GYPSUM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTGARFIELD AND EAGLE COUNTIES, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Board of Directors

William Baxter – President Bill Stephens – Vice President George Wilson – Secretary Raymond Conway – Treasurer John Boyd – Director

Administrative Staff

Justin Kirkland – Chief Anna Doig – Administration/ Finance Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements:	3-10
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17-30
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	31
Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability	32
Schedule of Pension Contributions	33
Other Supplemental Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	34

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Maggard	
& Hood , P.C. —	
	CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Officers and Directors Gypsum Fire Protection District Gypsum, Colorado 81637

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Gypsum Fire Protection District, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 of 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.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Gypsum Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity 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 budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding 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.

The budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Gypsum Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules, listed as supplemental information in the table of contents, are for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

HAYS, MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.

Haye Maggard ? Hood 1.c.

Glenwood Springs, Colorado

July 10, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Gypsum Fire Protection District, with boundaries in Garfield and Eagle Counties, Colorado, was organized pursuant to the provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The governing body consists of a five member Board of Directors which is elected by the registered voters within the District. The objective of the District is to provide for the preservation of life and protection of property from and during such fires and/or other emergencies as may occur within the fire protection district.

The discussion and analysis of the Gypsum Fire Protection District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's overall financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

- In total, the District's *overall* net position increased \$19,312 or 1.4%, from the previous fiscal year.
- General Revenues accounted for \$976,370 or 93%, of all revenues. These general revenues include taxes, grants and entitlements, general interest and other revenues not related to specific programs. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, as well as program specific grants and contributions, accounted for \$69,419, or 7%, of the District's total revenues of \$1,045,789.
- The District had \$1,026,477 in expenses of which \$976,370 were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions and \$50,107 by program specific revenues. The District's general revenues (primarily property taxes) and reserves were adequate to provide for these programs.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two types of information on the same statement that present different views of the District:

- Government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Additionally, other supplemental information has also been included to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this report contains all funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to that used by most private sector companies, taking into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The focus of these government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District. These financial statements are constructed around the concept of a primary government, the District.

The statement of net position and statement of activities report the District's *net position* and changes therein. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the District has improved or diminished for the District as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws, statutorily required reserves, facility conditions, frequency of fires within the District and other factors. In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Districts operations are reported as a "Governmental Activity." Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. All of the District's programs and services are currently reported here.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial reports provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant funds – not on the District as a whole. The District's major governmental funds include the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations. The District's fund financial statements consist of governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental *activities* reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and the governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The *General Fund* is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund, and the *Capital Projects Fund* in used by the District for major capital improvements and acquisition of more expensive pieces of equipment, including the debt service thereon.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the District as a whole. Following is a summary of the District's net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities							
		2016		2015	Incre	ease (Decrease)		
ASSETS:		_		_				
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,219,448	\$	1,798,509	\$	420,939		
Capital Assets, Net		1,726,489		1,769,305		(42,816)		
Total Assets		3,945,937		3,567,814		378,123		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Pension Expense		30,821		3,998		26,823		
LIABILITIES:								
Current & Other Liabilities		90,466		85,468		4,998		
Long-term Obligations		876,082		928,836		(52,754)		
Net Pension Liability		230,357		220,519		9,838		
Total Liabilities		1,196,905		1,234,823		(37,918)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,291,213		842,071		449,142		
Pensions, net of Accumulation Amortization		75,879		100,469		(24,590)		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,367,092		942,540		424,552		
NET POSITION:								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		830,010		892,485		(62,475)		
Restricted		28,800		26,400		2,400		
Unrestricted		554,951		475,564		79,387		
Total Net Position	\$	1,413,761	\$	1,394,449	\$	19,312		

Total *assets* increased from the previous fiscal year, primarily due to increased property valuations and a larger voter approved operating mill levy. In total, property taxes assessed in 2016, to be received in 2017 increased by \$449,142.

The increase in *deferred inflows of resources*, which consists of property taxes to be collected in 2017, reflects increases in the overall assessed valuation of properties within the District's boundaries. This will impact the amount of funds available to provide fire protection services during the next fiscal year.

Total Liabilities of the District decreased from the previous fiscal year, primarily to debt service retirement on the District's long-term obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED

The *net position* of the District increased from the past fiscal year. The positive unrestricted assets balance merely represents that there are *long-term* obligations, including pensions, in excess of *currently* available resources. The restricted portion of the District's net position reflects statutorily required Emergency Reserves (*Note 12*).

