BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2018

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor Report	1-2
Management Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position . Modified Cash Basis Statement of Activities . Modified Cash Basis	9 10
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet . Governmental Funds . Modified Cash Basis	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet . Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position . Modified Cash Basis	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances . Governmental Funds . Modified Cash Basis Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	13
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities . Modified Cash Basis	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15-26
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures . Budget to Actual: General Fund Notes to Budgetary Schedule Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions	27 28 29 30 30



COCHRAN HEAD VICK & CO., P.C.

& Co

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Other offices in Missouri and Kansas

Board of Directors Smithville Area Fire Protection District Smithville, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Smithville Area Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Districts 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 auditors 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 entitys 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 entitys 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Districts basic financial statements. The managements discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 8 and the budgetary comparison schedules, schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 27-30, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2019, on our consideration of the Districts 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Districts 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 Districts internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cochran Head Vick + Co., P.C.

Kansas City, Missouri

April 18, 2019

Managements Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The discussion and analysis of the Smithville Area Fire Protection District (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FY 2018 Highlights

The Districts ending government-wide net position was \$2,421,608, an increase of \$301,114 from the prior year. Net position consists of \$459,338 related to the Districts net investment in capital assets, \$488,468 is restricted, and \$1,473,802 is unrestricted.

The Districts ending general fund balanced was \$1,513,552, an increase of \$53,554 from the prior year. The unassigned general fund balance was \$1,076,830 or approximately 81% of the current year expenditures.

Overview of Financial Statements

Managements discussion and analysis introduces the Districts basic financial statements. The Districts basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains additional other supplementary information (general fund budgetary schedule, pension, and other information) in addition to the basic financial statements.

Report Components

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances.

Fund Financial Statements

These statements focus on the individual parts of the District. They also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's major funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statement are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Supplementary Information

This Management Discussion and Analysis, general fund budgetary comparison schedule, and the pension related schedules represent additional financial information. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the Districts basic financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses and their related assets and liabilities. Under the District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions. The modification to the cash basis of accounting relates to the presentation of capital assets and long-term general obligation debt.

Managements Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion with this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Missouri and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where all of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to emergency services, support services, operation and maintenance of stations and equipment.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Districts funds. The District uses funds to account for a certain financial transactions. The District's governmental funds are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds

The District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified-cash basis of accounting. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic service it provides.

Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance service programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

Managements Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following comparative condensed statements serve as the key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring and planning.

Table 1 Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

	2018	2017 *
Assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,572,306	\$ 1,521,322
Restricted cash and equivalents	429,714	618,118
Capital assets,		
net of accumulated depreciation	4,253,382	4,229,940
Total Assets	6,255,402	6,369,380
Liabilities		
Accrued interest payable	39,750	43,550
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in one year	406,292	411,292
Due in more than one year	3,387,752	3,794,044
Total liabilities	3,833,794	4,248,886
Net Position		
Net investment in		
capital assets	459,338	243,648
Restricted	488,468	618,118
Unrestricted	1,473,802	1,258,728
Total net position * As restated	\$ 2,421,608	\$ 2,120,494

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Districts financial condition. The assets of the District exceeded liabilities by \$2,421,608. Of this amount, \$1,473,802 is unrestricted, \$488,468 is restricted, and \$459,338 reflects the Districts net investment in capital assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Districts investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Managements Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Table 2 Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

	2018	2017 *
Revenues:		
General revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 1,385,553	\$ 1,364,973
Sales taxes	552,635	577,492
Investment income	5,294	2,828
Other income	6,388	28,857
Total revenues	1,949,870	1,974,150
Expenses:		
Fire prevention	1,558,398	1,518,639
Interest on long-term debt	90,358	107,595
Total expenses	1,648,756	1,626,234
Change in net position	301,114	347,916
Net position, beginning of the year	2,120,494	1,772,578
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,421,608	\$ 2,120,494
		·

^{*} As restated

The Districts net position increased by \$301,114 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Revenues decreased by \$24,280 over 2017 primarily related to the decrease in sales tax revenue received by the Missouri Department of Revenue. Expenses increased over 2017 by \$22,522 primarily related to increased personnel and related benefits costs.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The General Fund balance increased \$53,554 in 2018 compared to an increase of \$282,090 in 2017. Property and sales tax revenues decreased \$47,243 from 2017 while expenditures increased \$143,511 over 2017. Increases in personnel and capital outlay expenditures were the main reasons for the increase.

