PEWEE VALLEY
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

PEWEE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board Of Trustees
Pewee Valley Fire Protection District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Pewee Valley Fire Protection District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-6 and 18 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kelly King & Co.
Kelly King & Co.
Crestwood, Kentucky
October 17, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016

The management of Pewee Valley Fire Protection District ("District") desires to offer the readers of these financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the District's financial statements.

About the District:

The District's activities include collecting tax revenues to provide services of fire suppression or addressing other potential hazards to reduce the risk of loss of life and property within the district. The District includes properties in southern Oldham County as well as western Shelby County.

Financial Highlights:

The District's general revenues were \$453,024 and \$443,572 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, or an increase of \$9,452 and approximately 99% of budgeted general revenues. Tax revenues were levied at \$0.10 per \$100 of real and personal property for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The District's total expenditures were \$417,569 and \$413,693 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, or an increase of \$3,876 and approximately 68% of budgeted total expenditures. The increase in expenditures year-over-year was primarily attributable to a full year of depreciation as compared to 9-months of depreciation associated with Station #2, which the District placed into service in October 2014.

The general fund balance was \$530,910 and \$470,146 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, or an increase of \$60,764, which is due in part to certain budgeted capital expenditures contemplated in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 which were delayed until the subsequent year.

Cash and cash equivalents was \$538,724 and \$480,442 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, or an increase of \$58,282. This increase is due in part to certain budgeted capital expenditures contemplated in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 which were delayed until the subsequent year.

Other Highlights:

The District's services are performed by its volunteer staff of firefighters since the District's formation in 1929.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The financial statements presented herein include all activities of the District.

These statements consist of three components:

- 1. government-wide financial statements,
- 2. fund financial statements, and
- 3. notes to the financial statements.

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

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's 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 government'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.

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Capital outlays and related proceeds from long-term debt are supported by tax revenue sources.

Fund financial statements are a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has only one general fund and as such the fund financial statements are consistent with the government-wide financial statements; however, they exclude capital assets and long-term debt.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016

Statement of Net Position:

The following represents a comparison of the statement of net position of the District for June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	June 30,	June 30,	\$	%
	2016	2015	Difference	Difference
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 538,726	\$ 480,442	\$ 58,284	12%
Other current assets	3,570	2,882	688	24%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,687,150	2,772,832	(85,682)	-3%
Total assets	3,229,446	3,256,156	(26,710)	-1%
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	11,385	13,178	(1,793)	-14%
Noncurrent liabilities	990,285	1,050,657	(60,372)	-68
Total liabilities	1,001,670	1,063,835	(62,165)	-6%
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets	1,696,865	1,722,175	(25,310)	-1%
Unrestricted	530,911	470,146	60,765	13%
Total net position	\$ 2,227,776	\$ 2,192,321	\$ 35,455	2%

The District reported positive net assets for governmental activities.

Statement of Activities:

The District's governmental activity programs include General administration, Equipment purchase & maintenance, Insurance and Depreciation. Each program's net cost (e.g., total cost less revenues generated by the activities and thus the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers) as well as revenues of the District for year ending June 30, 2016 and 2015 is provided below:

	 June 30,	J	une 30,		\$	%
	2016		2015	Di	fference	Difference
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 449,055	\$	442,710	\$	6,345	18
Interest income	••		37		(37)	-100%
Other income	6,441		825		5,616	681%
Total revenues	 455,496		443,572		11,924	3%
Expenditures:						
General administration	205,166		199,460		5,706	3%
Equipment purchase & maintenance	38,408		52,943		(14,535)	-27%
Insurance	25,810		25,371		439	2%
Depreciation	150,657		135,919		14,738	11%
Total expenditures	420,041		413,693		6,348	2%
Total change in net position	\$ 35,455	\$	29,879	\$	(5,576)	-19%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- 1. Before the beginning of the fiscal year, the Treasurer presents to the Board of Trustees a proposed budget for the year commencing July 1. This proposed budget is completed in consultation with the Bookkeeper as well as the Chief of the District.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment.
- 3. The budget is subsequently adopted by final Board of Trustees approval.

Subsequently throughout the fiscal year, the Board of Trustees reviews interim financial reports showing actual revenues and expenditures as compared to those budgeted.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

These financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the District at 8607 Foley Avenue, Pewee Valley, KY 40056.

Pewee Valley Fire Protection District Government-Wide Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2016

	vernmental ctivities
ASSETS	
Cash And Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 538,726
Property Tax Receivable Other Receivables	3,570 -
Capital Assets, Net Of Depreciation	 2,687,150
Total Assets	 3,229,446
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	11,385
Long-Term Liabilities	
Accrued Interest	18,353
Due Within One Year	60,329
Due After One Year	 911,603
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 990,285
Total Liabilities	 1,001,670
NET POSITION	
Net Position:	
Net Investment In Capital Assets	1,696,865
Unrestricted	 530,911
Total Net Position	\$ 2,227,776

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to primary government financial statements.