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by program revenues and general property taxes, unrestricted state entitlements, and other general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities								
		2016		2015	Incre	ease (Decrease)			
REVENUES:									
Program Revenues:	Φ.	25.402	Ф	21.016	Ф	(F <1.4)			
Charges for Services & Sales	\$	25,402	\$	31,016	\$	(5,614)			
Operating Grants & Contributions		8,398		7,621		777			
Capital Grants and Contributions		35,619		30,000		5,619			
General Revenues:									
Property & Ownership Taxes		879,305		760,782		118,523			
Impact Fees		86,355		47,020		39,335			
Miscellaneous		772		3,268		(2,496)			
Rental Income		4,925		4,225		700			
Gain (Loss) Asset Disposals		(1,125)		(5,012)		3,887			
Interest & Investment Earnings		6,138		1,665		4,473			
Total Revenues		1,045,789		880,585		165,204			
Expenses:									
Fire Protection Services		994,837		901,780		93,057			
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		73,215		71,855		1,360			
Net Pension Adjustment		(41,575)		(153,706)		112,131			
Total Expenses		1,026,477		819,929		206,548			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	19,312	<u>\$</u>	60,656	<u>\$</u>	(41,344)			

In 2016 the District received capital and operating grants totaling \$35,619 and \$8,398 respectively. The contributions were used to purchase needed safety and fire protection equipment for staff. Remaining funds were used to continue servicing the District.

Property taxes increased from the prior year due to increases in the overall assessed valuation of properties within the District's boundaries.

Increases in expenditures reflect the purchase of needed fire protection equipment, necessary repair and maintenance to the District mobile fire equipment and slight increases in compensation for full time firefighting staff and administration support. Overall the Board has continued with their cost cutting procedures and elected to continue suspension of Board compensation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - CONTINUED

As indicated above, the statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table summarizes the information from the statement of activities, reflecting the total cost of program services and the remaining net cost of program services that are supported by taxes and other general revenues:

	Total Cost of Services				 Net Cost of Services			
		2016	2015		 2016		2015	
Fire Protection Services Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	994,837 73,215	\$	748,074 71,855	\$ 925,418 73,215	\$	679,437 71,855	
Total Expenses	\$	1,068,052	\$	819,929	\$ 998,633	\$	751,292	

The District's dependence on general revenues is apparent. In 2016 and 2015, approximately 94% and 88% of the District's governmental activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues, respectively. The community as a whole is the primary support for the District's activities.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The fund level financial statements focus on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund level financial statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the fund level, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, depreciable assets and their related depreciation expense are not reflected as they are not a current period financial resource or use. In addition, at the fund level, inflows from loans are presented as a revenue item while outflows for capital outlay and debt service payments are presented as an expenditure item, as these items represent current period financial resources and uses.

The General Fund ending fund balance decreased from \$851,601 to \$836,500 during the current fiscal year. This represents the excess of current period expenditures and other financing uses (financial uses), over current period revenues (financial resources). Most financial resources are from property and specific ownership taxes. The majority of expenses are directly related to providing fire protection services to the District. The ending fund balance of \$836,500 represents the amount of net resources available for future spending.

The Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance increased from \$29,708 to \$80,203 during the current fiscal year. This represents the excess of current period revenues and other financing sources (financial resources), over current period expenditures (financial uses). The financial resources are from impact fees collected during the current fiscal year and expenditures are for debt service. The ending fund balance of \$80,203 represents the amount of net resources in the Capital Projects Fund available for future capital investment and capital related debt service.

RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - RESERVED FOR EMERGENCIES

The District, pursuant to the TABOR Amendment, reserves funds for emergencies. As discussed in *Note 12* of the financial statements, the District reserves 3% of the total of all operational expenses every fiscal year. As operational expenses increase, this reserve will grow accordingly. At the end of each fiscal year, if the emergency reserves were not used, the funds are carried into the next year's operational funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The District's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is summarized in *Note* I(F) of the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. The District uses a line-item based budget designed to control line-item expenditures, but provide flexibility for overall budgetary management.

General Fund Resources (Inflows)

The District's general fund revenues in the amount of \$963,656 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$891,351 by \$72,305 Positive variances resulted from unexpected amounts received from the receipt of several donated capital assets and slight increases in service revenue from CDOT for onsite firefighting training. It is not anticipated that these variances will have a significant impact on future services or liquidity.

General Fund Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$978,757 were \$749,764 less than the final appropriation of \$1,728,521. Budgetary savings were primarily the result of unexpended amounts for contingencies and emergency reserves. Negative variances in Capital outlay were offset by related capital grants and contributions revenues.

* * *

The Board of Directors and the management continue to strive to budget appropriate amounts for each individual line item. The overall savings are also indicative of the efforts to provide services in the most economical manner. This year's overall savings will have a positive impact on future year's fund balances.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2016, the District had a total of \$1,726,489 invested in capital assets. Current year net balances decreased from the prior year due to current year depreciation in excess of current year investment in capital assets. Total depreciation expense for fiscal year 2016 was \$141,181.

