FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Point Pleasant Fire Protection District Boone County, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Point Pleasant Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of required contributions, budgetary comparison schedule and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 3 through 7 and pages 27 through 31, respectively, 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 December 15, 2017, on our consideration of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection 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 Point Pleasant Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Wright, Kentucky December 28, 2017

Unneker, Huey & Moser price

POINT PLEASANT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District, we offer readers of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$318,159 (net position). Of this amount, (\$775,889) (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$115,862.
- The Point Pleasant Fire Protection District's total debt increased by \$429,058 (13 percent) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Combined Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

These combined statements are intended to give an overall view of the financial condition of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District and the fund activity of the Governmental Fund. The Point Pleasant Fire Protection District has a single governmental fund.

The column for the statement of net position presents information on all of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 Point Pleasant Fire Protection District is improving or deteriorating.

The column for the statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected tax or EMS revenue and unpaid purchases).

The column for the general fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Point Pleasant Fire Protection District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with related legal requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, this report also presents schedules that reflect actual versus budgeted expenditures.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$318,159 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Net Positions

	Governmental-Type					
•		Activities				
	2017			2016		
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	1,028,240	\$	992,918		
Tax receivable		3,380		6,667		
Other receivable		27,578		9,531		
Unamortized bond discount		27,376		28,453		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		176,469		176,469		
Capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation		2,189,934		2,208,517		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,452,977	\$	3,422,555		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	838,402	\$	496,957		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES		838,402	\$	496,957		

	Activities					
	2017			2016		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	44,434	\$	39,033		
Accrued payroll and taxes		29,669		33,922		
Accrued pension		63,204		-		
Long term debt:						
Net pension liability		2,442,068		1,971,062		
Compensated absences		33,517		33,517		
Due within one year		42,148		41,948		
Due after one year		1,230,207		1,272,355		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,885,247	\$	3,391,837		
DEFERRED INLFOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	\$	87,973	\$	93,654		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	\$	87,973	\$	93,654		
NET POSITIONS						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,094,048	\$	1,070,683		
Unrestricted (restated)		(775,889)		(636,662)		
TOTAL NET POSITIONS	\$	318,159	\$	434,021		

Governmental-Type

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District reported a positive balance in net investment in capital assets and a negative balance in unrestricted net position. These amounts represent the various funds unrestricted for the repayment of debt and ongoing capital needs. With the implementation of GASB Statement 68, the District is allocated its proportionate share of the County Employees Retirement System's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by Point Pleasant Fire Protection District's management.

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$115,862. This decrease is largely attributed to the decrease in payment in lieu of property taxes.

Changes in Net Positions

		nmental-Typ Activities	e	
		2017	l	2016
REVENUES				
Real and tangible tax revenue	\$	1,899,039	\$	2,091,416
EMS billings		102,153		71,594
Intergovernmental revenue		239,156		77,473
Other miscellaneous income		11,143		20,546
Interest	·	2,904		2,165
TOTAL REVENUES		2,254,395		2,263,194
EXPENSES Current				
Administrative expense		586,114		586,137
Wages and career benefits, payroll taxes and other fringe		1,741,590		2,015,014
Interest		42,553		42,191
TOTAL EXPENSES		2,370,257		2,643,342
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		(115,862)		(380,148)
NET CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(115,862)		(380,148)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		434,021		873,854
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	W-10-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			(59,685)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	318,159	_\$	434,021

The Statement of Activities reflects an \$115,862 excess of expenses over revenue. Depreciation in the amount of \$194,083 was included in the Statement of Activities. As stated above, the deficiency is attributable to the decrease in payment in lieu of property taxes.

The tax rates remained unchanged from the prior year. The tax rate was \$0.175 per \$100 assessed valuation for real estate and \$0.175 per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property. Fire Protection Districts with Emergency Medical Squads, like Point Pleasant Fire Protection District, are authorized to have a tax rate as high as \$.20 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Capital Assets

The Point Pleasant Fire Protection District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$4,567,142. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements and fire and medical equipment. There was am increase of 3.80% in the total investment in capital assets for the current year.