The Debt Service Fund balance increased \$60,087 to an ending balance of \$274,908 which is restricted to pay future general obligation debt service requirements.

The Capital Project Fund balance decreased \$251,061 to an ending balance of \$213,560 resulting from acquisition of equipment and vehicles for the District.

Budgetary Highlights - General Fund

The District budget is prepared according to Missouri law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the modified cash basis of accounting. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The Districts General Fund showed a favorable variance of \$61,841 of actual total revenues compared to budgeted total revenues for the fiscal year. In addition, actual expenditures for the year were \$10,396 more than budgeted expenditures, primarily due capital outlay expenditures.

Managements Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The amount invested in capital assets for the District at December 31, 2018, was \$4,253,382, net of accumulated depreciation. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity. Additional information about the Districts capital assets can be found in notes 1 and 4 to the basic financial statements.

Total capital assets increased \$23,442 as additions of \$333,393 exceeded current year depreciation expenses of \$309,951. The most significant additions were a new vehicles totaling \$281,952. Building Improvements and equipment of \$51,441 of purchases also contributed to the increase.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation

		2018	2017		
	Φ.	404.004	Φ.	101 001	
Land	\$	121,321	\$	121,321	
Buildings and improvements		2,952,858		3,014,789	
Equipment		98,044		106,994	
Vehicles		1,081,159		986,836	
Total	\$	4,253,382	\$	4,229,940	

Long-Debt

At December 31, 2018, the District had \$3,575,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding which is a decrease of \$380,000 from 2017. Additional information about the Districts long-term debt can be found in note 5 to the basic financial statements.

	2018	2017
General obligation bonds:		_
Series 2015	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 3,955,000
Total	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 3,955,000

Managements Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Smithville Area Fire Protection District is financially stable. The District will continue to be able to provide quality services. Locally derived receipts including sales taxes and property taxes are some of the challenges facing the District. The budget reflects an effort on the part of the District to remain competitive in the marketplace for qualified personnel. The District will need to continue management of its financial resources to ensure that sound fiscal practices are followed to provide quality services. Throughout the year, the District administration monitors the receipts and expenditures budget closely. Amendments to the budget are made as necessary.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dave Cline, Fire Chief, at the Smithville Area Fire Protection District, 341 Park Dr, Smithville, MO 64089, phone number 816-532-4902.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,572,306	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		429,714	
Capital assets - nondepreciable		121,321	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		4,132,061	
Total assets		6,255,402	
Liabilities			
Accrued interest payable		39,750	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		406,292	
Due in more than one year		3,387,752	
Total liabilities		3,833,794	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		459,338	
Restricted:			
Debt service		274,908	
Capital projects		213,560	
Unrestricted		1,473,802	
Total net position	\$	2,421,608	

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				ı	Program	Revenue	es		Re C	t (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position
					•	rating		pital		
Functions/Programs		- - -		rges for rvices		ts and		nts and ibutions		vernmental Activities
Functions/Programs		xpenses	Se	rvices	Contri	bullons	Contr	ibutions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Fire prevention	\$	1,558,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,558,398)
Interest on long-term debt		90,358		-		-		-		(90,358)
Total primary government	\$	1,648,756	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		(1,648,756)
	F F S	Property taxes Property taxes Sales taxes Investment inc Total gene	s, levie s, levie come	d for debt		ose				820,713 564,840 552,635 5,294 6,388 1,949,870
		ange in net p			ae reetate	ad				301,114 2,120,494
		t position, be			as restate	Ju			\$	2,421,608