The following reflects the balances of fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015:

	 Governmental Activities						
	 2016		2015				
Net of Depreciation:							
Non-depreciable Land	\$ 67,720	\$	67,720				
Buildings & Improvements	1,302,464		1,359,955				
Vehicles & Equipment	353,286		404,388				
Office Furniture & Equipment	 3,019		4,962				
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,726,489	\$	1,837,025				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's debt consists of a capital lease agreement for a Rescue Pumper Truck and a lease-purchase agreement for station improvements. The following reflects year end long-term obligation balances and compensated absences of the current and prior fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities					
		2016	201620			
Capital Lease – Purchase Agreement Compensated Absences	\$	896,479 29,086	\$	944,540 32,357		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	925,565	\$	976,897		

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Gypsum Fire Protection District is a combination department of paid and volunteer members. There are twelve paid employees, five fulltime and seven part-time members. The staff includes two firefighters, three engineers, three lieutenants, two captains, one chief, one paid administration specialist and thirty volunteer members to handle all alarms and administration needs. In November of 1995 the Voters of the District passed a debrucing question help meet the ever increasing financial needs of the District.

Fiscal year 2016 brought a preferable kind of challenge to the Department. In January of 2016 the Gypsum Fire Protection's Board decided to pursue a ballot measure to ask the District's voters to approve a mill levy increase. The increase was severely needed as the projections for equipment, training, personnel and protective gear needed to properly service the District were inadequate. Thus, it became apparent with the current operating budget that there would not be enough funds to properly service the District's members without asking for an operating mill levy increase. In May of 2016 the ballot question asking the voters to increase the mill levy to 10.48 was approved. In 2017, the District will with the support of our taxpayers, will begin the process of upgrading equipment and improving the overall service to be provided to its members.

In addition to the welcomed voter approved increase in the operating mill levy, 2016 property valuations increased by 15%. This increase has helped he District reduce the amount of reserve funds that were previously budgeted to properly service the members of the District. The District also benefited from a number of local cooperators who helped with both operating and equipment donations which offset some the District's anticipated expenditures.

Notable donations to the District in 2016 included the Town of Gypsum contributing \$10,000 to offset expenditures most notably the repair to the air compressor on engine1424 and repairs to tenders 1421 and 1422. In addition, the Town of Gypsum helped the District repair the bay and drainage area around Station 14 by providing town staff manpower and equipment as well as hiring subcontractors to pour concrete saving he District substantial expenditures. Evergreen Clean Energy donated \$3,000 to Gypsum Fire for the purpose of buying supplies for the schools in the District for Fire Prevention week. Colorado Mountain College paved around the burn tower in Dotsero as well as contributing roto mill from other CMC parking areas to allow the District to complete their facility access permit with Eagle County. A Volunteer Fire Fighter Assistance Grant was applied for and received, the funds were used to purchase of wildland protective gear. Lastly several individual citizens donated funds that helped offset expenditures and made possible the purchase of a TV for the overnight quarters for volunteers and staff.

The agreement with Eagle County for the Chief's participation in the 800 MHZ DTR radio programming and maintenance continued. The services provided by the Chief yielded a revenue source of \$10,000 for the District. To supplement the shortfall in revenue, the District was asked to provide firefighting training to the Colorado Department of Transportation employees and were able to bill \$10,000 for the service.

For 2017, the District's expenditures are expected to increase. This anticipation includes health insurance increasing by 3.5%. A 4% wage increase has been proposed and budgeted as the Chief focuses on compensating the current staff so their wages will be competitive with the current market. The budget line of fleet maintenance and repair has been increased. Finally, 2017 will again show Gypsum Fire Protection District using additional reserves to continue and sustain the servicing needs of the District and the Department

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK - CONTINUED

The District certified a total mill levy of 10.48 mills for the year which will generate approximately \$1,291,213 in property tax revenues for the District. For 2017, the District will continue managing expenditures to keep pace with conservative revenue forecasts, while trying to keep reserves intact as much as possible.

Gypsum Fire Protection has a long history of doing much with just a little. We intend and will succeed at doing precisely that. This District has much to be grateful for. The constituents of this District make the challenges worthwhile. Helping this community and the people in it is what keeps us positive and looking forward. The District will continue to collaborate with its local partner, Greater Eagle Fire Protection District, to train staff and continue to provide outstanding service to the members of the District.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, 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 any questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the:

Gypsum Fire Protection District P.O. Box 243 Gypsum, Colorado 81637 Tel: (970) 524-7101

Fax: (970) 524-9880



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	902,992
Receivables – Net:		
Cash with County Treasurer		3,533
Accounts Receivable		21,710
Property Taxes		1,291,213
Capital Assets:		<i>(5.70)</i>
Non-depreciable Land		67,720
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,658,769
TOTAL ASSETS		3,945,937
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization		30,821
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		30,821
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		2,453
Accrued Liabilities		9,079
Accrued Interest		28,451
Long-term Obligations:		-, -
Due within one year:		
Notes Payable – Capital Leases		50,483
Due in more than one year:		,
Notes Payable – Capital Leases		845,996
Accrued Vacation and Comp Time		29,086
Net Pension Liability		230,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,195,905
DEEEDDED INELOW OF DECOLDOES		
<u>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</u> Unavailable Revenues – Property Taxes		1 201 212
Pension, Net of Accumulated Amortization		1,291,213 75,879
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		1,367,092
NET POSITION:		020.040
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		830,010
Restricted for:		20.000
Emergencies		28,800
Unrestricted		554,951
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	1,413,761