Pewee Valley Fire Protection District Government-Wide Statement Of Activities June 30, 2016

Revenue And Changes Program Revenues In Net Assets	Operating Capital	Grants And Grants And	Contributions Contributions Total		\$ - \$ 8,250 \$ (205,166)	- (38,408)	- (25,810)	(150,657)	\$ 8,250 (420,041)		449,055	1	6,441	venues 455,496	Position 35,455	2,1	\$ 2,227,776
Pro	Fees	And	Expenses For Services Co		\$ 213,416 \$ - \$	38,408	25,810	150,657	\$ 428,291 \$ ~ \$	General Revenues:	Property Taxes	Interest Income	Other Income	Total General Revenues	Change In Net Po	Net Position At Beginning Of Year	Net Position At End Of Year
			Program Activities:	Governmental Activities:	General Administration	Equipment Purchase & Maintenance	Insurance	Depreciation	Total Governmental Activities								

See indepedent auditor's report and accompanying notes to primary government financial statements.

Pewee Valley Fire Protection District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Gov	vernmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash And Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$	538,726
Property Tax Receivable Other Receivables		3,570
Total Assets	\$	542,296
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	11,385
Total Liabilities		11,385
FUND BALANCES / NET ASSETS		
Unassigned Fund Balances		530,911
Total Fund Balance		530,911
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	\$	542,296

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to primary government financial statements.

Pewee Valley Fire Protection District Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds To Government-Wide Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ 530,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	2,687,150
Long term liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:	
Accrued Interest \$ 18,353	
Due within one year 60,329	
Due in more than one year 911,603	
	 (990,285)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,227,776

Pewee Valley Fire Protection District Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Got	rernmental Funds
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	449,055
Commonwealth Of Kentucky	·	8,250
Interest & Dividend Income		_
Other Income		6,441
Total Revenues		463,746
Expenditures		
General Administration		213,416
Equipment Purchase & Maintenance		38,408
Insurance		25,810
Capital Outlay		64,975
Total Expenditures		342,609
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures		121,137
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Proceeds From Long-Term Debt		_
Payment Of Accrued Interest		(2,318)
Repayment Of Debt		(58,055)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(60,373)
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues And Other Sources		
Over Expenditures And Other Uses		60,764
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year		470,147
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$	530,911

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to primary government financial statements.

Pewee Valley Fire Protection District
Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes
In Fund Balances-Governmental Funds To The Government-Wide Statement Of Activities
For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

60,764

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide financial statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.

64,975

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the primary government statement of activities and changes in net position but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in primary government funds

(150,657)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement Of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items

60,373

Change in net assets of governmental activities

35,455

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note A - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

1. General Statement

The Pewee Valley Fire Protection District, Kentucky ("District") was incorporated under the provisions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public service and public safety.

The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. Such principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those reported.

2. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the District may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the District's financial statements. The District (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the District. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the District has one component unit: Pewee Valley Fire District Foundation Incorporated.

Pewee Valley Fire District Foundation Incorporated has been presented in these financial statements as a blended component unit because the board is substantively the same as the primary government, and Pewee Valley Fire District Foundation Incorporated provides services exclusively to the District. Additional information regarding the component unit may be found in Note H.

3. Basis Of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Fiduciary funds are also excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

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

4. Fund Financial Statements

The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources.

5. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements do not include the effect of capital assets. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements have been reconciled with government-wide financial statements.

Property Taxes are the only major revenue source susceptible to accrual.

6. Capital Assets And Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, assets are only to be capitalized in government-wide financial statements and are not to be intermingled with fund financial statements.

As is appropriate for Phase 3 Governments (governments with annual revenues less than \$10.0 million), and in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34 which the District adopted as of June 30, 2002, the District has elected not to report infrastructure assets in its financial statements acquired before June 30, 2002 except for those assets with cost information readily available. The valuation base for general capital assets is historical cost.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$2,500.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method.

7. Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

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

- A. The District Treasurer submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. The budget is legally adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Note B - Net Position And Fund Balances

In the Statement Of Net Position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities is recorded as net position. The three components of net position are as follows:

- Net Investment In Capital Assets Records capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related liabilities.
- Restricted Net position that is restricted by external sources or by law are reported separately as restricted net position.
- Unrestricted All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "met investment in capital assets".

The Pewee Valley Fire Protection District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 and as a result in the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There are no amounts reported as nonspendable at June 30, 2016 by the District as nonspendable in form. The District has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balances are reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Board Of Trustees, the District's highest level of decision making authority.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

- Assigned includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balances.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

When resources are available from multiple classifications, the District spends the funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

Note C - Cash, Cash Equivalents And Restricted Cash

The District maintains its deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all time. The carrying amount (book balance) of the District's deposits was \$538,726 and the bank balance was \$569,106. As of June 30, 2016 all District funds were insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the District's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Note D - Property Taxes Receivable And Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes receivable are recorded in the General Fund. At the fiscal yearend, the receivables represent measurable collections of current and delinquent taxes and accrued penalties and interest.