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018

	Ge	eneral Fund	Debt Service Fund		Сар	ital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:		morari ana				- una		T dildo	
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,572,306	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,572,306	
Restricted cash and equivalents	·	-	·	216,154		213,560		429,714	
Due from other funds		-		58,754		-		58,754	
Total assets	\$	1,572,306	\$	274,908	\$	213,560	\$	2,060,774	
Liabilities:									
Due to other funds	\$	58,754	\$	_	\$	-	\$	58,754	
Total liabilities		58,754		-		-		58,754	
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
Debt service		-		274,908		-		274,908	
Capital projects		-		-		213,560		213,560	
Assigned to:									
Capital projects		436,722		-		-		436,722	
Unassigned		1,076,830		-		-		1,076,830	
Total fund balances		1,513,552		274,908		213,560		2,002,020	
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	1,572,306	\$	274,908	\$	213,560	\$	2,060,774	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Ending fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,002,020
Governmental runds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position, the cost of those assets is capitalized and shown at cost or estimated cost, net of accumulated depreciation. This is the amount of net capital assets reported in the Statement of Net Position.	4,253,382
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	(3,794,044)
Interest on long-term debt is recognized only when paid in the governmental fund statements but are accrued in the government-wide statements.	 (39,750)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,421,608

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Ge	eneral Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Pro	Capital jects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	820,713	\$	564,840	\$	-	\$ 1,385,553
Sales taxes		552,635		-		-	552,635
Investment income		3,864		697		733	5,294
Other income		6,388				-	6,388
Total revenues:		1,383,600		565,537		733	1,949,870
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Personnel services and payroll taxes		739,424		-		-	739,424
Employee benefits		95,809		-		-	95,809
Insurance - general, health, work. comp.		197,456		-		-	197,456
Communications		54,259		-		-	54,259
Professional fees		13,632		-		-	13,632
Medical supplies		1,479		-		-	1,479
Fire prevention and investigations		1,252		-			1,252
Health and safety		12,125		-		-	12,125
Building maintenance and supplies		32,497		-		-	32,497
Vehicle and equipment maintenance		35,477		-		-	35,477
Other		1,777		-		-	1,777
Office operations and supplies		2,019		-		-	2,019
Professional development		12,491		-		-	12,491
Fuel		16,555		-		-	16,555
Utilities		20,759		-		-	20,759
Capital outlay		93,035		-		251,794	344,829
Debt service:							
Principal retirements		-		380,000		-	380,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		125,450		-	125,450
Total expenditures		1,330,046		505,450		251,794	2,087,290
Net changes in fund balances		53,554		60,087		(251,061)	(137,420)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restate		1,459,998		214,821		464,621	2,139,440
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,513,552	\$	274,908	\$	213,560	\$ 2,002,020

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (137,420)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense and capital asset additions in the current period.	
Capital asset additions	333,393
Depreciation expense	(309,951)
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 has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these 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. Payment of long-term debt	380,000
Amortization of premium	31,292
governmental fund statements but is accrued in the government-wide statements.	 3,800
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 301,114

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Smithville Area Fire Protection District (the District) was created in April 1989 by a vote of the people of Clay and Platte Counties. The Districts function is to provide fire protection to residents of Clay and Platte Counties. This service was previously performed by the Smithville Community Firefighters Association. The assets of the Smithville Community Firefighters Association were transferred to the Smithville Area Fire Protection District on July 12, 1989, as a successor organization.

The District prepares its financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The cash basis approach is modified to include capital assets and related depreciation and long-term debt. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are separate legal entities which are included in the primary governments financial report. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the Districts financial accountability for the potential component unit. An entity is considered a component unit if District officials appoint a voting majority of the component units governing body and the District is able to impose its will upon the component unit. Additionally, if the entity provides specific financial benefits to or imposes specific financial burdens on the District, it may be considered a component unit.

The District is a primary government which is governed by a five-member Board of Directors. The members of the Board are elected by the voters of the District for six-year staggered terms with one director elected every two years. The District has evaluated the above criteria to determine whether any other entity meets the definition of a component unit and must be included in these financial statements. The District has determined that no other outside entity meets the above criteria and therefore, no other entity has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The Districts basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Districts major funds).