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

			PROGRAM REVENUES						
	EXPENSES		Fo	Charges or Services and Sales	G	perating rants and ntributions	_	Capital frants and ntributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
Fire Protection Services	\$	994,837	\$	25,402	\$	8,398	\$	35,619	
Interest on Long-term Debt		46,058		-		-		-	
Other Fiscal Charges		27,157		-		-		-	
Net Pension Adjustment	-	(41,575)							
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	1.026.477	\$	25,402	\$	8.398	\$	35.619	

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied For General Purposes Specific Ownership Taxes, for General Purposes Impact Fees Rental Income Miscellaneous Gain (Loss) on Asset Dispositions Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(Governmental Activities						
\$	(925,418) (46,058) (27,157) 41,575						
	(957,058)						
	839,383						
	39,922						
	86,355						
	4,925 772						
	(1,125)						
	6,138						
	976,370						
	19,312						
	1,394,449						
\$	1,413,761						



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

		General Capital Fund Projects		G	Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables – Net:	\$	844,162	\$	58,830	\$	902,992
Cash with County Treasurer		3,533		-		3,533
Accounts Receivable Property Taxes		337 1,291,213		21,373		21,710 1,291,213
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,139,245	\$	80,203	<u>\$</u>	2,219,448
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,453 9,079	\$	-	\$	2,453 9,079
			· -			
Total Liabilities		11,532		-		11,532
Deferred Inflow of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue – Property Taxes		1,291,213	· <u></u>	-		1,291,213
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,291,213		_		1,291,213
Fund Equity: Fund Balance:						
Restricted for Emergencies		25,900		2,900		28,800
Assigned		-		77,303		77,303
Unassigned		810,600		-		810,600
Total Fund Balances		836,500		80,203	· <u>-</u>	916,703
Total Liabilities, Deferred	•	2 120 2 17	Φ	00.202	.	2 210 442
Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	2,139,245	\$	80,203	\$	2,219,448

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

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2016

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 916,703	
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial rethey are not reported in the governmental funds.	sourc	es, therefore,	
Governmental Capital Assets	\$	4,027,991	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(2,301,502)	1,726,489
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, reported in the governmental funds:	there	efore, are not	
Accrued Interest Payable	\$	(28,451)	
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities		(50,483)	(78,934)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year not reported in the governmental funds.	and,	therefore, are	
Accrued Vacation and Comp Time	\$	(29,086)	
Long-term Liability		(845,996)	
Net Pension Liability		(230,357)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	8	30,821	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		(75,879)	 (1,150,497)

\$ 1,413,761

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

		General Fund		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:	Φ.	020 202	Φ.		Φ.	000 000
Local Property Taxes	\$	839,383	\$	-	\$	839,383
Specific Ownership Taxes		39,922		-		39,922
Out of District Calls		11,775		-		11,775
Impact Fees		-		86,355		86,355
Fees, Permits, Fines & Other		13,627		-		13,627
Grants – State		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		772		-		772
Fundraising Donations & Local Grants		44,017		-		44,017
Rental Income		4,925		-		4,925
Sale of Fixed Assets		3,100		-		3,100
Interest Income		6,135		3		6,138
Total Revenues		963,656		86,358		1,050,014
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital Outlay		34,870		_		34,870
Community Education		2,784		_		2,784
Collection Fees and Abatements		24,641		2,516		27,157
				48,061		
Debt Service – Principal		-				48,061
Debt Service – Interest		25.702		47,605		47,605
Dispatch and Intergovernmental Support		35,702		-		35,702
Dues and Subscriptions		3,223		-		3,223
Fleet – Gas and Oil		7,603		-		7,603
Fundraising Expense		-		-		-
Insurance		41,228		-		41,228
Miscellaneous Administrative		9,193		-		9,193
Office Expense		6,895		-		6,895
Payroll Taxes		22,082		-		22,082
Pension Contribution – FPPA		13,280		-		13,280
Professional Services		36,667		-		36,667
Protective Clothing, Uniforms & Tools		26,091		-		26,091
Repairs and Maintenance – Building		2,982		-		2,982
Repairs & Maintenance – Equipment		23,753		_		23,753
Salaries and Benefits		567,155		_		567,155
Telecommunications		8,028		_		8,028
Training, Travel and Meals		6,584		_		6,584
Utilities Utilities		10,567		_		10,567
Volunteer Incentives/Reimbursement		33,110		_		33,110
Total Expenditures		916,438		98,182		1,014,620
Excess of Revenues Over						_
(Under) Expenditures		47,218		(11,824)		35,394
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(62,319)		62,319		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(62,319)		62,319		<u> </u>
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)		/4 W 404:		#C 10#		25.22.4
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(15,101)		50,495		35,394
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		851,601		29,708		881,309
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$	836,500	\$	80,203	<u>\$</u>	916,703

