#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
and
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

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### DRANE & COMPANY, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

209 East Third Street - P. O. Box 577 Hardinsburg, Kentucky 40143

Telephone (270) 756-5704 FAX (270) 756-5927

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Brandenburg, Kentucky

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2017 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to these financial statements. We were engaged to audit the remaining accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to these financial statements. These financial statements collectively comprise the City'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 of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds and the related notes to those financial statements 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. Because of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions" paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the remaining accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to these financial statements.

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 City'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 City'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 opinion on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2017 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to these financial statements.

#### Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions

The City failed to record inventory balances for parts and supplies used in maintenance of the water and sewer systems. As we were not engaged as auditors of the City until after June 30, 2017, we were not able to observe inventory at the end of the year. In addition, due to a lack of sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the opening balances of fixed assets, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the current balances and whether additional property and equipment should be subjected to depreciation expense during the current year. As a result of these matters, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary for the affected accounts.

#### **Disclaimer of Opinions**

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficent appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 26 and 27 and the pension schedules and notes on pages 28 through 30 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.

Management has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2018 on our consideration of City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drane & Company, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Drane & Company, PLIC.

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

October 23, 2018

#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	638,544	\$	774,917	\$	1,413,461
Receivables, net:						
Accounts - trade		34,638		124,328		158,966
Franchise fees		1,439		-		1,439
Taxes		67,266		-		67,266
Intergovernmental		9,682		-		9,682
Prepayments		2,900		-		2,900
Due from other funds		186,757				186,757
Total Current Assets		941,226		899,245		1,840,471
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted cash		193,843		-		193,843
Capital assets:		•				·
Land and construction in process		122,449		133,456		255,905
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		830,989		4,412,659		5,243,648
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,147,281		4,546,115		5,693,396
Total Assets		2,088,507		5,445,360		7,533,867
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		138,414		108,994		247,408
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		43,939		27,958		71,897
Due to other funds		-		186,757		186,757
Accrued expenses		35,346		1,262		36,608
Accrued vacation and payroll		_		20,364		20,364
Current portion of loan payable		-		36,025		36,025
Total Current Liabilities		79,285		272,366		351,651
Noncurrent Liabilities					-	
Loan payable		-		559,616		559,616
Net pension liability		625,903		481,302		1,107,205
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		625,903		1,040,918		1,666,821
Total Liabilities		705,188		1,313,284		2,018,472
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		3,519		2,706		6,225
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		953,438		3,950,474		4,903,912
Restricted for LGEA and streets		199,280		-		199,280
Restricted for capital and debt service		-		565,123		565,123
Unrestricted (deficit)		365,496		(277,233)		88,263
Total Net Position	\$	1,518,214	\$	4,238,364	\$	5,756,578
			_			

#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense)/Revenue and Program Revenues **Changes in Net Position** Charges Operating for Grants and Governmental Business-Type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions **Activities Activities** Total Governmental Activities Community 13,692 \$ (13,692)\$ (13,692)General government 410,325 138,432 (271,893)(271,893)Parks and recreation 61,603 (61,603)(61,603)Public safety: Police 426,372 (426, 372)(426, 372)Fire 3,241 (3,241)(3,241)Sanitation 337,071 374,955 37,884 37,884 Streets and maintenance 90,165 (90, 165)(90,165) **Total Governmental Activities** 1,342,469 374,955 138,432 (829,082)(829,082) **Business-Type Activities** Water 718,453 814,086 95,633 95,633 Sewer 626,757 494,392 (132, 365)(132, 365)**Total Business-Type Activities** 1,345,210 1,308,478 (36,732)(36,732)**Total Primary Government** \$ 2,687,679 \$ 1,683,433 138,432 \$ (829,082)\$ (36,732) \$ (865,814) **General Revenues** Taxes \$ 746,093 \$ 746,093 Franchise fees 17,262 17,262 Licenses and permits 33,874 33,874 Interest income 6,817 1,082 7,899 Rental income 12,800 12,800 Miscellaneous 11,615 11,615 Loss on disposition of fixed assets (11,850)(11,850)**Total General Revenues** 816,611 1,082 817,693 Transfers (5,495)5,495 Changes in Net Position (17,966)(30, 155)(48, 121)Net Position - July 1, 2016 - as Originally Reported 1,193,572 4,600,505 5,794,077 Prior period adjustments 342,608 (331,986)10,622 Net Position - July 1, 2016 - as Restated 1,536,180 4,268,519 5,804,699 Net Position - June 30, 2017 1,518,214 4,238,364 \$ 5,756,578