	 2017	 2016
Land	\$ 176,469	\$ 176,469
Buildings and improvements	1,728,833	1,717,521
Equipment	689,227	533,048
Furniture and fixtures	75,759	75,759
Vehicles	 1,896,854	1,896,854
Total	\$ 4,567,142	\$ 4,399,651

Additional information on the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District's capital assets can be found in Note E.

Long-term Obligations

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District had total debt outstanding of \$3,747,940. Additionally, amounts for net pension liability and compensated absences are in the long-term debt number. There was an increase in long-term debt of 13% from the prior year.

	 2017	2016
Net pension liability	\$ 2,442,068	\$ 1,971,062
Compensated absences	33,517	35,517
Capital leases	1,272,355	 1,314,303
	\$ 3,747,940	\$ 3,320,882

Additional information on the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District long-term obligations can be found in Note F.

Budgetary Highlights

There were a few changes made to the original adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Those changes included: an increase of \$13,750 to contractual services for legal and consultant fees and an increase of \$18,000 to capital outlay for concrete and drain repairs. Actual revenues were more than budgeted amounts by \$125,672. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$204,917. The District expects the collection of property taxes, its major source of revenue, to increase next fiscal year. The District also expects an overall decrease in total expenses.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District at 3444 Turfway Road, Boone County, KY 41018.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

	General Fund			djustments (Note H)	Statement of Net Position		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	1,028,240	\$	-	\$	1,028,240	
Tax receivable		3,380		· -		3,380	
Other receivables		27,578		-		27,578	
Unamortized bond discount		27,376		-		27,376	
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		176,469		176,469	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				2,189,934		2,189,934	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,086,574		2,366,403		3,452,977	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions				838,402		838,402	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES		-		838,402		838,402	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED							
OUTFLOWS OF REOURCES	\$	1,086,574	\$	3,204,805	\$	4,291,379	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	44,434	\$	-	\$	44,434	
Accrued payroll and taxes		29,669		-		29,669	
Accrued pension		63,204		_		63,204	
Long-term obligations		ŕ				ĺ	
Net pension liability		-		2,442,068		2,442,068	
Compensated absences		-		33,517		33,517	
Due within one year		-		42,148		42,148	
Due after one year		-		1,230,207		1,230,207	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		137,307		3,747,940		3,885,247	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals		_		87,973		87,973	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		87,973		87,973	
FUND BALANCES							
Unassigned		949,267		(949,267)			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		949,267		(949,267)			
TOTAL LIADILITIES DECEDDED DIELONIS							
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	Ф	1,086,574	e	2,886,646			
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		1,080,374	\$	2,000,040			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets			\$	1,094,048	\$	1,094,048	
Unrestricted			Þ	(775,889)	Φ	(775,889)	
			<u> </u>		Φ.		
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$	318,159	\$	318,159	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note H)	Statement of Activities		
REVENUES					
Real and tangible tax revenue	\$ 1,616,065	\$ -	\$ 1,616,065		
Payment in lieu of property taxes	261,937	-	261,937		
Intergovernmental grants	239,156	-	239,156		
Interest	2,904	-	2,904		
Motor vehicle	21,037	_	21,037		
EMS billings	102,153	-	102,153		
Miscellaneous income	11,143	-	11,143		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,254,395	-	2,254,395		
EXPENDITURES			·		
Board expenses	10,785	-	10,785		
Career benefits, payroll taxes and other fringe	624,088	123,880	747,968		
District insurance	21,174	· <u>-</u>	21,174		
Dues and subscriptions	7,538	-	7,538		
Education assistance	5,785		5,785		
Fuel and oil	13,312	-	13,312		
Internship program	38,564	-	38,564		
Maintenance	53,125	-	53,125		
Loss of disposals	·-	3,738	3,738		
Supplies and materials	24,524	-	24,524		
Other contractual services	88,840	-	88,840		
Other district services	27,090	-	27,090		
Professional services	33,189	_	33,189		
Salaries and wages	993,622	-	993,622		
Travel and training	27,366	-	27,366		
Uniforms	6,832	-	6,832		
Utilities	29,092	-	29,092		
Amortization	1,077	-	1,077		
Depreciation	-	194,083	194,083		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	41,948	(41,948)	**		
Interest	42,553	-	42,553		
Capital outlay:	•		•		
Building, equipment, furniture and vehicles	179,238	(179,238)	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,269,742	100,515	2,370,257		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(15,347)	(100,515)	(115,862)		
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	964,614	(530,593)	434,021		
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 949,267	\$ (631,108)	\$ 318,159		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Point Pleasant Fire Protection District is a governmental unit, which was formed in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute 75. The District provides fire protection for the Point Pleasant area located in Boone County, Kentucky. The District is a governmental unit.