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

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 35,394
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, on the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year: Capital Outlay S 34,870 Depreciation (141,181)	(106,311)
The net book value of asset dispositions are not reported in the governmental funds as they are not a current financial use. This is the amount by which the net book value of assets disposed exceeded proceeds, if applicable, in the current year.	(4,225)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt that was repaid during the current year:	48,061
Compensated absences not payable from current resources are not reported as expenditures of the current year. In the Statement of Activities, these costs represent expenses of the current year. This is the amount by which accrued vacation, sick leave and comp time decreased this year:	3,271
Interest expense is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, and this requires the use of current financial resources; however, in the Statement of Activities interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased in the current year.	1,547
Changes in the District's net pension obligation reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in Districts net pension obligation during the year, including differences between employer contributions to the pension plan and amortization of pension-related deferrals.	41.575
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 19,312

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Gypsum Fire Protection District, herein referred to as the District, conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Gypsum Fire Protection District, with boundaries in Garfield and Eagle Counties, Colorado, was organized pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The governing body consists of a five member Board of Directors which is elected by the registered voters within the District. The objective of the District is to provide for the preservation of life and protection of property from and during such fires and/or other emergencies as may occur within the fire protection district.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes.

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations that are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria discussed above, the District's financial statements do not include any component units, nor do they exclude any potential component units requiring inclusion in the District's reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of any other governmental reporting entity. The District's financial statements include the accounts of all District operations.

B. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. In the statement of activities, direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

B. Basis of Presentation - continued

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, which consist of *governmental funds*. During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Governmental accounting systems are organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The District's funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and by the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the District are outlined in the following paragraphs:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of equipment and other capital improvements, including debt service thereon.

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, consist of property taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Basis of Accounting

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual-basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The following material revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual because they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period:

- Property Taxes
- Specific Ownership Taxes

Taxpayer-assessed local property and specific ownership taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The District uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 15, the District Secretary submits to the Board 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. A "Notice of Budget" is published when the budget is received.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to November 20, the Board adopts, by resolution, the budget for the ensuing fiscal year and certifies the tax levy, unless an election for increased property tax is being held. The statutory deadline for certification of mill levies to the Board of County Commissioners if an election for increased property tax levy is held is December 15.
- 4. On or before December 15, the Board passes an annual appropriating ordinance in which such sums of money are appropriated as the Board deems necessary to defray all expenses and liabilities of the District during the ensuing year.
- 5. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units, which provides that debt principal payments and capital outlay are treated as expenditures.
- 6. After adoption of the budget ordinance, the District may make by ordinance the following changes: a) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated budget; b) emergency appropriations; c) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.
- 7. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Board approval is required for changes in the total budget of any fund. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final, legally amended budget.
- 8. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The District legally adopted annual budgets for all of the District's funds for 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Cash and Investments

The District's policy in determining which items are treated as cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, treasury bills, and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last quoted market price. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably estimate fair value. Additional cash disclosures are found in *Note* 2 of the financial statements.

F. Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows – Unavailable Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on December 15, and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1st of the following year. They may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th. Property taxes are levied and collected on behalf of the District by the County Treasurer and are reported as revenue when received by the County Treasurer. Property taxes levied in the current year and payable in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the receivable is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

G. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Bad debts are provided on the allowance method based on the District's evaluation of outstanding accounts receivable at the end of the year. The District believes that all accounts are collectible, therefore, no allowance for bad debt is reflected in the financial statements.

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position and fund balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, when applicable. Deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in future periods.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost in excess of capitalization thresholds set by the District are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures as incurred; while additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Equipment 5-15 years Infrastructure 7-40 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

J. Accrued Liabilities for Compensated Absences

The District's policy for compensated absences provides for a maximum one year carryover of unused sick time of up to 40 hours. Unused sick time in excess of 40 hours is either paid at 50% or rolled into the employee's Health Savings Account with the excess contributed to a sick leave bank. The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and comp time which will be paid upon separation from District service, with vacation and comp time paid at 100%. The District accrues a liability only on the government-wide financial statements for compensated absences since it is anticipated that none of the liability will be liquidated with currently available expendable financial resources.

K. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

To the extent that operating expenses are paid by another fund and/or transfers are made between the funds and these advances have not been repaid as of year-end, balances of inter-fund amounts receivable or payable are recorded.

L. Net Position/Fund Balance

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

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – this category groups all capital assets into one component. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding debt balances attributable to (already invested in) the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted – assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or by various enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – represents the amount which is not restricted for any purpose. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanently restricted funds to be retained in perpetuity. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, when applicable.