Government-wide financial statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District, the primary government, as a whole. The Districts governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Districts funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Districts expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

The following are the Districts major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District that accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of the current operating expenditures of the District are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for general obligation bond debt service payments.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as described below.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, the %urrent financial resources+measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheet. The fund operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fund financial statements are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation and accrued interest payable in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Cash and Investments

Missouri State Statutes authorize the District, with certain restrictions, to deposit funds in open accounts, time deposits, investment pools and certificates of deposit. Statutes also require that collateral pledged must have a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the District or an independent third party and must be of the kind prescribed by State Statutes and approved by the State.

The District cash include cash on hand and amounts in demand deposits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

For the purpose of financial reporting, cash and cash equivalents includes all checking, demand money market and savings accounts, and those certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

Capital Assets

The District's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions or events and reports depreciation, when appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions or events are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual was unavailable.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

rears
7-40
7-20
5-10
5-7

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund-financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions or events acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as equipment and capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

Compensated Absences

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Districts compensated absence balances are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, compensated absence amounts are reported when paid.

Sick Leave Benefit

Employees earn sick leave benefits and accumulate unused sick leave based on their hire date and the type of employee. For firefighters the accrual rate is 11.08 hours per pay period after the first year of service and 3.70 hours per pay period for all other employees. Accumulated unused sick leave is paid to employees upon resignation or retirement up to 1,560 hours. Employees will be paid their hourly rate at one hour for every four hours of accumulated sick leave.

As of December 31, 2018, the District's estimated unrecorded liability for sick leave was \$40,860.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

Vacation Leave Benefit

Employees earn vacation leave benefits and accumulate unused vacation leave based on the number of years of service and the type of employee. Employees can carry over unused hours from year to year however, upon termination, resignation, or retirement firefighters will be compensated no more than 240 hours of accrued vacation and 160 for other employees. Accrued vacation leave and accumulated unused leave is based on the following:

	Years of	Accrual Rate		Years of	Accrual Rate
Employee Type	Service	(hrs/pay period)	Employee Type	Service	(hrs/pay period)
Regular employees	0-1	1.94	Shift employees	0-1	2.77
	1-2	2.58		1-2	3.7
	2-3	3.23		2-3	4.62
	3-4	3.88		3-4	5.54
	4-5	4.52		4-5	6.47
	5-9	5.81		5-9	8.31
	10-14	7.76		10-14	11.08
	15-19	9.7		15-19	13.85
	20+	11.63		20+	16.62

As of December 31, 2018, the Districts estimated unrecorded liability for vacation leave was \$32,717.

Long-term Debt

All Long-term bonds, notes and other debt arising from cash transactions or events to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt arising from cash transactions or events of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund-financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest is reported debt service expenditures.

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government Wide

As noted previously, in the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets. Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position. Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position . All other net positions that do not meet the definition of %estricted+or %et investment in capital assets.+

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

Governmental Funds

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance This portion of fund balance cannot be spent either because it is in nonspendable form or is required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance This portion of fund balance is restricted to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors and creditors. This portion of the Districts fund balance is restricted for debt service and capital projects.
- Committed Fund Balance This consists of amounts which can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of passing an ordinance by the Board of Directors, the Districts highest level of decision-making authority. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires the same action by Board of Directors.
- Assigned Fund Balance This consists of amounts which are constrained by Districts managements intent to be used for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance This consists of the residual fund balance that does not meet the requirements for the non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned classifications.

The District first utilizes restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for which both unrestricted and restricted fund balances are available. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting used by the District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Basis Accounting and Information

An annual budget is prepared under the modified cash basis of accounting and is adopted prior to the beginning of each fiscal year for the General Fund. Under Missouri state law, control of budget appropriations is exercised at the fund level.

Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriation in the General Fund by \$10,396.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2018, the carrying values of deposits are summarized as follows:

	General Fund		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,572,306	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,572,306
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		216,154		213,560	429,714
Total	\$	1,572,306	\$	216,154	\$	213,560	\$ 2,002,020

Custodial Credit Risk. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District's deposits may not be returned or the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require that the District's deposits be insured or collateralized in the name of the District by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits.

The District's policy requires deposits to be 100 percent secured by collateral valued at market less the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The Districts deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3: PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax receipts by fund for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

General Fund	\$ 820,713
Debt Service Fund	 564,840
	\$ 1,385,553

The Districts property tax is levied each November on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the District. Assessed valuations are established by the Platte and Clay County Assessors. The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property for the purposes of local taxation was as follows:

	Platte			Clay
Real Estate	\$	27,979,971	\$	187,086,170
Personal Property		11,109,305		39,469,888
State & Local - Real		3,689,285		6,061,739
State & Local - Personal		190,362		1,012,522
	\$	42,968,923	\$	233,630,319

The tax levy per \$100 of the assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for the calendar year 2018 and for purposes of local taxation was as follows:

General Fund	\$ 0.2906
Debt Service Fund	0.2000
	\$ 0.4906

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the District for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	102,671	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,671
Land improvements		18,650						18,650
Total capital assets not being depreciated		121,321		-		-		121,321
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		3,699,122		30,650		1,162		3,728,610
Equipment		888,460		20,791		175,916		733,335
Vehicles		2,317,270		281,952		350,062		2,249,160
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,904,852		333,393		527,140		6,711,105
Less accumulated depreciation for:	·	_		_				
Buildings and improvements		684,333		92,581		1,162		775,752
Equipment		781,465		29,742		175,916		635,291
Vehicles		1,330,435		187,628		350,062		1,168,001
Total accumulated depreciation	·	2,796,233	\$	309,951	\$	527,140		2,579,044
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,108,619						4,132,061
Governmental activities capital assets net	\$	4,229,940					\$	4,253,382

Depreciation expense of \$309,951 was charged to the fire safety and prevention function in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the District for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Adjustments/ Retirements	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,955,000	\$ -	\$ 380,000	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 375,000
Premium on bond issuance	250,336		31,292	219,044	31,292
Total	\$ 4,205,336	\$ -	\$ 411,292	\$ 3,794,044	\$ 406,292

The District issued \$4,455,000 Series 2015 General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used to refund \$1,475,000 outstanding balance of the Series 2009 General Obligation Fire Protection Bonds and to provide funding for the purpose of constructing and furnishing a new fire station, acquiring fire trucks and other firefighting and rescue equipment. The Series 2015 bonds are due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$425,000 through March 1, 2027, including interest at 2.0% to 4.0%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

The following table is the scheduled future debt service requirements for the Series 2015 general obligation bonds at December 31, 2018.

Fiscal						
Year	Principal		Interest	Total		
2019	\$	375,000	\$ 113,625	\$	488,625	
2020		400,000	102,000		502,000	
2021		400,000	90,000		490,000	
2022		400,000	78,000		478,000	
2023		400,000	66,000		466,000	
2024-2027	1	1,600,000	128,000		1,728,000	
	\$ 3	3,575,000	\$ 577,625	\$ 4	4,152,625	

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The Districts defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The District participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Benefits provided. LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 and receive a reduced allowance.

Benefit Multiplier: 2018 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier: 1.50% for life

Final Average Salary: 5 Years

Member Contributions: 0%

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member retirement allowance subsequent to the member retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>Fire</u>	<u>General</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1	1
Inactive employees entitled to but no yet receiving benefits	7	0
Active employees	12_	0
	20	1

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. The employer contribution rate is 19.8% (General) and 7.8% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Asset. The employers net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension asset in the February 28, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Fire Division

Inflation 3.25 % wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation Salary increase 3.25 % to 7.15% including wage inflation Investment rate of return 7.25 %, net of investment expenses

General Division

Inflation 3.25 % wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation Salary increase 3.25 % to 6.55% including wage inflation 7.25 %, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employeesqmortality table for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are 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 by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

	Target	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
Equity	48.00%	4.81%		
Fixed Income	28.50%	1.72%		
Real Assets/Real Return	23.50%	3.42%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plance fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension asset.

