BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Board of Directors Evans Fire Protection District Evans, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Evans Fire Protection 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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 28-32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

John luther & Associates, LLC

June 14, 2018



Evans Fire Protection District

EST. 2011

April 23, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To serve the citizens of the Evans Fire Protection District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of 2017, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3.55 million. Of this amount \$2.7 million is capital assets (buildings, machinery, vehicles). An additional \$88,000 is restricted per TABOR requirements.
- The District budget allowed for \$2.714 million in revenues. The Total General Revenues collected totaled \$2.935 million. The overage is due to an increase in Specific Ownership taxes collected and the actual amount of Fire Impact Fees collected.
- A revised budget was adopted in June 2017. This revision included an additional contribution to the Capital Improvement Plan to begin Station 2 renovation work.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - Reporting the District as a Whole

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 of the Districts' assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements present functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include administration, District Board support and elections, maintenance and new construction of facilities and apparatus, and debt service.

The government-wide financial statements include solely the operations of the District itself. There are no additional discrete or blended component units.

Fund Financial Statements – Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives, or as required by legal enabling legislation. The District, like other special districts, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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 this comparison between the different statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found on Pages 6-27 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District. Required and other supplementary information can be found on Pages 28-32 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Evans Fire Protection District as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3.5 million at the close of 2017.

The District's net investment in capital assets (e.g., machinery and equipment) reflects a balance of \$2.7 million. Net position is reflected in the statements at historical cost 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 District's investment in capital assets is 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 subjected to external and internal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$767 thousand) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2017 as compared to 2016.

Table 1 Evans Fire Protection District Net Position (\$000's)						
	Governmenta	l Activ	vities			
	2017		2016			
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 3,620	\$	3,136			
Capital assets	3,083		2,366			
Total assets	6,703		5,502			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	440		430			
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	67		38			
Long-term liabilities	1,402		1,101			
Total liabilities	1,469		1,139			
Liabilities now includes Volunteer Pension Liability	per GASB 68 Standar	d				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,122		1,819			
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,698		1,911			
Restricted	88		74			
Unrestricted	767		<u>989</u>			
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,553</u>	\$	2,974			

Table 2 shows the condensed Statement of Activities for fiscal 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016.

Tab	le 2					
Evans Fire Protection District						
Condensed Statement	of Activities (\$000'	s)				
	-					
	Governmental	Activities				
	2017	2016				
Revenues:						
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,776	1,835				
Specific ownership taxes 138						
Impact Fees	527					
Intergovernmental	486	479				
Other	8	19				
Loss on disposal of assets	<u> </u>	(3)				
Total General Revenues	2,935	2,446				
Expenses:						
General Government	2,340	2,050				
Interest on Long-Term Deb	t <u>16</u>	18				
Total expenses	2,356	2,068				
Change in net position	578	379				

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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 balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal vear.

As of December 31, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$1.46 million. Approximately 73 percent of this total amount (\$1.06 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$400 thousand), is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been restricted to: 1) provide an emergency reserve as required by the State Constitution (amendment to Article X, Section 20) and 2) committed and assigned fund balance which was accumulated due to revenues which were assigned to a specific function (for example, training facility revenues and transfers for capital replacement).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1.06 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were \$2.94 million, which was slightly higher than original budgetary amounts.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$2.52 million. The fund balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$1.46 million. Of this amount, 1) \$88 thousand is restricted for emergencies 2) \$24 thousand is non-spendable in form related to prepaid expenses, 3) \$288 thousand is committed for functions related to capital projects, 4) \$1.06 million is unassigned and available for appropriations as the District Board sees fit.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017 amounted to \$3.08 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, machinery, and equipment.

Evans Fire Protection District Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (\$000's)

	Governmental Activities				
		2017		2016	
Buildings & Improvements	\$	2,129	\$	1,165	
Vehicles		813		993	
Equipment		130		176	
Land (not being depreciated)		10		10	
CIP (not being depreciated)		-		22	
Total	\$	3,083	\$	2,366	

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on Page 13 of this report.

Debt - As of December 31, 2017, the District had total lease obligations outstanding of \$461 thousand.