Restricted – when constraints are placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As discussed in *Note 12*, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, one of the provisions of which requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve which is calculated at 3% of certain expenditures. These funds may only be expended in cases of emergencies as defined by the amendment, and are used to fund appropriations only after unrestricted resources are depleted.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors). These amounts cannot be changed except by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit these amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

L. Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District considers available fund balances of the Capital Projects Fund as assigned for future capital outlay and/or debt service.

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund.

It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. Committed and assigned amounts are considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which such categories and unassigned amounts are available.

M. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

N. Pensions

The District participates in a defined benefit plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("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 plans 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. 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 State Regulatory Commission for banks and financial services is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. governmental agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (federal national mortgage association), GNMA (governmental national mortgage association), FHLMC (federal home loan mortgage corporation), the federal farm credit bank, the federal land bank, the export-import bank, and by the Tennessee valley authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank.
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, and territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies.
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed Investment contracts
- Local government investment pools
- The investing local government's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

A summary of the District's cash and investments at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Checking Accounts	\$ 73,997
Colotrust Investment Pool	 854,709
Total Balances Less Outstanding Items	 928,706 (25,714)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 902,992

The District's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA in accordance with state statute.

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District invests public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, meet daily cash flow demands, and conform to all federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the District over which it exercises financial control.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

As of December 31, 2016, the District had invested \$854,709 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS +. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. As of December 31, 2016, the District had \$... invested in COLOTRUST PRIME and \$854,709 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+. The COLOTRUST investments are not categorized in terms of custodial credit risk, since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

As of December 31, 2016 the District's investments had the following credit ratings:

	<u>_ F</u>	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Rating Agency
<u>Investment</u>				
Colotrust Accounts	\$	854,709	AAAm	Standard & Poors

Additional investment and deposit disclosures for credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are included in the notes below.

To minimize custodial credit risk, or the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, state law limits District investments to those where the issuer is rated in one of the three highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations that rate such issuers. The District has deposits in Colotrust Plus+. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. District policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer; however the District maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All District investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act, or are investments in mutual fund or external investment pools, and therefore are not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities to three years as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows as approved by the Board. As of December 31, 2016, the District had no investments that were subject to interest rate risk as described above.

The District was not subject to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The District has a number of financial instruments, including cash and equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, and notes payable, none of which are held for trading purposes. The District estimates that the fair values of its financial instruments at December 31, 2016 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in Capital Assets follows:

		Balance Jan 1, 2016	Additions	Г	oispositions	Т	Balance Dec 31, 2016
		Jan 1, 2010	 Additions		rispositions		Jec 31, 2010
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY	IES						
Non-depreciable Land	\$	67,720	\$ -	\$	-	\$	67,720
Building/Improvements		1,897,388	5,584		-		1,902,972
Vehicles & Equipment		1,957,471	29,286		(35,692)		1,951,065
Office Equipment		106,234	-		-		106,234
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation		(2,191,788)	 (141,181)		31,467		(2,301,502)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,837,025	\$ (106,311)	\$	(4,225)	\$	1,726,489

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of change in Long-Term Obligations follows:

		Balance n 1, 2016	A	Additions	Re	ductions	_	Salance 231, 2016	 e Within ne Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITI Capital Lease Obligations:	ES								
Dated 07/29/2009	\$	944,540		-		(48,061)		896,479	50,483
Compensated Absences		32,357				(3,271)		29,086	
Total Obligations	\$	976,897	\$	-	\$	(51,332)	\$	925,565	\$ 50,483

Capital Lease Obligations

Lease-Purchase Agreement dated July 29, 2009, in the amount of \$1,200,000 payable to Municipal Capital Markets Group, Inc., payable in annual installments of \$95,665 through 2029 at an interest rate of 5.04%, secured by Real Property and Improvements. Building Improvements in the amount of \$1,200,000 were capitalized under the lease; there is approximately \$287,229 of accumulated depreciation on these assets as of December 31, 2016. The term of the agreement is subject to annual appropriation and, therefore, terminates at the end of each current fiscal year, with annual renewal at the same terms and conditions of the original term, unless terminated by the District. The renewal balance at December 31, 2016 is \$896,479.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Capital Lease Obligations - continued

The annual rental payments under the agreement are as follows:

Year Ended						
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	50,483	\$	45,182	\$	95,665
2018		53,027		42,638		95,665
2019		55,700		39,966		95,666
2020		58,507		37,158		95,665
2021		61,456		34,210		95,666
2022-2026		356,981		121,345		478,326
2027-2029		260,325		26,671		286,996
	¢	906 470	Φ.	247 170	¢	1 242 640
	\$	896,479	<u> </u>	347,170	3	1,243,649

The District primarily uses the capital projects fund to retire debt on a year-to-year basis.

NOTE 6 - <u>VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND</u>

Plan Description: The District contributes to a defined benefit pension plan which is affiliated with the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) to provide retirement income for all its volunteer fire fighters in recognition of their service to the District. FPPA administers an agent multiple-employer 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://fppaco.org/pdfs/annual audit actuarial reports.