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund		onmajor /ernmental Funds	Go:	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	•	504.044	•	004.040	•	000 007
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	\$	501,344	\$	331,043	\$	832,387
Sanitation		24 620				24 620
Franchise fees		34,638 1,439		-		34,638
Taxes		67,266		-		1,439 67,266
Intergovernmental		1,978		7,704		9,682
Prepayments		2,900		7,704		2,900
Due from other funds		195,812		9,152		204,964
			_		_	
Total Assets	\$	805,377	\$	347,899	\$	1,153,276
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	A1 E7E	\$	2 264	\$	42 020
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	Ф	41,575 35,346	Ф	2,364	Ф	43,939 35,346
Due to other funds		9,152		9,055		18,207
Total Liabilities		86,073		11,419		97,492
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		2,900		_		2,900
Restricted		2,900		199,280		199,280
Assigned		_		137,200		137,200
Unassigned		716,404		137,200		716,404
Total Fund Balance				220 480		
	_	719,304	_	336,480	_	1,055,784
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	805,377	\$	347,899	\$	1,153,276
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Ba	lance	e to Net Positi	on of	Governmen	tal Act	ivities
Total Governmental Fund Balance					\$	1,055,784
Amounts reported for governmental activities in different because:	the S	Statement of N	let Po	sition are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore are not reported in the governmental			reso	urces and		953,438
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources refuture periods and therefore are not reported in		•		olicable to		134,895
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the not reported in the governmental fund.	he cu	rrent period ar	d the	refore are		
Net pension liability						(625,903)
<b>Total Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>					\$	1,518,214

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

## CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues				<u>.</u>		
Property taxes	\$	457,084	\$	- 0	\$	457,084
Insurance premium taxes		277,434		-		277,434
Other taxes		11,575		-		11,575
Licenses and permits		33,874		-		33,874
Rental income		12,800		-		12,800
Interest income		5,057		1,760		6,817
Miscellaneous		11,615		-		11,615
Franchise fees		17,262		-		17,262
Sanitation		374,955		-		374,955
Intergovernmental revenues		43,295		95,137		138,432
Total Revenues		1,244,951		96,897		1,341,848
Expenditures Current:						
Community		-		13,692		13,692
General government		389,514		-		389,514
Parks and recreation		48,866		_		48,866
Sanitation		337,071		-		337,071
Streets and maintenance		46,697		11,497		58,194
Public safety:						
Police		382,764		4,934		387,698
Fire		3,241		-		3,241
Capital outlay		110,223		93,666		203,889
Debt service		27,221		<del>-</del>		27,221
Total Expenditures	100	1,345,597		123,789		1,469,386
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(100,646)		(26,892)		(127,538)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out		(5,495)		-		(5,495)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(106,141)		(26,892)		(133,033)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016 - as Originally Reported		813,074		358,754		1,171,828
Prior period adjustments		12,371		4,618		16,989
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016 - as Restated		825,445		363,372		1,188,817
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$	719,304	\$	336,480	\$	1,055,784

## CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (133,033)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The governmental fund reports capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay	
exceeded depreciation in the current period.	129,906
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure of governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	27,221
The change in long-term absences is reported only in the Statement of Activities.	9,412
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. In the Statement of Net Position, pension contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources because the reported net pension liability is measured one year before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.	
Pension contributions 58,277	
Pension expense (97,899)	(39,622)
In the Statement of Activities, the loss from abandonment of fixed assets is	
reported as the book value of the items.	(11,850)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (17,966)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water and		Sewer Line	·· <del>···</del>			
	Wastewater	Revenue	Extension	Nonmajor			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total		
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,787	\$ 225,949	\$ 143,656	\$ 334,525	\$ 774,917		
Receivables, net:							
Accounts - trade Total Current Assets	70.707	124,328		-	124,328		
Total Current Assets	70,787	350,277	143,656	334,525	899,245		
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in process	85,100	-	48,356	-	133,456		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,412,659	-			4,412,659		
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,497,759	-	48,356	-	4,546,115		
Total Assets	4,568,546	350,277	192,012	334,525	5,445,360		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	108,994				108,994		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	27,958	-	-	-	27,958		
Due to other funds	139,806	-	41,923	5,028	186,757		
Accrued expenses	1,262	-	-	-	1,262		
Accrued vacation and payroll	20,364	-	-	•	20,364		
Current portion of loan payable	36,025			-	36,025		
Total Current Liabilities	225,415		41,923	5,028	272,366		
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Loan payable	559,616	-	-	_	559,616		
Net pension liability	481,302	-	_	-	481,302		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,040,918	•		-	1,040,918		
Total Liabilities	1,266,333	•	41,923	5,028	1,313,284		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					•		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,706	_	_	_	2,706		
·	2,700				2,100		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	3,902,118	~	48,356	-	3,950,474		
Restricted for capital and debt service	-	235,626	-	329,497	565,123		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(493,617)	114,651	101,733	•	(277,233)		
Total Net Position	\$ 3,408,501	\$ 350,277	\$ 150,089	\$ 329,497	\$ 4,238,364		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

## CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water and		Sewer Line			
	Wastewater	Revenue	Extension	Nonmajor		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$1,304,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,304,373	
Connection fees	4,105	_	-	-	4,105	
Total Operating Revenues	4,105	1,304,373			1,308,478	
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and benefits	433,470	-	-	-	433,470	
Maintenance and supplies	306,528	_	-	-	306,528	
Facilities plan	52,535	_	-	-	52,535	
Professional fees	15,448	-	-	-	15,448	
Office and advertising	6,607	-	-	-	6,607	
Depreciation	318,549	_	-	_	318,549	
Utility tax	12,666	_	_	_	12,666	
Insurance	56,160	_		-	56,160	
Utilities and telephone	95,782	_	_	_	95,782	
Miscellaneous	21,714	12,515	_	_	34,229	
Total Operating Expenses	1,319,459	12,515			1,331,974	
Total Operating Expenses	1,515,455	12,515			1,551,574	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,315,354)	1,291,858	_	_	(23,496)	
operating modific (2000)	(1,010,001)	1,201,000			(20)100/	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	195	470	110	307	1,082	
Interest expense	-	-	-	(13,236)	(13,236)	
Total Non-Operating				(10,200)	(10,200)	
Revenues (Expenses)	195	470	110	(12,929)	(12,154)	
Merendes (Expenses)				(12,020)	(12,104)	
In a constant and the constant	(4.045.450)	4 000 000	440	(40.000)	/2E CEO\	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,315,159)	1,292,328	110	(12,929)	(35,650)	
Transfers in	4 740 754	E 40E	00.000	140.000	4 000 040	
Transfers in	1,742,751	5,495	80,000	140,000	1,968,246	
Transfers out		/1 145 000\	/712 170\	(104 591)	(1,962,751)	
ransiers out		(1,145,000)	(713,170)	(104,581)	(1,302,731)	
Changes in Not Bonition	427 E02	450 000	(E33 0E0)	22.400	(20.155)	
Changes in Net Position	427,592	152,823	(633,060)	22,490	(30,155)	
Net Position - July 1, 2016 -						
as Originally Reported	2 222 220	187,120	783,149	307,007	4,600,505	
as Originally Reported	3,323,229	107,120	703, 149	307,007	4,000,505	
Prior period adjustments	(342,320)	10,334	-		(331,986)	
Net Position - July 1, 2016 - as Restated	2,980,909	197,454	783,149	307,007	4,268,519	
Het i Osidon - July 1, 2010 - as itestated	2,500,503	107,707	700,173	007,007	7,200,010	
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$3,408,501	\$ 350,277	\$ 150,089	\$ 329,497	\$4,238,364	
HELT COMON - VANS VO, AV II	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	4 100,000	4 020,701	¥ 1,200,004	