Evans Fire Protection District Outstanding Debt (\$000's)

	Governmental Activities					
		2017				
Capital Lease	\$	385	\$	455		
Compensated Absences		76		64		
Total	\$	461	\$	519		

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on Page 14 of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Evans Fire Protection District Administrative Office, 2100 37th Street, Evans, Colorado 80620, (970) 339-3920.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIV		
	2017	2016	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,472,049	\$ 1,301,687	
Receivables			
Accounts	26,957	-	
Property Taxes	2,097,144	1,775,473	
Prepaid Expenses	24,157	55,761	
Net Pension Asset - SWDB Pension	-	3,088	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	10,000	33,177	
Capital Assets, Depreciated			
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,073,208	2,333,188	
TOTAL ASSETS	6,703,515	5,502,374	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Volunteer Pension	59,271	124,099	
Related to SWDB Pension	380,512	306,218	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	439,783	430,317	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	20,888	12,244	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	38,744		
	,	17,984	
Accrued Interest Payable	6,975 76 201	7,938	
Accrued Compensate Absences Noncurrent Liabilities	76,291	64,345	
Net Pension Liability - SWDB Pension	65,471	-	
Net Pension Liability - Volunteer Pension	875,150	581,777	
Due within One Year	70,000	70,000	
Due in More Than One Year	315,000	385,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,468,519	1,139,288	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	2,097,144	1,775,473	
Related to Volunteer Pension	16,396	34,433	
Related to SWDB Pension	7,961	8,687	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,121,501	1,818,593	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,698,208	1,911,365	
Restricted for Emergencies	88,000	74,000	
Unrestricted	767,070	989,445	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,553,278	\$ 2,974,810	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues		Net Expense	(Reve	enues) and		
			Capital		Change in I			
		Char	rges for	G	rants and	Governmer	ntal A	ctivities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Se	rvices	Co	ntributions	2017		2016
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 2,840,532	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$ (2,340,532)	\$	(2,050,383)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	16,046		-		-	(16,046)		(17,988)
Total Governmental Activities	2,856,578		_		500,000	(2,356,578)		(2,068,371)
	GENERAL RE	VENU	ES					
	Property Taxe	es				1,776,483		1,835,962
	Specific Own	Specific Ownership Taxes			137,880		115,659	
	Impact Fees	-				526,625		-
	Intergovernm	Intergovernmental				485,782		479,477
	Other	0				8,276		19,057
	Loss on Disp	osal of 1	Assets					(3,196)
	TOTAL GENE	ERAL R	EVENUI	ES		2,935,046		2,446,959
	CHANGE IN N	IET PO	SITION			578,468		378,588
	NET POSITION, Beginning				2,974,810		2,596,222	
	NET POSITION	N, Endi	ng			\$ 3,553,278	\$	2,974,810

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2017

		GENER	۱L F	UND
		2017		2016
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	1,472,049	\$	1,301,687
Accounts Receivable		26,957		-
Property Taxes Receivable		2,097,144		1,775,473
Prepaid Expenses		24,157		55,761
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,620,307	\$	3,132,921
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	20,888	\$	12,244
Accrued Expenses		38,744		17,984
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	59,632		30,228
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes		2,097,144		1,775,473
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable		24,157		55,761
Restricted for Emergencies		88,000		74,000
Committed for Capital Expenditures		288,344		303,176
Unassigned		1,063,030		894,283
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		1,463,531	_	1,327,220
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY	\$	3,620,307	\$	3,132,921
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Fund Equity, Governmental Funds		1,463,531		1,327,220
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,083,208		2,366,365
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. This includes capital lease payable (\$385,000), accrued interest payable (\$6,975), compensated absences (\$76,291), net pension liability of (\$940,621), deferred outflows related to pensions of \$439,783, and				
deferred inflows related to pensions of (\$24,357).		(993,461)		(718,775)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,553,278	\$	2,974,810

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2017

	GENERA	AL FUND
	2017	2016
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,776,483	\$ 1,835,962
Specific Ownership Taxes	137,880	115,659
Intergovernmental	485,782	479,477
Impact Fees	526,625	-
Grants	500,000	132,920
Miscellaneous	8,276	19,057
TOTAL REVENUES	3,435,046	2,583,075
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Salaries and Benefits	1,752,757	1,634,394
Operations	349,032	315,417
Equipment Maintenance	26,300	45,450
Capital Outlay	1,083,637	438,745
Debt Service		
Principal	70,000	65,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,009	18,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,298,735	2,517,806
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	136,311	65,269
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,327,220	1,261,951
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,463,531	\$ 1,327,220

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2017

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 136,311
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$1,003,537 exceeded depreciation (\$286,694)	
for the current year.	716,843
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These are the capital lease payments of \$70,000, change in accrued interest payable of \$963 and change in accrued compensation absences	
of (\$11,946)	59,017
Deferred Charges related to pension are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized.	 (333,703)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 578,468

