020 legislation, employer contribution rates will increase 0.25 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 10.75 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component and Money Purchase Component members, and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer. Effective January 1, 2023, the employer and member minimum contribution rates will increase by 0.125 percent annually until they reach a minimum rate of 9 percent each and at least a combined rate of 18 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum combined member and employer contribution rate was 16.25 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component sets contribution rates at a level that enables the defined benefits to be fully funded at the member's retirement date. The amount allocated to the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, is 14.24 percent. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023, was 13.90 percent. Contributions in excess of those necessary to fund the defined benefit are allocated to the member's self-directed account in the Money Purchase Component.

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

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 occur according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20 percent per year after the first year of service and to be 100 percent vested after five years of service or the attainment of age 55. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2024

Note 3 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-Continued

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Contributions

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

Basis of Presentation

The underlying financial information used to prepare the Schedule of Employer Contributions and Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts is based on FPPA's financial statements. FPPA follows the accounting principles and reporting guidelines as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and reflect the overall operations of FPPA.

As reported in FPPA's Other Supplementary Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position by Participating Employer in the December 31, 2023, Annual Report, employer contributions to the Statewide Retirement Plan were \$93,183,037 compared to total employer contributions of \$93,332,038 on the Schedule of Employer Contributions. Adjustments were made to annualize employer contributions related to employers newly contributing to the plan, including employer departments completing reentry, and for known significant adjustments of non-recurring amounts.

The Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represents total pension amounts for the Statewide Retirement Plan. This schedule excludes employer-specific deferral amounts that may need to be recognized to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Specifically, this schedule excludes deferral amounts arising from the changes in employer proportion, differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

Contributions to the Plan from the Department were \$166,430 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Valuation Dates

The collective total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, is based upon the January 1, 2024, actuarial valuation. The actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2023, are based upon the January 1, 2023, actuarial valuation.

Collective Net Position Liability/(Assets)

The components of the calculation of the net pension liability/(asset) of the SWDB plan for participating departments as of December 31, 2023, are shown in the following table:

	Measurement Date
	December 31, 2022
Total Pension Liability	\$ 4,212,130,287
Plan fiduciary Net Position	4,212,130,287
Employers' Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pensis Liability	<u>100.0%</u>

Actuarial assumptions.

The actuarial valuation for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the total pension liability And actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. The valuations used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2024

Note 3 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-Continued

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Actuarial assumptions-continued

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Actuarial Determined Contribution</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
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*	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%
*Includes Inflation at	2.50%	2.50%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected using the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale for all years. The pre-retirement mortality assumption uses Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale. The pre-retirement non-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% multiplier. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 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 2022 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 & Company, based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2023. 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, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.0%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	6.0%	7.27%
Private Markets	34.0%	10.31%
Fixed Income-Rates	10.0%	5.35%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.39%
Fixed Income-Credit	5.0%	5.89%
Cash	<u>1.0%</u>	4.32%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 December 31, 2024

Note 3 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-Continued

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Actuarial assumptions-continued

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.

As of the measurement period ending December 31, 2023, the COLA assumption, which was previously 0.00%, was revised to reflect the true nature of Board’s Benefits Policy which includes a variable COLA and supplemental payments. Consistent with Board’s policy, the new COLA assumption will fluctuate from year to year depending on plan experience and is the long-term COLA assumption which results in no Net Pension Asset. If current assets do not support Total Pension Liabilities using a COLA assumption of greater than 0.00%, then a COLA assumption of 0.00% will be used and a Net Pension Liability will be reported.

On December 31, 2023, the Department reported a net liability of \$0 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/ (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/ (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department’s proportion of the net pension liability/ (asset) was based on a projection of the Department’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating Departments, actuarially determined. On December 31, 2023, the Department’s proportion was 0.0.13822 percent, which was an increase/ (decrease) of 0.00308 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

Discount rate

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 4.05% (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%.

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 7.0%, 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)	\$775,062	\$0	\$0

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 December 31, 2024

Note 3 – Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan-Continued

General Information about the Fire & Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Reconciliation of Collective Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Department recognized pension expense of \$0. On December 31, 2023, 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	\$ 263,235	\$ 12,648
Changes in assumptions	\$ 152,687	\$ -
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 188,979	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between Department contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 166,430	-

Net Amount of Collective Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources in the Collective Net Pension Expense in Subsequent Years

The following table presents the SWDB plan net amount of collective deferred inflows and outflows of resources that will be recognized in the collective pension expense for each of the subsequent five years and in the aggregate thereafter:

Year ended December 31,	
2024	\$ 102,202
2025	\$ 150,971
2026	\$ 215,849
2027	\$ 29,323
2028	\$ 36,181
Thereafter	\$ 57,727

Note 4 – Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan Description – The District contributes to the Statewide Death and disability Plan (SWD&DP), a cost sharing multiple-employer death and disability plan administered by FPPA. The SWD&DP covers full-time employees of substantially all fire and police departments in Colorado. As of August 1, 2003, the SWD&DP may include part-time police and fire employees. Contributions to the SWD&DP are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Employers who are covered by Social security may elect supplementary coverage by the Plan. The Plan was established in 1980 pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. FPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SWD&DP. That report can be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