#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			En	terp	rise Fund	is			
		Water and	_	Sewer Line			_		·
	V	Vastewater	Revenue	E	ctension		nmajor		<b></b>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Fund	Fund	_	Fund		Funds	_	Total
Cash received from customers and others	\$	4,105	\$1,302,292	\$		\$		æ	1,306,397
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	Ψ	(580,284)	(12,515)	Ψ	-	ф	-	Φ	(592,799)
Cash payments to employees for services		(423,250)	(12,010)		_		-		(423,250)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	(999,429)	1,289,777	_		_	-	_	290,348
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								_	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(40,004)	_		(62,679)		(62,679)		(165,362)
Principal paid on debt		(41,902)	_		(02,013)		(02,073)		(41,902)
Interest paid on debt		-	_		-		(13,236)		(13,236)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	5	(81,906)	-	_	(62,679)		(75,915)	_	(220,500)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers		966,902	(1,139,505)		80,000		98,098		5,495
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			(1,100,000)	_	-00,000		00,000	_	0,400
Interest income		195	470		110		307		4.000
	_								1,082
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(114,238)	150,742		17,431		22,490		76,425
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2016		185,025	75,207	_	126,225	3	312,035	_	698,492
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$	70,787	\$ 225,949	\$	143,656	\$ 3	334,525	\$	774,917
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to									
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,315,354)	\$ 1,291,858	\$	•	\$	-	\$	(23,496)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to									,
net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation		318,549	-		-		-		318,549
Change in assets, liabilities and deferrals:									
Receivables, net		-	(2,081)		-		-		(2,081)
Accounts payable		(6,823)	-		-		-		(6,823)
Accrued expenses		(6,021)	-		-		-		(6,021)
Interfund loans		(17,690)	-		-		-		(17,690)
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows		27,910			-				27,910
Total Adjustments		315,925	(2,081)				-		313,844
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(999,429)	\$ 1,289,777	\$	-	\$	-	\$	290,348

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Brandenburg (City) is a Home Rule (previously fifth class) city located in Meade County, Kentucky. It operates under a councilmanic form of government providing the following types of services: police, fire, water, sewage, sanitation, and street maintenance. Primary revenue sources are property taxes, insurance premium taxes, license fees, and water, wastewater, and sanitation receipts.

The accounting policies of the City of Brandenburg conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the City Council exercises oversight. Responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The governmental activities reported in the statements are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed mostly by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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 of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions.

The City reports the following funds:

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

#### Governmental Funds

- General Fund This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a major fund of the City.
- <u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u> The City has various funds established to account for revenues received for designated purposes: Capital Projects, Christmas by the River, Citizens on Patrol, LGEAF, Municipal Road Aid, and Police Forfeiture Funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

- Water and Wastewater Fund This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the water and wastewater distribution lines. This is a major fund of the City.
- Revenue Fund This fund collects all revenues from water, wastewater, and sanitation and transfers to operating funds. This is a major fund of the City.
- Sewer Line Extension Fund This fund was established to accumulate funds for extending sewer services to new developments and underserved areas of the City. This is a major fund of the City.
- <u>Nonmajor Proprietary Funds</u> The Bond and Interest Sinking Fund and the Depreciation Fund receive transfers from other enterprise funds to pay principal and interest on longterm debt and to fund capital improvements, respectively.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

For the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, all capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value. The City has no stated capitalization threshold. Improvements are capitalized, but the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, and streets constructed or improved after July 1, 2003.

Depreciation is provided in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The City capitalizes construction period interest as part of the cost of the assets in the proprietary funds. The service lives by type of asset are typically as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	5 - 7 years
Improvements	10 - 40 years
Infrastructure	10 - 25 years
Buildings	10 - 40 years
Plant	10 - 40 years

#### Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase, and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### Accounts Receivable

The City recognizes revenues as receivable when they are both measurable and available. An allowance has not been established for uncollectible accounts as the amount estimated is deemed immaterial.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position consists of those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred amounts related to pensions in the Statement of Net Position in this category. Deferred amounts related to pensions include pension contributions made during the current fiscal year but applicable to a future measurement period of the net pension liability.

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

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City reports deferred amount related to pensions in the Statement of Net Position in this category.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Fund Balance

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based 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.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

#### Fund Balance (Concluded)

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepayments) or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance 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.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The City did not establish any fund balance commitments for the fiscal year. Assigned fund balance is established by the Mayor through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose. Unrestricted and unassigned fund balances are reduced first, unless expenditures are incurred for a specific purpose for which fund balance has been restricted, committed, or assigned.

#### Property Tax Calendar

The City's property taxes are levied before the first day of November on the assessed values as of January 1 for all real and personal property located in the city, including vehicles. Property taxes are due December 31 and become delinquent January 1 of the following year. The City's real property tax rate is \$.199 and its personal property tax rate is \$.3962 per \$100 valuations. The City's vehicle tax rate is \$.328 per \$100 of assessed value.