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The Evans Fire Protection District (the "District") was formed in 2011 to provide fire protection services for the Town of Evans, Colorado. The District provides emergency services for fires, medical emergencies, rescues, hazardous materials releases, and man-made disasters within the District. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the residents.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the District has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of these criteria, the District does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to 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 instead as *general revenues*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all 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. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	15 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

Compensated Absences

Employees of the District are allowed to accumulate unused paid time off (PTO) up to an accrual amount ("cap") as stated in the District Member Handbook. Upon termination of employment with the District, an employee is compensated for all of the employee's accrued but unused PTO, if any, at the employee's current rate of pay.

These compensated absences are recognized when due in the governmental funds types. A liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for accrued compensated absences.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities fund type statement of net positions.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a futures period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Property Taxes

The District certifies its property taxes expressed as a mill levy, on or before December 15. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis.

Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred revenue are recorded at December 31. As the tax is collected in the succeeding year, the deferred revenue is recognized as revenue and the receivable is reduced.

Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represent assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While District management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the Board of Directors has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions

Fund Balance Classification

In the government-wide financial statements, net positions are restricted when constraints placed on the net positions are externally imposed.

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2017, the District reports prepaid expenses as nonspendable.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by the State Constitution for declared emergencies.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (motion or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District reported unspent funds budgeted by the District for the long-term replacement of major fire apparatus, equipment, and facilities as committed as of December 31, 2017.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- Before October 15, the Board of Directors appoints District Management as the District's Budget Officer.
- On or before October 15, District Management, acting as the Budget Officer submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- At least one public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- District Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between one or more line items within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 3: <u>CASH DEPOSITS</u>

A summary of deposits as of December 31, 2017 follows:

Cash Deposits

<u>\$ 1,472,049</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk -Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. 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 regulations. At December 31, 2017, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. 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 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2017, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,472,049. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$1,485,182 these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,235,182 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 3: <u>CASH DEPOSITS</u>(Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado local governments. As of December 31, 2017, the District did not hold any investments and is not subject to credit risk.

NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, is summarized below:

		Balances <u>12/31/16</u>		Additions		Deletions		Balances 2/31/17
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not depreciated								
Land	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000
Construction in Progress		23,177				23,177		
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated		33,177		_		23,177		10,000
Capital Assets, depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		1,661,819		1,016,272		-		2,678,091
Machinery and Equipment		355,853		10,442		35,839		330,456
Vehicles		1,655,437		-				1,655,437
Total Capital Assets, depreciated		3,673,109		1,026,714	_	35,839		4,663,984
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		496,768		52,009		-		548,777
Machinery and Equipment		180,358		55,915		35,839		200,434
Vehicles		662,795		178,770				841,565
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	1,339,921	_	286,694	_	35,839		1,590,776
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net		2,333,188		740,020				3,073,208
Governmental Activities,								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,366,365	<u>\$</u>	740,020	\$	23,177	<u>\$</u>	3,083,208

Depreciation expense was charged to general government program of the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	Balance <u>12/31/16</u>	Additions	Payments	Balance <u>12/31/17</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Capital Lease Compensated Absences	455,000 <u>64,345</u>	- 11,946	70,000	385,000 <u>76,291</u>	70,000
Total	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 11,946</u>	<u>\$ 70,000</u>	<u>\$ 461,291</u>	<u>\$ 70,000</u>

Quint Capital Lease

On December 27, 2012, the District entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the acquisition of a fire engine. The lease requires annual payments of principal and biannual payments of interest, accruing at a rate of 3.37% through July 2022.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements for the capital leases at December 31, 2017, are as follows.

Year Ended December 31,		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2018 2019	\$	70,000 75,000	\$	13,950 11,850	\$	83,950 86,850
2020		75,000		9,225		84,225
2021 2022		80,000 85,000		7,013 <u>3,613</u>		87,013 <u>88,613</u>
Total Debt Service Requirements	<u>\$</u>	385,000	<u>\$</u>	45,651	<u>\$</u>	430,651

NOTE 6: <u>*RISK MANAGEMENT*</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains insurance through a commercial carrier for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR)

TABOR Amendment - Colorado voters passed the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which amended the State Constitution to add Article X, Section 20, which imposes several limitations and requirements, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. Upon formation of the District in 2011, the District's voters exempted the District from TABOR's revenue and spending limits, and the annual revenue limits imposed by Section 29-1-301 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding debt service), as required by TABOR. At December 31, 2017, the emergency reserve of \$88,000 was recorded in the General Fund. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