The District is the primary, special purpose government responsible for all fire protection within its service areas. As a result, all significant activities have been included in the government-wide financial statements. The District's financial statements represent those of a stand-alone government, as there are no component units.

The accounting policies of the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Fund Accounting

The financial statement presentation for the District includes separate columns reporting a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present a government-wide presentation of all activities of the District. A separate governmental funds column in the financial statements presents the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

Major Funds

The District reported the following governmental fund in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is to be used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major revenue sources for this fund are property taxes, grants, EMS billings, and interest income. Expenditures are made for general expenses not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Furthermore, both long term and current assets and liabilities are included in the statement of net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A 60 day availability period is used for revenue recognition for governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Budget

Once approved, the Board of Trustees may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and expenses.

Revenue

The District's primary source of revenue is from property and franchise taxes levied by the District and collected by the Boone County Sheriff's Office. The portion payable to the Fire District is then forwarded to the District on a monthly basis. Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property assessed as of the same date.

Receivables

No allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost net of accumulated depreciation in the entity-wide statement of net assets. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	40
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-20
Furniture and fixtures	5-7

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

Prepaids

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods, such as insurance.

Income Tax Status

The District is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pervasiveness of Estimates

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount reflected in the balance sheet for cash and certificates of deposit approximates fair value due to the short maturity of the instruments.

Long-Term Obligations

In the entity-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and leases as other financing sources of the current period. Payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Net Position

Net position is the residual between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, are capital assets less accumulated depreciation, and any outstanding debt related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

In the fund financial statements, government funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

Investment Policy

The District's investment policy allows investments only in the form of certificates of deposit at local banks in Boone County, Kentucky, which offer the greatest interest rate.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 28, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Fire Taxation

Property taxes are assessed as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before December 31. The tax payer may, however, receive a 2% discount if the taxes are paid by early November. All unpaid taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year.

The property taxes are billed and collected by the Boone County Sheriff. The portion payable to the District is then forwarded to the District on a monthly basis. The District records tax revenue once it has been collected by the County Sheriff

A majority of the property taxes are received during the month of November each year. The County Sheriff withholds a portion of the property taxes as a collection fee.

The District's property tax rate is set annually by the District's Board of Trustees. The real estate property tax rate was \$0.175 per \$100 of valuation and tangible rate was \$0.175 per \$100 of valuation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Property taxes on motor vehicles are billed and collected by the Boone County Clerk. These taxes are levied on the first day of the motor vehicle owner's birth month and are due payable on or before the last day of that month. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on the first day of the subsequent month. The portion payable is forwarded to the District on a monthly basis. The taxes are collected evenly throughout the year. The County Clerk withholds a portion of the motor vehicles taxes collected as a collection fee.

Out-of-county motor vehicle taxes as well as omitted tangible property taxes are collected by Kentucky Department of Revenue and forwarded to the District on a quarterly basis. These tax collections are unpredictable. The Kentucky Department of Revenue withholds a portion of the taxes collected as a public service charge back fee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District has one item that meets these criteria, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2017 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District has one item that meets these criteria, deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The District's employer contributions are recognized when due and the District has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the term of CERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash included demand deposits as well as certificates of deposit.

Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in the following with certain exceptions:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 2. Certificates of deposit.
- 3. Bankers' acceptances.
- 4. Commercial paper Bonds of this or other states or local governments.
- 5. Mutual funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District has no policy which limits the concentration of credit risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits will not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law the depository has pledged securities, in conjunction with the FDIC insurance, in an amount at least equal to the amount of district funds on deposit at all times.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash, cash equivalents, had a bank balance of \$837,201 at June 30, 2017, that was insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the financial institution in the District's name.

NOTE C - DONATED SERVICES

The District does not record the donated services of volunteers.

NOTE D – TARGET BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description – Effective July 1, 1999, the District adopted the Point Pleasant Fire Protection District Employee Retirement Plan, a target benefit plan for substantially all full-time, career employees. It is a single employer target benefit plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Effective June 30, 2015, the plan was terminated.

Upon plan termination, it was discovered that the plan did not provide the benefit for Chief Michael Giordano as it was represented to him. As a result, the District authorized its Chairman to execute a settlement agreement which provides for payments of \$50,000 in five separate installments beginning March 31, 2016. The next payment was made in the first week of January 2017, and will continue each January in years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

As of July 1, 2015, the District adopted a retirement plan that is qualified under Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(a) and 501(a) to provide benefits for Chief Michael Giordano equal to the maximum limit under Internal Revenue Code Section 415(c) while he is a full-time employee and 15% of compensation while he is a part-time employee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE E - CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

		eginning .ce (restated)	Additions Disposals				Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				•					
Land	\$	176,469	\$	_	\$	_	\$	176,469	
Total capital assets,									
not being depreciated		176,469		-		-		176,469	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Building and improvements		1,717,521	1	8,915		(7,603)	1	,728,833	
Equipment		533,048	16	0,323		(4,144)		689,227	
Furniture and fixtures		75,759		-		-		75,759	
Vehicles		1,896,854		-		-	1	,896,854	
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated		4,223,182	17	9,238		(11,747)	4	,390,673	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Building and improvements		749,144	4	2,940		(3,865)		788,219	
Equipment		383,838	4	6,826		(4,144)		426,520	
Furniture and fixtures		67,720		1,942		-		69,662	
Vehicles		813,963	10	2,375	_			916,338	
Total accumulated depreciation		2,014,665	19	4,083		(8,009)	2	,200,739	
Total capital assets,	***************************************							•	
being depreciated, net		2,208,517	(1	4,845)		(3,738)	2	,189,934	
Capital assets, net	\$	2,384,986	\$ (1	4,845)	\$	(3,738)	\$2	,366,403	

NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In May 2007, a capital lease agreement was entered into for the purchase and renovation of the fire station. This lease was refinanced in November of 2012.

In November 2012, a capital lease agreement was entered into for the purchase of a fire truck and for the refinance of the May 2007 lease agreement for the construction of the fire station.

In December 2015, a capital lease agreement was entered into for the purchase of a truck.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The District allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 30 days. Earned vacation time is generally required to be used within one year of accrual. Upon termination, accumulated sick leave is forfeited and any accumulated vacation that was not allowed to be taken due to work-related assignments, will be paid to the employee. As of June 30, 2017 the liability for accrued vacation leave was \$33,517.

With the new reporting changes, the District is allocated its proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability. As of June 30, 2017, the net pension liability was \$2,442,068.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance		Issued/ Addition								Retired/ efinanced	Ending Balance	Due Vithin ne Year
Net pension liability	\$ 1,971,062	\$	471,006	\$	-	\$ 2,442,068	\$ -						
Compensated absences	33,517		-		-	33,517	-						
Building and equipment lease	1,277,500		-		(35,000)	1,242,500	35,000						
Truck lease	36,803		-		(6,948)	 29,855	7,148						
	\$ 3,282,079	\$	471,006	\$	(41,948)	\$ 3,747,940	\$ 42,148						

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year ending		
June 30 ,		
2018	\$	83,714
2019		82,927
2020		82,139
2021		83,852
2022		77,478
2023-2027		374,274
2028-2032		371,050
2033-2037		367,250
2038-2043		401,933
Total minimum lease payments]	,924,617
Less: amount representing interest	-	652,262
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 1	,272,355

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

District employees who work at least 100 hours per month may participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). Under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS.