#### NOTE B - BUDGETARY PROCEDURES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Normally, prior to June 30, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them. Deficit budgets are contrary to state law. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget and the budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation ordinance by City Council. The City Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only. Budget amendments are made as needed throughout the year.

Actual expenditures and operating transfers may not legally exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Budgetary control, however, is maintained at the departmental level. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

#### NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2017, the reported amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$1,607,304 and the bank balance was \$1,688,648. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, all of the City's deposits were either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution on behalf of the City. The governing body has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the government's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed.

#### **Restricted Cash**

Cash accounts in the LGEAF Fund and Municipal Road Aid Fund are restricted for those purposes.

#### **NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### Loan Payable

On November 9, 2015, the City of Brandenburg entered into a loan agreement with the Meade County Bank. The original amount of the loan was \$660,000 with an interest rate of 1.98%. Proceeds were used to construct a water tower. Payments are \$4,241 per month, including interest, through 2030. The loan balance at year-end was \$595,641.

#### **Debt Service Requirements**

The annual requirements to amortize the loan payable outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Note Payable			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 36,025	\$10,630		
2019	40,056	10,841		
2020	40,978	9,919		
2021	41,796	9,100		
2022	42,678	8,219		
2023 - 2027	226,349	28,135		
2028 - 2031	167,759	6,138		
Totals	\$595,641	\$82,982		

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONCLUDED)

#### Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities, including current portions of long-term debt, for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Governmental	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due In One Year
Activities Note payable	\$ 27,221	\$	\$27,221	\$	
Business-Type Activities Loan payable	\$637,543	\$ -	\$41,902	\$595,641	\$36,025

#### **NOTE E - FUND BALANCE**

The fund balance for the General Fund was classified as follows:

Fund Balance	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmenta I Funds
Nonspendable:		
Deposit on fixed assets	\$ 2,900	\$ -
Restricted:		
LGEA	-	55,192
Streets and highways		144,088
Total Restricted		199,280
Assigned:		
Community activities	-	6,724
Future construction	_	123,839
Public safety	-	6,637
Total Assigned		137,200
Unassigned	716,404	
Total Fund Balances	\$719,304	\$336,480

#### NOTE F - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

No funds ended the year with a deficit fund balance/net position; however, the General, Sewer Line Extension, Citizens on Patrol, LGEAF, Municipal Road Aid, and Police Forfeiture Funds had operations resulting in current year reductions of fund balance. The governmental and business-type activities also experienced reductions in net position.

#### **NOTE G - PENSION PLANS**

#### General Information about the County Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - Full-time employees are covered by the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601 or from the website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided - CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1 – Defined Benefit

Participation date: Before September 1, 2008

Unreduced retirement: 27 years service or 65 years old with 4 years

service

Reduced retirement: At least 5 years service and 55 years old

At least 25 years service and any age

Tier 2 – Defined Benefit

Participation date: September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 Unreduced retirement: At least 5 years service and 65 years old

Age 57+ and sum of service years plus age = 87

Reduced retirement: At least 10 years service and 60 years old

Tier 3 - Cash Balance

Participation date: After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement: At least 5 years service and 65 years old

Age 57+ and sum of service years plus age = 87

Reduced retirement: Not available

Contributions - Employees in all tiers contributed 5% of their salaries for non-hazardous pay, and those in Tiers 2 and 3 also contributed an additional 1% of their salaries for insurance. Participating employers contributed 18.68% (13.95% pension; 4.73% insurance) of members' non-hazardous compensation for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Medical Insurance Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – In addition to the pension benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 61.702 requires CERS to provide post-retirement healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Board of Trustees and the General Assembly. Additional information can be obtained in the aforementioned financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS.

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,107,205 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual contributions of the City relative to the total contributions of all participating members of CERS during the measurement period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.022488%, a decrease of 0.000095% over the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized total pension expense of \$147,363 for CERS. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,834	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	58,654	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	104,089	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	6,225
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	79,831 \$247,408	\$6,225

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

\$79,831 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2018	\$58,636
2019	39,228
2020	40,396
2021	23.092

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – 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:

Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	4%, average, including inflation
Inflation Rate	3.25%

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, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the 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.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated December 3, 2015. 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 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.