Impact Fees

In October 2016 the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Evans, Colorado regarding the collection and distribution of impact fees. Under the terms of the agreement, the City will collect and distribute any impacted fees to the District. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District received \$526,625 for impact fees collected by the City of Evans, Colorado under the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District has established the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (the "Volunteer Plan"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Colorado Fire & Police Pension Association ("FPPA"). The net pension liability, 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 Volunteer Plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Any firefighter who has both attained the age of fifty and completed twenty years of active service shall be eligible for a monthly pension. Additionally, any firefighter that has reached the age of fifty with at least ten years of service will receive a pension benefit that is prorated for years of creditable volunteer service between 10 and 20 years. A firefighter who is disabled in the line of duty and whose disability is of such character and magnitude as to deprive the firefighter of earning capacity and extends beyond one year, shall be compensated in an amount determined by the Pension Board. The Plan also provides for a lump-sum burial benefit upon the death of an active or retired firefighter. Spouses of deceased firefighters may receive benefits as authorized by State statute. FPPA issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes the assets of the Volunteer Plan. That report may be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

Funding Policy. An actuary is used to determine the annual required contribution ("ARC") necessary to maintain the actuarial soundness of the Plan. Colorado law requires the State to make an annual contribution to the Plan. Because the District's monthly benefit amount is over \$300, the State's annual contribution is calculated as the highest State contribution made between 1998 and 2001. The District makes an additional contribution to support the plan.

The actuarial study as of January 1, 2017, indicated that the current levels of contributions to the fund are adequate to support on an actuarially sound basis the prospective benefits for the present Plan.

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

At December 31, 2017 the District reported a net pension liability of \$875,150. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the District recognized pension expense of \$340,164. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
	of Resources	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	N/A	\$16,396
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	\$39,202	N/A
Change in assumptions and other inputs	\$18,112	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$1,957	N/A
Total	\$59,271	\$16,396

\$1,957 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	\$ 16,194
2019	\$12,520
2020	\$10,863
2021	\$ 3,298

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows

Actuarial assumptions: Method, and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	Level Dollar Open*
Remaining Amortization Period:	20 years*
Asset Valuation Method:	5-Year smoothed fair value
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases:	N/A
Investment Rate of Return:	7.50%
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. 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.

Assumption Changes: The assumptions shown above pertain to the actuarial valuation as of 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 the January 1, 2016 valuations. Due to the biennial valuation process, the new assumptions will first apply to the January 1, 2017 Volunteer valuations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected
		Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	36.0%	6.75%
Equity Long/Short	10.0%	4.85%
Illiquid Alternatives	23.0%	8.25%
Fixed Income	15.0%	.50%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.05%
Managed Futures	4.0%	3.00%
Cash	2.0%	0.00%*
Total	100.0%	

*While expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0% real rate of return is utilized.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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 payment) to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension			
asset	\$1,029,991	\$ 875 , 150	\$744,943

FPPA System Description. The Fire & Police Pension Association administers an agent multipleemployer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). 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 at http://www.fppaco.org

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("SWDB Plan"), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which is administered by the FPPA. The net pension liability, 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 SWDB Plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Assets of the SWDB Plan are commingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The SWDB Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to plan provisions as enacted and governed by FPPA's Pension Fund Board of Trustees. Colorado Revised Statutes ("CRS"), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the SWDB Plan. FPPA issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes the assets of the SWDB Plan. That report may be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

Benefits provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually.

Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the SWDB Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

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 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with a least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the SWDP Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions. The SWDB 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 the SWDB Plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approve by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 20.5 percent of base salary in 2015. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the re-entry group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24 percent in 2022.

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

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

At December 31, 2017 the District reported a net pension liability in the amount of \$65,471 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's contributions to the SWDB Plan for the calendar year 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDB Plan.