The plan provides normal retirement benefits. The following benefit provisions were used to determine the District's pension liability at the measurement date of December 31, 2015.

Normal retirement benefit at age 50 with 20 year of service (monthly):	
Regular	\$ 500
Vested retirement benefit:	
With 10 to 20 years of service amount per year of service per	
minimum vesting years.	\$ 25
Minimum vesting years	10
Funeral benefits (required benefit):	
Funeral benefit lump sum, one time only	\$ 1,000

As of January 1, 2015, the latest actuarial valuation date, there were 10 active, 12 retirees and beneficiaries and 4 terminated vested members.

Funding Policy: The funding of the plan by the District and members is authorized by the Board of Trustees. The contribution by the State of Colorado (the "State) toward fire pension funds has been a fixed dollar amount established by the legislature and allocated pro rata to all fire pension funds in the State who apply for State matching funds, based upon the amounts contributed by the employer up to a maximum of one half (1/2) mill on the assessed valuation or 90% of City contributions, whichever is less. Since the District currently offers maximum retirement benefits in excess of \$300 per month on an actuarially sound basis, and (2) the amount of State contributions provided in the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER'S PENSION - continued

Net Pension Liability: At December 31, 2016, the volunteer pension fund reported a net pension liability of \$230,357. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015.

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, 2015, determines the contribution amounts for 2016 and 2017.

Methods 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 market

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 Table

All tables projected with Scale AA.

Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected Remaining Lifetime of the participants.

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.50%), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (3.65%) to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits. The resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%

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

Current Single Discount

	1% Decrease	Rate	Assumption	1% Increase		
_	6.50%		7.50%		8.50%	
Net Pension Liability \$	327,862	\$	230,357	\$	149,533	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER'S PENSION – continued

In connection with the District's Volunteer Fire and Police Protection Retirement Plan, the following deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources were reported at December 31, 2016:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 75,879
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	30,821	
Total	\$ 30,821	\$ 75,879

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in subsequent years. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a component of pension expense in future years as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31,	Amortization
2017	\$ (16,634)
2018	(16,634)
2019	(16,636)
2020	4,846
2021	
Total	\$ (45,058)

NOTE 7 - STATE OF COLORADO FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN

The District contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members hired prior to January 1, 1997 through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan which is also administered by FPPA. This is a non-contributory plan. All full-time paid firefighters of the District are members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Colorado Statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report may be obtained by calling FPPA at 303-770-3772 in the Denver Metro area and 1-800-332-FPPA (3772) from outside the metro area.

The financial statements of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Statewide Benefit Plan investments are presented at fair value except for short-term investments which are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established by statute. The contribution rate for plan members is 8% of covered salary and for the District is 8% of covered salary. The District contributions to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan for the years ending December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$21,967 and \$20,181, respectively, equal to the Districts required contributions for the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - STATE OF COLORADO FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN - continued

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 in which full time employees can participate. The plan allows employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan is administered by FPPA and participation in the plan is optional for all full time firefighting employees.

NOTE 8 - <u>COMMITMENTS - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS</u>

The District has entered into intergovernmental agreements: 1) with the Regional Hazardous Materials Association of Eagle County (RHMAEC), for sharing of costs to minimize the effects of hazardous substance incidents within Eagle County; and 2) with Eagle County for operations of the 800 MhZ transmitter. The District paid \$21,024 in fiscal year 2016 related to these intergovernmental agreements and there were no unpaid liabilities due as of year-end. In addition, during 2016 the District received \$10,000 from Eagle County for 800 MhZ DTR radio programming on behalf of the County.

NOTE 9 - LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District currently leases a copier from GreatAmerica Financial Service Corporation under a sixty three month operating lease which expires on May 27, 2018. Monthly payments of \$77 are due until the lease expiration date. The future minimum lease payments of the District's long term lease are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2017	\$ 924
2018	 385
Total	\$ 1,309

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

Claims

During the normal course of business, the District incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2016.

State/Federal Grants

Under terms of state & federal grants, periodic audits may be required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. The Districts management is not aware of any wrongful spending for which they would have to reimburse the grantor agencies for expenditures.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. The District did not have any claim settlements in excess of coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

A. TABOR Amendment – Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years. TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of spending (excluding bonded debt service). The required reserve at December 31, 2016 is approximately \$28,800.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is December 31, 1992 fiscal year spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue, if any, in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue. In November 1995, voters approved a measure to allow the District to retain and spend all revenues in excess of the fiscal year spending limit and the 5.5% revenue increase limit provided the revenues are spent for fire, rescue and emergency medical services.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2016 through the issuance date of this report. There are no material events noted during this period that would impact the results reflected in this report or the District's results going forward.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND December 31, 2016