The plan issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by request from Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601.

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the state legislature.

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis beginning with the fiscal year ending 2018, determined as of July 1, 2016. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported on that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Amortization cost method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, closed

27 years

5-year smoothed market

3.25 percent

4.00 percent, average, including inflation 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - (continued)

Non-hazardous Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 5% or 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2017, participating employers contributed 18.68% of each employee's creditable compensation. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. Contributions made to the pension plan from the District were \$1,064 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Hazardous Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 8% or 9% of their creditable compensation depending on their date of hire. The state was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2017, participating employers contributed 31.06% of each employee's creditable compensation, determined by an actuary. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$215,005 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$2,442,068 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating CERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.000240% for non-hazardous and 0.141620% for hazardous.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$362,947. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	пага	IUOL	lS		Non-Ha	zar	dous
I	Deferred	D	eferred	I	eferred	D	eferred
Oı	utflow of	In	flow of	Qυ	tflow of	In	flow of
R	esources	Re	sources	R	esources	Re	esources
\$	35,048	\$	-	\$	52	\$	-
	139,446		_		637		_
	•						
	204,996		-		1.130		-
					•		
	309,676				16,597		25,538
\$	689,166	\$	-	\$	18,416	\$	25,538
	\$	Deferred Outflow of Resources \$ 35,048 139,446 204,996	Deferred Deferred Outflow of In Resources Resources \$ 35,048 \$ 139,446 \$ 204,996	Outflow of Resources Inflow of Resources \$ 35,048 \$ - 139,446 204,996 309,676	Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Outflow of Resources \$ 35,048 \$ - \$ 139,446 - 204,996 - 309,676 -	Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Outflow of Resources \$ 35,048 - \$ 52 139,446 - 637 204,996 - 1,130 309,676 - 16,597	Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Outflow of Implementation Resources Deferred Outflow of Implementation Resources Deferred Outflow of Implementation Resources Resources Resources \$ 35,048 \$ - \$ 52 \$ 637 204,996 - 1,130 309,676 - 16,597

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - (continued)

The collective amount reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Following the Reporting Date

	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
Year ended June 30:		
2018	248,016	19,290
2019	279,119	19,406
2020	172,292	10,989

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases	4.00 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for period after disability retirement. There is some margin in current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - (continued)

Long-term Rate of Return - The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the CERS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period cover.ing fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful if setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.40%
Combined Fixed Income	19	1.50
Real Return (Diversified Inflation Strategies)	10	3.50
Real Estate	5	4.50
Absolute Return (Diversified Inflation Strategies)	10	4.25
Private Equity	10	8.50
Cash Equivalent	2	-0.25
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – the discount used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 28 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate for non-hazardous and hazardous:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Hazardous Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
District's net pension liability	3,049,529	2,430,044	1,916,399
	1% Decrease 6.50%	Non-Hazardous Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
District's net pension liability	14,726	12,024	9,323

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer for the KRS.

Insurance Benefits

Plan Description – The Kentucky Retirement Insurance Fund (Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for members receiving benefits from KERS, CERS, and SPRS. The Fund pays a prescribed contribution for the whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. The Fund pays the same proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous members killed in the line of duty.