Changes in the Net Pension Asset

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	tal Pension	Plan Fiduciary		N	let Pension	
		Liability	N	et Position		Asset	
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/2017	\$	1,013,617	\$	1,207,066	\$	(193,449)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		60,001		-		60,001	
Interest		75,315		-		75,315	
Difference between expected and actual							
experience		425,718		-		425,718	
Change of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		147,053		(147,053)	
Contributions - employee		-		269,828		(269,828)	
Net investment income		-		185,309		(185,309)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(8,657)		(8,657)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(1,195)		1,195	
Other changes				(8,757)		8,757	
Net changes		552,377		583,581		(31,204)	
Balances at 6/30/2018	\$	1,565,994	\$	1,790,647	\$	(224,653)	

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Asset of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employers Net Pension Asset would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%, or one percentage point higher, 8.25%) than the current rate.

	 6.25%		7.25%	8.25%		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 67,624	\$	(224,653)	\$	(460,241)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$60,001 equal to the amount of employer cash contributions paid to the pension plan. The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension include the following:

Deferred Outflows o	Deferred f Inflows of
Resources	Resources
\$ 388,090	\$ (108,610)
23,031	-
-	(57,877)
29,171	-
\$ 440,292	2 \$ (166,487)
	Outflows of Resources

^{*} The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the plans fiduciary net position for the plan year ending June 30, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, exclusive of the contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows and				
Year Ended	Inflows of				
December 31,	Resources				
2019	\$	32,796			
2020		22,368			
2021		8,584			
2022		17,813			
2023		37,699			
Thereafter		125,374			
Total	\$	244,634			

Payable to the Pension Plan

In accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, the District did not record the pension related assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows or payable for outstanding contributions to the pension plan as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

NOTE 8: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Amount due to/due from other funds as of December 31, 2018:

	_	Due to:			
		Debt			
		Service			
		Fund			
Due from:					
General Fund	\$	58,754			

Amounts due from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund result from the timing of when property tax funds are received in the general operating cash account and when the portion of the property tax funds related to debt service are transferred to the debt service fund cash account.

NOTE 9: ADJUSTMENTS TO PRIOR PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2017, management determined that the outstanding transfer of the debt service portion of property taxes received in December 2017 had not been reported. In addition, management determined that premiums on bond issuance and interest payable associated with its long-term debt should be reported at the government-wide level.

	General		Debt Service		Go	vernment-	
	Fund Fund			Fund	id wide		
Fund balance/net position,							
beginning of year as previously reported	\$	1,521,322	\$	153,497	\$	2,414,380	
Property tax transfer		(61,324)		61,324		-	
Premiums on bond issuance		-		-		(250,336)	
Interest payable		-		-		(43,550)	
Fund balance/net position,							
beginning of year as restated	\$	1,459,998	\$	214,821	\$	2,120,494	

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through April 18, 2019 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.



Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under) with Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 795,759	\$	795,759	\$	820,713	\$	24,954
Sales taxes	520,000		520,000		552,635		32,635
Investment income	3,000		3,000		3,864		864
Other income	 3,000		3,000		6,388		3,388
Total revenues:	 1,321,759	1	,321,759		1,383,600		61,841
Expenditures: Current:							
Personnel services and payroll taxes	734,200		763,700		739,424		(24,276)
Employee benefits	108,500		86,500		95,809		9,309
Insurance - general, health, work. comp.	257,450		257,450		197,456		(59,994)
Communications	49,900		51,200		54,259		3,059
Professional fees	19,000		19,000		13,632		(5,368)
Medical supplies	1,500		1,500		1,479		(21)
Fire prevention and investigations	2,500		1,500		1,252		(248)
Health and safety	16,500		10,500		12,125		1,625
Building maintenance and supplies	17,000		14,000		32,497		18,497
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	40,500		43,500		35,477		(8,023)
Other	2,300		2,100		1,777		(323)
Office operations and supplies	3,700		3,700		2,019		(1,681)
Professional development	20,000		20,000		12,491		(7,509)
Fuel	20,000		20,000		16,555		(3,445)
Utilities	25,000		25,000		20,759		(4,241)
Capital outlay					93,035		93,035
Total expenditures	 1,318,050	1	,319,650		1,330,046		10,396
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 3,709	\$	2,109		53,554	\$	51,445
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated					1,459,998		
Fund balances, end of year				\$	1,513,552		