Funding Policy – The District and/or employee is required to contribute at a rate of 3.0% of base salary for all members as set by statute. All contributions are made by members or on behalf of members. The 3.0% contribution may be paid entirely by the employer or the member, or it may be split between the two parties. The District pays the SWD&DP on behalf of the employees which was \$57,491.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Change in Capital Asset

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024
Buildings	\$ 993,408	\$ 22,000	\$ (2,953)	\$ 1,012,455
Fire Vehicles & Equipment	1,725,814	872,442	(183,467)	2,414,789
Medical Vehicles & Equipment	760,272	438,844	(110,323)	1,088,793
Office Equipent	33,170	5,250	-	38,420
Right-of-Use Asset	-	9,758	-	9,758
Assets being Depreciated	3,512,664	1,348,294	(296,743)	4,564,215
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,442,820)	(249,645)	278,356	(2,414,109)
Net	1,069,844	1,098,649	(18,387)	2,150,106
Land	90,011	-	-	90,011
CIP	250,000	-	(250,000)	-
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 1,409,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,649</u>	<u>\$ (268,387)</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,117</u>

In 2024, the Districts depreciation was \$249,645. The depreciation was charged directly to the various functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 789
Fire vehicles & equipment	136,023
Grounds & building	24,296
Ambulance & equipment	86,585
Right-of-Use Asset	<u>1,952</u>
Total	<u>\$ 249,645</u>

Note 5 - Budget to Actual Comparison

	General Fund
Revenue and other financing resources	
GAAP Basis	\$ 6,227,228
Modification to GAAP Basis	
Carryover from prior year	<u>29,762</u>
Resources Budgetary Basis	6,256,990
24 Budgeted Resources	<u>(6,784,822)</u>
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	<u>\$ (527,832)</u>
Expenditures-GAAP Basis	\$ 3,686,026
Modification to GAAP Basis	
Capital Outlays	1,341,768
Depreciation	(245,829)
Pension Activity	<u>1,063</u>
Expenditures Budget Basis	4,783,028
24 Budgeted Expenditures	<u>(6,755,060)</u>
Variance favorable (Unfavorable)	<u>\$ 1,972,032</u>

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2024

Note 6 – 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 more than 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, 2024, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$617,109 of which \$382,623 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$234,486 was collateralized.

On December 31, 2024, the deposits of the governmental activities consisted of the following:

Cash in demand accounts	\$617,109
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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 \$ 4,549,766 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 Fair Value)	\$4,549,766
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CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 December 31, 2024

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments-continued

Fair Value

The District 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 input 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 7 – Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	January 1, <u>2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	December 31, <u>2024</u>
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 231,211</u>	<u>\$ 57,049</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 288,260</u>

Note 8 - 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 more than 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.

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.

CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
December 31, 2024

Note 9 – Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The District has 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 2024.

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, 2024

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,

	2024	2023
Department's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	.1381%	.1645%
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$122,542	\$ (891,542)
Department's covered payroll	\$ 1,285,256	\$ 1,263,779
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of is covered payroll	9.53%	70.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.6%	116.2%

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

	2024	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 123,307	\$ 119,201
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 123,307	\$ 119,201
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Department's covered payroll	\$ 1,285,256	\$ 1,263,779
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.5%	9.0%

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement period ending December 31,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,183	\$ 4,183	\$ 5,431	\$ 5,431	\$ 23,147	\$ 23,147	\$ 15,256
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	123,626	122,999	125,956	110,965	113,518	118,690	119,844	123,827	123,068	123,260
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	279,903	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected & Actual Experience	-	41,899	-	(10,867)	-	(8,231)	-	(98,418)	-	(11,774)
Assumption Changes	-	14,504	-	-	-	65,207	-	45,103	-	-
Benefit Payments	(172,755)	(168,210)	(168,210)	(167,725)	(141,075)	(141,420)	(139,934)	(136,260)	(135,950)	(130,500)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(49,129)	11,192	(42,254)	216,459	(23,374)	39,677	(14,659)	(42,601)	10,265	(3,758)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,850,996	1,839,804	1,882,058	1,665,599	1,688,973	1,649,296	1,663,955	1,706,556	1,696,291	1,700,049
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1,801,867	\$ 1,850,996	\$ 1,839,804	\$ 1,882,058	\$ 1,665,599	\$ 1,688,973	\$ 1,649,296	\$ 1,663,955	\$ 1,706,556	\$ 1,696,291
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer Contributions	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ 14,731	\$ 9,914	\$ 9,194
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	158,958	(162,675)	272,172	224,012	236,334	1,735	239,575	88,733	32,768	120,302
Benefit Payments	(172,755)	(168,210)	(168,210)	(167,725)	(141,075)	(141,420)	(139,934)	(136,260)	(135,950)	(130,500)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(11,265)	(8,863)	(8,655)	(7,251)	(9,667)	(7,959)	(8,054)	(2,933)	(3,755)	(3,128)
State of Colorado Discretionary Payment	-	15,300	29,700	26,956	-	14,400	13,258	8,923	8,275	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(8,062)	(307,448)	142,007	92,992	101,592	(101,244)	104,845	(26,806)	(88,748)	(4,132)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,734,674	2,042,122	1,900,115	1,807,123	1,705,531	1,806,775	1,701,930	1,728,736	1,817,484	1,821,616
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 1,726,612	\$ 1,734,674	\$ 2,042,122	\$ 1,900,115	\$ 1,807,123	\$ 1,705,531	\$ 1,806,775	\$ 1,701,930	\$ 1,728,736	\$ 1,817,484
Net Position Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 75,255	\$ 116,322	\$ (202,318)	\$ (18,057)	\$ (141,524)	\$ (16,558)	\$ (157,479)	\$ (37,975)	\$ (22,180)	\$ (121,193)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	95.82%	93.72%	111.00%	100.96%	108.50%	100.98%	109.55%	102.28%	101.30%	107.14%