At December 31, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.1812%, which was an increase of 0.00601% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the District recognized pension expense of \$94,151. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$58,458	\$3,330
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$176,720	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences		
between contributions recognized and		
proportionate share of contributions	N/A	\$4,631
Change in assumptions and other inputs	\$44,722	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$100,612	N/A
Total	\$380,512	\$7,961

\$100,612 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 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	\$ 66,943
2019	\$ 66,943
2020	\$ 66,943
2021	\$ 21,263
Thereafter	\$ 49,847

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the SWBP were 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:

Total Pension Liability:

Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Method Amortization Method Amortization Period Long-term investment Rate of Return* Projected salary increases* Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) *Includes Inflation at 2.5%

Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Method Amortization Method Amortization Period Long-term investment Rate of Return* Projected salary increases* Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) *Includes Inflation at 2.5% January 1, 2017 Entry Age Normal Level % of Payroll, Open 30 Years 7.50 percent 4.0 – 14.0 percent 0.00 percent

January 1, 2016 Entry Age Normal Level % of Payroll, Open 30 Years 7.50 percent 4.0 – 14.0 percent 0.00 percent

Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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 2015 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 changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2017 and were used in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability as of December 31, 2016. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2017 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2016. 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. 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
		Real 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	4.0%	5.50%
Cash	2.0%	0.00%*
Total	100.0%	

*While expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0% real rate of return is utilized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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 payment) to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. Regarding the sensitivity of the net asset liability/(asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, 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	Current	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	Discount Rate	(8.50%)
		(7.50%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$557,053	\$ 65,471	(\$ 342,812)

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2016 ACTUAL	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 1,771,687	\$ 1,771,687	\$ 1,776,483	\$ 4,796	\$ 1,835,962	
Specific Ownership Taxes	106,405	106,405	137,880	31,475	115,659	
Intergovernmental	485,267	485,267	485,782	515	479,477	
Impact Fees	375,000	375,000	526,625	151,625	-	
Grants	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	132,920	
Miscellaneous			8,276	8,276	19,057	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,238,359	3,238,359	3,435,046	196,687	2,583,075	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Salaries and Benefits	1,725,189	1,725,189	1,752,757	(27,568)	1,634,394	
Operations	381,623	389,623	349,032	40,591	315,417	
Equipment Maintenance	25,000	25,000	26,300	(1,300)	45,450	
Capital Outlay	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,083,637	16,363	438,745	
Debt Service	87,011	87,011	87,009	2	83,800	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,218,823	3,326,823	3,298,735	28,088	2,517,806	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	19,536	(88,464)	136,311	224,775	65,269	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,372,633	1,372,633	1,327,220	(45,413)	1,261,951	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 1,392,169	\$ 1,284,169	\$ 1,463,531	\$ 179,362	\$ 1,327,220	

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan December 31, 2017

FY Ending December 31	De	tuarially termined ntribution	Actual ontribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll		
2012	\$	81,685	\$ 110,123	\$	(28,438)	N/A	N/A		
2013		83,647	110,123		(26,476)	N/A	N/A		
2014		83,647	110,123		(26,476)	N/A	N/A		
2015		83,647	110,123		(26,476)	N/A	N/A		
2016		56,939	110,985		(54,046)	N/A	N/A		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Measurement Period Ending December 31,	2014	2015	2016
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 13,838	\$ 4,789	\$ 4,789
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	95,423	90,582	88,878
Benefit Changes	-	-	290,456
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experiences	(70,507)	-	5,033
Assumption Changes	-	-	46,572
Benefit Payments	(94,506)	(103,373)	(133,353)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(55,752)	(8,002)	302,375
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,311,913	1,256,161	1,248,159
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,256,161	\$ 1,248,159	\$ 1,550,534
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer Contribution	\$ 88,000	\$ 88,000	\$ 88,862
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	37,338	11,218	32,623
Benefit Payments	(94,506)	(103,373)	(133,353)
Pension Plan Administrative Expenses	(1,270)	(4,522)	(1,253)
State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment	22,123	22,123	22,123
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	51,685	13,446	9,002
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	601,251	652,936	666,382
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	652,936	666,382	675,384
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 603,225	\$ 581,777	\$ 875,150
Plan Fidiciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	51.98%	53.39%	43.56%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	 2013	 2014	 2015		2016
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
	0.172%	0.165%	0.175%		0.181%
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension					
Liability (Asset)	\$ (153,991)	\$ (186,583)	\$ (3,088)	\$	65,471
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 717,762	\$ 743,474	\$ 775,599	\$	944,519
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-21.5%	-25.1%	-0.4%		6.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.8%	105.8%	100.1%		98.2%

Notes:

This schedule is reported as of December 31, as that is the plan year end.

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2013		 2014		2015		2016		2017	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	57,421	\$ 59,478	\$	62,048	\$	75,562	\$	100,612	
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions		57,421	 59,478		62,048		75,562		100,612	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	717,762	\$ 743,474	\$	775,599	\$	944,519	\$	1,059,074	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.00%	8.00%		8.00%		8.00%		9.50%	

Notes:

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.