	GENERAL FUND						
	Original Budget	Original Final			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
BUDGETARY REVENUES:			-				
Local Property Taxes	\$ 843,071	\$	843,071	\$	839,383	\$	(3,688)
Specific Ownership Taxes	30,000		30,000		39,922		9,922
Out of District Calls	3,000		3,000		11,775		8,775
Fees, Permits, Fines and Other	11,680		11,680		13,627		1,947
Miscellaneous			-		772		772
Fundraising and Donations	_		_		44,017		44,017
Rental Income	3,000		3,000		4,925		1,925
Sale of Fixed Assets	-		-		3,100		3,100
Interest Income	600		600		6,135		5,535
Total Budgetary Revenues	891,351		891,351		963,656		72,305
BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES:			,		,		
General Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay	15,200		15,200		34,870		(19,670)
Community Education	1,200		1,200		2,784		(1,584)
County Treasurer Fees and Abatements			25,116		24,641		475
Dispatch and Intergovernmental Support			35,184		35,702		(518)
Dues and Subscriptions	3,000		3,000		3,223		(223)
Fleet – Gas and Oil	9,200		9,200		7,603		1,597
Fundraising	100		100		7,003		1,397
Insurance	40,048		40,048		41,228		(1,180)
Miscellaneous Administrative	4,055		4,055		9,193		(5,138)
	2,550		2,550		6,895		
Office Expense Payroll Taxes	24,248		2,330		22,082		(4,345)
Pension Contributions – FPPA							2,166 560
	13,840		13,840		13,280		
Professional Services	25,600		25,600		36,667		(11,067)
Protective Clothing, Uniforms and Tool			23,966		26,091		(2,125)
Repairs and Maintenance – Building	2,050		2,050		2,982		(932)
Repairs and Maintenance – Equipment	18,416		18,416		23,753		(5,337)
Salaries and Benefits	586,500		586,500		567,155		19,345
Telecommunications	7,100		7,100		8,028		(928)
Training, Travel and Meals	10,551		10,551		6,584		3,967
Utilities	9,400		9,400		10,567		(1,167)
Volunteer Incentives/Reimbursements	41,500		41,500		33,110		8,390
Contingency	716,319		716,319		-		716,319
Emergency Reserves	51,856		51,856		-		51,856
Other Financing Uses:							
Interfund Transfers Out-							
Capital Projects Fund	61,522		61,522		62,319		(797)
Total Budgetary Expenditures	1,728,521		1,728,521		978,757		749,764
Excess of Budgetary Revenues Over							
(Under) Budgetary Expenditures	837,170		837,170		(15,101)		822,069
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	837,170		837,170		851,601		14,431
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	836,500	\$	836,500

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS

FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Measurement Period End December 31,		2015	2014		
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Benefit Charges	\$	8,074 60,639	\$	14,046 68,209	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Benefit Payments Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(55,200) 13,513		(125,059) (55,200) (98,004)	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	831,654 845,167	\$	929,658 831,654	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Pension Plan Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Pension Plan Administrative Expense State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payments	\$	35,977 10,794 (55,200) (2,296) 14,400	\$	35,977 38,204 (55,200) (1,269) 14,400	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	<u>\$</u>	3,675 611,135 614,810	<u>\$</u>	32,112 579,023 611,135	
Net Pension Liability – Ending (A) – (B)	<u>\$</u>	230,357	<u>\$</u>	220,519	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		72.74%		73.48%	

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

Notes to the Schedule of Employer's Net Position Liability for the Year Ended December 31, 2016:

NOTE 1- <u>Changes of Assumptions</u> No changes during the years presented.

NOTE 2- <u>Changes of Benefit Terms</u> No changes during the years presented.

NOTE 3- <u>Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms</u> No changes during the years presented above.

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2015			2014		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	50,377	\$	50,377		
Actual Contribution, Including State of Colorado Discretionary Payment		(50,377)		(50,377)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>			
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		
Actual Contribution as % of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014. Actuarially Studies are updated every two years.

Notes to the Schedule of Employer's Net Position Liability for the Year Ended December 31, 2016:

NOTE 1-**Changes of Assumptions** No changes during the years presented.

NOTE 2-Changes of Benefit Terms No changes during the years presented.

Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms NOTE 3-No changes during the years presented above.

NOTE 4-Actual Contribution, Including State of Colorado Discretionary payment totaled \$27,680.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

December 31, 2016

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND							
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
BUDGETARY REVENUES: General Revenues:								
Impact Fees	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	86,355	\$	66,355
Interest Income		2		2		3		1
Other Financing Sources: Interfund Transfers In (Out)		61,522		61,522		62,319		797
Total Budgetary Revenues		81,524		81,524		148,677		67,153
BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES:								
General Expenditures:								
Collection Fees		600		600		2,516		1,916
Debt Service48,061								
Principal		48,061		48,061		48,061		-
Interest		47,605		47,605		47,605		
Total Budgetary Expenditures		96,266		96,266		98,182		(1,916)
Excess of Budgetary Revenues Over (Under) Budgetary Expenditures		(14,742)		(14,742)		50,495		65,237
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		14,742		14,742		29,708		14,966
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$		\$		\$	80,203	\$	80,203