Insurance Benefits – For members participating prior to July 1, 2013, the amount of contribution paid for hospital and medical insurance is based on years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution as follows:

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund
20 or more	100%
15-19	75%
10-14	50%
4-9	25%
Less than 4	0%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE G - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - (continued)

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003 earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to maximum dollar amount. Upon death of hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost living adjustment (COLA), which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute 16.652, 61.692 and 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

Insurance Contributions – In prior years, the employer's required medical insurance contribution rate was being increased annually by a percentage that would result in advance-funding the medical liability on an actuarially determined basis using the entry age normal cost method with a 20-year period measured from 1987. In November 1992, the Board of Trustees adopted a fixed percentage contribution rate and suspended future increase under the current medical premium funding policy until the next experience study could be performed. In May 1996, the Board of Trustees adopted a policy to increase the insurance contribution rate by the amount needed to achieve a target rate for the full entry age normal funding within 20 years.

KRS commenced self-funding of healthcare benefits for its Medicare eligible retirees on January 1, 2006. A self-funded plan is one in which KRS assumes the financial risk for providing healthcare benefits to its retirees. The self-funded plan pays for claims out-of-pocket as they are presented instead of paying a predetermined premium to an insurance carrier for a fully-insured plan. KRS funds the risk of its self-insured program directly from its insurance assets.

On August 6, 2012, the board voted to cease self-funding of healthcare benefits for most KRS Medicare eligible retirees. The Board elected to contract with Humana Insurance Company to provide healthcare benefits to KRS' retirees through a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan. The Humana Medicare Advantage Plan became effective January 1, 2013.

NOTE H - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The financial statement for the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of net assets includes an adjustments column representing the reconciliation between fund balances reported in the fund financial statement and net assets reported in the entity-wide statement. The details of the reconciling items are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE H - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (continued)

When capital assets (land, buildings, and other capital assets) to be used in government activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Capital assets, not being depreciated

Land	\$	176,469
Capital assets, at cost		
Building and improvements		1,728,833
Equipment		689,227
Furniture and fixtures		75,759
Vehicles		1,896,854
Accumulated depreciation	(2,200,739)
	\$	2,366,403
	-	

Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported in the statement of net position.

Deferred outflows of resources \$ 838,402

Debt and compensated absences are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported in the statement of net position.

Compensated absences \$ 33,517

Debt due within one year \$ 42,148

Debt due after one year \$ 1,230,207

Net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported in the statement of net position.

Net pension liability \$ 2,442,068

Deferred inflows of resources \$ 87,973

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE H - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (continued)

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The financial statement for the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and statement of activities includes an adjustment column representing the reconciliation between net changes in fund balance and changes in net position reported in the entity-wide statement. The details of the reconciling items are as follows:

Changes in net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Career benefits \$ 123,880

Loss on disposal is shown as expense on the statement of activities.

Loss on sale of asset \$ 3,738

When capital assets to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, the fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

Depreciation \$ 194,083

Debt principal payments are shown as expenditures in the governmental funds statements.

Debt service principal \$ (41,948)

Capital outlay is shown as expenditure in the governmental funds statements.

Capital outlay \$ (179,238)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters, for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage in fiscal year June 30, 2017.

NOTE J-RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District incurred costs of \$15,884 for accounting services and \$3,580 for lawn maintenance rendered by board members during the year. The District also uses the services of a family member of a board member to conduct administrative services. As of June 30, 2017, the District spent \$3,955 on administrative services.

NOTE K - FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- 1. *Nonspendable* fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

There are no policies that exist with regards to fund balance.



POINT PLEASANT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Hazardous 2017*	nop	2016*		Non-Hazardous 2017* 20	ardc	ous 2016*
District's proporation of the net pension liability (%)		0.141620%		0.125050%		0.000240%		0.001200%
District's proporation of the net pension liability (\$)	↔	2,430,044 \$	69	1,919,586	↔	12,024	⇔	51,475
District's covered-employee payroll	⇔	723,487	↔	620,939	69	37,474	↔	3,554
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		335.88%		294.89%		32.09%		1448.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		53.95%		57.52%		25.50%		59.97%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the CERS plan.