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

FY ENDING DECEMBER 31, (a)	Actuarially Determined Contribution (b)	Actual Contribution* (c)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (d) = (b) - (c)	Covered Payroll (e)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll (f)
2014	\$ 9,194	\$ 9,194	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2015	\$ 9,194	\$ 18,189	\$ (8,995)	N/A	N/A
2016	\$ 14,731	\$ 23,654	\$ (8,923)	N/A	N/A
2017	\$ 14,731	\$ 13,258	\$ 1,473	N/A	N/A
2018	\$ 46,400	\$ 46,400	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ (16,000)	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ 29,494	\$ 43,956	\$ (14,462)	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ 29,494	\$ 46,700	\$ (17,206)	N/A	N/A
2022	\$ 14,814	\$ 32,300	\$ (17,486)	N/A	N/A
2023	\$ 14,814	\$ 17,000	\$ (2,186)	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, 2024

	General Fund		
	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue:			
General property taxes	\$ 3,451,022	\$ 3,653,276	\$ 202,254
Specific ownership tax	310,000	327,530	17,530
Ambulance	1,109,275	1,770,317	661,042
Interest income	140,000	248,653	108,653
Grant income	157,500	117,079	(40,421)
Fees and permits	5,500	6,401	901
Miscellaneous	10,800	105,228	94,428
Total Revenues	5,184,097	6,228,484	1,044,387
Expenditures:			
Administrative:			
Salaries	602,906	552,066	50,840
Payroll taxes and benefits	588,788	602,492	(13,704)
Office expense	74,756	70,508	4,248
Accounting and legal	74,000	48,859	25,141
Dues and fees	1,611	8,113	(6,502)
Treasurers fees	90,000	56,415	33,585
Director's fees	8,000	5,900	2,100
Interest Expense	-	438	(438)
Bad debts	-	207,398	(207,398)
Contingency	100,000	20,149	79,851
Operations:			
Salaries	1,527,979	1,410,485	117,494
Personal protective equipment	23,500	21,734	1,766
Fire operating supplies	23,000	16,772	6,228
Insurance	78,000	102,488	(24,488)
EMS operating supplies	56,000	55,883	117
Uniforms	26,000	13,604	12,396
Training	47,000	12,992	34,008
Station utilities	29,500	27,225	2,275
Station maintenance	15,000	7,000	8,000
Public education	1,200	1,057	143
Grant expense	-	13,024	(13,024)
Recruitment & retention	47,500	25,278	22,222
Fuel/Oil/ Repair & Maint.			
Small tools & equipment	3,500	5,764	(2,264)
Apparatus	77,000	49,815	27,185
Station/grounds repairs	8,500	52,995	(44,495)
Fuel	34,000	24,769	9,231
Communications			
Dispatch fees	153,174	158,264	(5,090)
Radio & equipment maintenance	1,500	5,118	(3,618)
Capital outlays	10,000	-	10,000
Ambulance Fees			
Billing fees	75,000	77,580	(2,580)
Transport fees	30,160	24,460	5,700
Balance Carried Forward	\$ 3,807,574	\$ 3,678,645	\$ 128,929

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, 2024

	General Fund		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Actual	
Balance Brought Forward	\$ 3,807,574	\$ 3,678,645	\$ 128,929
Total Current Expenditures	<u>3,807,574</u>	<u>3,678,645</u>	<u>128,929</u>
Capital Outlay Major	<u>1,160,011</u>	<u>1,098,293</u>	<u>61,718</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>4,967,585</u>	<u>4,776,938</u>	<u>190,647</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	216,512	1,451,546	1,235,034
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
TABOR reserve	<u>(196,749)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,749</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(196,749)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,749</u>
Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	19,763	1,451,546	1,431,783
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	156,061	4,620,026	4,463,965
Fund Balance-End of Year	<u>\$ 175,824</u>	<u>\$ 6,071,572</u>	<u>\$ 5,895,748</u>

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