The District levies property taxes on qualifying property assessed as of January 1 each year. The Sheriffs of Oldham and Shelby Counties collect substantially all property tax revenues and remit to the District monthly its portion less applicable discounts and collection commissions.

Note E - Capital Assets And Depreciation

Capital assets of all funds are stated at historical cost. Governmental fund fixed assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets is as follows:

Government Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 2,707,114	\$ 25,285	\$ -	\$ 2,732,399
Land	215,000	-	_	215,000
Equipment	544,090	6,568	_	550,658
Vehicles	1,477,624	33,122		1,510,746
Subtotal	4,943,828	64,975		5,008,803
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	,			
Buildings	396,390	71,543	-	467,933
Lanđ	-	-	_	
Equipment	331,092	44,195	-	375,287
Vehicles	1,443,513	34,919		1,478,433
Subtotal	2,170,996	150,657		2,321,653
Government-Wide Capital Assets-Net Of Depreciation	\$ 2,772,832	<u>\$ (85,682)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,687,150

Additional information is included on capital assets and depreciation in Note A and Note F.

Note F - General Long-Term Debt

In March 2014 the District entered into an agreement with Republic First National to provide financing for the construction of a second fire station on Ash Avenue in Shelby County. Republic First National will provide financing up to \$1,600,000 (which would require a 30% down payment or \$1,120,000 in net borrowings) on a 15-year note with interest of 3.915%. The loan agreement provides for annual payments of \$99,395 commencing December 2014 and annually thereafter through December 20, 2028. The District made no draws on the loan during the current fiscal year and retired principal and previously accrued interest totaling \$99,395. As of June 30, 2016 the principal balance owed on the note payable was \$971,931 and \$25,823 was available for borrowing.

The debt payments that the District will be required to make to maturity are as follows:

	2017	\$	60,329
	2018		62,691
	2019		65,145
	2020		67,696
	2021		70,347
	Thereafter	_	645,724
Total	Debt Payments	\$_	971,932

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note G - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, etc. The District has commercial insurance to cover the risks of these losses. There were no insurance claims filed during the current year and no insurance claims outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

Note H - Component Unit

As disclosed in Note A, Pewee Valley Fire District Foundation Incorporated ("Foundation") is a component unit of the District. The Foundation reported zero grant revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016. The transactions of the Foundation, if and when any are so recorded, are blended with the transactions of the District in the basic financial statements because the governing board is substantively the same as the primary government, and the Foundation provides services exclusively to the District.

Note I - Related Party Transactions

On an annual basis, each trustee completes a "Conflict of Interest Policy and Disclosure Form," which requires each trustee to identify and disclose to the Board of Trustees potential conflicts of interests to enable the Management of the District to identify potential related parties and transactions with related parties. During the year ended June 30, 2016, there were no identified transactions with any related parties.

Note J - Subsequent Events

Management of the District have evaluated subsequent events through October 17, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and have determined that no subsequent events require reporting.

Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Pewee Valley Fire Protection District Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2016 Budget And Actual

	Budgeted	1 Amounts				Vari	Variance Wi
	Original Final	Fina	11	R4	Actual	Fina	Final Budge
sen							
oerty Taxes	\$ 458,626	\$ 458	458,626	·CO	449,055	ŧ/;	(O
nonwealth Of Kentucky	8,250	-	8,250	+	8,250	})
rest & Dividend Income)		1
er Income	300		300		6.441		7
							1

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actua1	Final Budget
Revenues				1
Property Taxes	\$ 458,626	\$ 458,626	\$ 449.055	(9 571)
Commonwealth Of Kentucky				
Interest & Dividend Income		ı		J
Other Income	300	300	6,441	6,141
Total Revenues	467,176	467,176	463,746	(3,430)
Expenditures				
General Administration	254,935	254,935	213,416	(41,519)
Equipment Purchase & Maintenance	46,737	46,737	38,408	(8,329)
Insurance	26,132	26,132	25,810	(322)
Capital Outlay	98,750	98,750	64,975	(33,775)
Total Expenditures	426,554	426,554	342,609	(83,945)
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	40,622	40,622	121,137	\$ 80,515
(14) 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Oction Filialicity Sources (USES)				
Proceeds From Long-Term Debt	t	1	ı	1
Payment Of Accrued Interest		l	(2,318)	
Repayment Of Debt	(101,970)	(101,970)	(58,055)	43,915
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(101,970)	(101,970)	(60,373)	43,915
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues And Other Sources				
Over Expenditures And Other Uses	(61,348)	(61,348)	60,764	122,112
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year			470,147	
Fund Balance At End Of Year			\$ 530,911	

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to primary government financial statements.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To The Board Of Trustees
Pewee Valley Fire Protection District, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Pewee Valley Fire Protection District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant

agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kelly King & Co. Kelly King & Co.

Crestwood, Kentucky October 17, 2016