POINT PLEASANT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Hazardous	lous			Non-Hazardous	ons
		2017		2016		2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	€9	215,005 \$	69	238,389	∽	1,064 \$	6,393
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		215,005		238,389		1,064	6,393
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€-	1	€9	1	8	\$ \$	1
District's covered-employee payroll	€9	692,225 \$	59	723,487	€9	\$ 569'5	37,474
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll		31.06%		32.95%		18.68%	17.06%

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		/ Amounts		Variance Favorable
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Tax revenue	\$ 1,780,933	\$ 1,780,933	\$ 1,899,039	\$ 118,106
Intergovernmental revenue	246,490	246,490	239,156	(7,334)
Interest	1,900	1,900	2,904	1,004
EMS billings	90,000	90,000	102,153	12,153
Miscellaneous income	9,400	9,400	11,143	1,743
TOTAL REVENUES	2,128,723	2,128,723	2,254,395	125,672
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	89,600	89,600	67,278	22,322
Personnel services	1,745,144	1,745,144	1,617,710	127,434
Contractual services	288,650	302,400	295,414	6,986
Supplies and materials	28,750	28,750	19,744	9,006
Fire equipment	18,000	18,000	4,780	13,220
Amortization	-	-	1,077	(1,077)
Debt service				, ,
Principal retirement	36,804	36,804	41,948	(5,144)
Interest	41,000	41,000	42,553	(1,553)
Capital outlay				,
Building, equipment, furniture and vehicles	194,961	212,961	179,238	33,723
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,442,909	2,474,659	2,269,742	204,917
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(314,186)	(345,936)	(15,347)	330,589
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION	(314,186)	(345,936)	(15,347)	330,589
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	314,186	345,936	964,614	618,678
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 949,267	\$ 949,267

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms – The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2009: A new benefit tier for members who first participate on or after September 1, 2008 was introduced which included the following changes:

- 1. Tiered Structure for benefit accrual rates
- 2. New retirement eligibility requirements
- 3. Different rules for the computation of final average compensation

2014: A cash balance plan was introduced for member whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014

Changes of assumption – The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2015

- The assumed investment rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.50%
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for period after disability retirement. There is some margin in current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rate of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

Method of assumptions used in the calculation of actuarially determined contributions — The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis beginning with the fiscal year ending 2018, determined as of July 1, 2016. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported on that schedule:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization cost method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Inflation
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, closed
27 years
5-year smoothed market
3.25 percent
4.00 percent, average, including inflation
7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation



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 of Point Pleasant Fire Protection District Boone County, 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 of Point Pleasant Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Point Pleasant Fire Protection 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, as described below, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The District does not have sufficient, capable, expertise to prepare the financial statements or footnote disclosures required in GAAP-basis financial statements.

Condition: The District's system of internal controls does not include controls related to the preparation of complete, external, entity-wide GAAP-basis, annual financial statements, including footnote disclosures.

Criteria: A complete system of internal controls would extend to the annual financial statements prepared for external reporting purposes.

Effect: Annual financial statements prepared are currently only useful for internal reporting.

Recommendation: The District should consider whether the benefit derived from expanding the system of internal control exceeds the costs involved.

Auditee's Response: The District does not possess the audit and accounting skills necessary to prepare the footnotes disclosures required by entity-wide GAAP basis financial statements. The District believes the cost of acquiring such skills exceeds the benefit of doing so. The District has engaged Anneken, Huey & Moser, PLLC to draft the financial statements, supplementary information, and related notes. However, the District remains responsible for making all management decisions and performing all management functions related to the financial statements, supplementary financial information, and related notes, and for accepting full responsibility for such decisions. The District has acknowledged in the management representation letter that they have reviewed and approved the financial statements, supplementary financial information, and related notes prior to their issuance, and have accepted responsibility for them. Further, the District has designated an individual with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee any such services provided and for evaluating the adequacy and results of those services and accepting responsibility for them.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Point Pleasant Fire Protection 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*.

Point Pleasant Fire Protection District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope 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 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.

ANNEKEN, HUEY & MOSER, PLLC

anneker, Huey & Moser plus

Ft. Wright, KY 41011 December 28, 2017