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2018

Budget Law

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

- 1) In accordance with Chapter 67, RSMO, the District formally adopts an annual budget for the general fund.
- 2) The Fire chief submits to the District's Board of Directors a proposed budget for the year beginning on the following January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated receipts and proposed expenditures. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed beginning available funds plus estimated receipts for the year.
- 3) Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the Board of Directors.
- 4) Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the Board of Directors has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by formal vote of the Board. Adjustments made during the year are reflected in the budget information included in the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared on the same modified cash basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements. Receipts and expenditures are reported when they result from cash transactions.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	60,001	\$	57,577	\$	53,159	\$	49,946
Interest on the total pension liability		75,315		71,679		62,147		59,001
Benefit changes		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		425,718		(71,684)		(12,850)		(57,909)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		35,331		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(8,657)		(8,529)		(8,457)		(9,975)
Net Change in total pension liability		552,377		49,043		129,330		41,063
Total pension liability beginning		1,013,617		964,574		835,244		794,181
Total pension liability ending	\$	1,565,994	\$	1,013,617	\$	964,574	\$	835,244
		_		_		_		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions-employer	\$	147,053	\$	50,546	\$	(14,107)	\$	118,135
Contributions-employee		269,828		-		-		-
Pension plan net investment income		185,309		125,401		7,363		18,288
Benefit payments		(8,657)		(8,529)		(8,457)		(9,975)
Pension plan administrative expense		(1,195)		(1,264)		(1,010)		(1,305)
Other		(8,757)		(4,622)		(4,006)		42,455
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		583,581		161,532		(20,217)		167,598
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		1,207,066		1,045,534		1,065,751		898,153
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$	1,790,647	\$	1,207,066	\$	1,045,534	\$	1,065,751
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$	(224,653)	\$	(193,449)	\$	(80,960)	\$	(230,507)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		444.050/		440.000/		400.000/		407.000/
Total pension liability (asset)		114.35%		119.09%		108.39%		127.60%
Covered employee payroll	\$	676,708	\$	474,828	\$	543,875	\$	467,475
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-33.20%		-40.74%		-14.89%		-49.31%

Ultimately, 10 fiscal years will be displayed. Information for prior years in not available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Actuarially Determined	Contribution in Relation to Actuarially Determined	Contribution	Covered Employee	Contribution as Percentage of Covered Employee	
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contributions	Deficiency	Payroll	Payroll	
2009	\$ 51,828	\$ 51,828	\$ -	\$ 448,551	11.55%	
2010	55,690	55,396	294	461,228	12.01%	
2011	63,964	63,964	-	514,741	12.43%	
2012	65,204	65,204	=	532,964	12.23%	
2013	61,659	61,659	=	538,051	11.46%	
2014	62,616	62,616	=	565,862	11.07%	
2015	65,884	65,884	=	633,181	10.41%	
2016	56,747	56,747	=	590,836	9.60%	
2017	60,938	60,938	=	665,218	9.16%	
2018	54,645	54,645	-	637,620	8.57%	

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions

Valuation date: February 28, 2018

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2018 to June 30, 2018 reflects

expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal and modified terminal funding

Amortization method A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed

period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is

negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization

period or (ii) 15 years.

Remaining amortization period Multiple bases from 12 to 16 years - General Division

Multiple bases from 15 to 16 years - Fire Division

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation

Salary increases 3.25% to 6.55%; including wage inflation - General Division

3.25% to 7.15%; including wage inflation - Fire Division

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy

Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disables retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees mortality table for males and

females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by

applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Other Information: None