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (CONCLUDED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)</u>

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.4%
Combined Fixed Income	19%	1.5%
Real Return (Diversified		
Inflation Strategies)	10%	3.5%
Real Estate	5%	4.5%
Absolute Return (Diversified		
Hedge Funds)	10%	4.25%
Private Equity	10%	8.5%
Cash Equivalent	2%	-0.25%
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 twenty-seven year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117.

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,379,757	\$1,107,205	\$873,574

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

#### **NOTE H - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017		
Governmental Activities						
Not Depreciated: Land	\$ 90,463	\$ 31,986	\$ -	\$ 122,449		
	4 00,100	<del>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </del>		Ψ 122,445		
Depreciated: Buildings and improvements	877,840	15.845	/7 006\	000 500		
Equipment	551,263	23,283	(7,096) (298,616)	886,589 275,930		
Vehicles	410,111	29,964	(62,323)	377,752		
Infrastructure	870,059	102,811	(4,937)	967,933		
Subtotal	2,709,273	171,903	(372,972)	2,508,204		
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,964,354)	(73,983)	361,122	(1,677,215)		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 835,382	\$129,906	\$ (11,850)	\$ 953,438		
Business-Type Activities						
Not Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 85,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,100		
Construction in process	638,848		(590,492)	48,356_		
Subtotal	723,948		(590,492)	133,456		
Depreciated:						
Equipment	250,031	-	-	250,031		
Vehicles	62,478	31,413	-	93,891		
Water and sewer system	10,830,705	724,440	(8,095)	11,547,050		
Subtotal	11,143,214	755,853	(8,095)	11,890,972		
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,167,859)	(318,549)	8,095	(7,478,313)		
Net Capital Assets	\$4,699,303	\$437,304	\$(590,492)	\$4,546,115		

Depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation are detailed as follows:

	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 404,554	\$ 19,598	\$ (7,096)	\$ 417,056
Equipment	521,605	7,104	(286,768)	241,941
Vehicles	333,470	29,126	(62,323)	300,273
Infrastructure	704,725	18,155	(4,935)	717,945
Total	\$1,964,354	\$ 73,983	\$(361,122)	\$1,677,215
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Equipment	\$ 215,169	\$ 12,133	\$ -	\$ 227,302
Vehicles	40,343	9,884	-	50,227
Water and sewer system	6,912,347	296,532	(8,095)	7,200,784
Total	\$7,167,859	\$318,549	\$ (8,095)	\$7,478,313

#### NOTE H - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions in the Statement of Activities as follows:

Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 8,902				
Streets and maintenance	31,972				
Parks	12,737				
Public safety	20,372				
	\$73,983				

#### NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City receives state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the State for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of city management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

#### **NOTE J - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's management has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through October 23, 2018 which represents the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, have not been evaluated by management.

#### **NOTE K - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

The following transfers were made during the fiscal year:

From	To	Amount	Purpose
Bond & Interest Fund	Water & Wastewater Fund	\$ 41,902	Debt service
Depreciation Fund	Water & Wastewater Fund	62,679	Fixed assets
General Fund	Revenue Fund	5,495	Sanitation reimbursement
Revenue Fund	Bond & Interest Fund	70,000	Debt service
Revenue Fund	Depreciation Fund	70,000	Fixed assets
Revenue Fund	Water & Wastewater Fund	925,000	Expenses
Revenue Fund	Sewer Line Extension Fund	80,000	Fixed assets
Sewer Line Extension	Water & Wastewater Fund	713,170	Fixed assets
Fund			
		\$1,968,246	

The following interfund balances existed at year-end:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Purpose
Depreciation Fund	General Fund	\$ 5,028	Short-term operating loan
General Fund	LGEA Fund	9,152	Short-term operating loan
MRA Fund	General Fund	9,055	Short-term operating loan
Sewer Line Extension Fund	General Fund	41,923	Short-term operating loan
Water & Wastewater Fund	General Fund	139,806	Short-term operating loan
		\$204,964	

#### NOTE L - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB statements effective for the fiscal year had no impact on the City's financial statements.

#### **NOTE M - RESTATEMENT**

Due to various errors in the June 30, 2016 financial statements, a number of adjustments were necessary to correct the beginning balances for net position and fund balance.

		Business-Type	e Activities
	Governmental Activities	Water and Wastewater Fund	Revenue Fund
Net Position at June 30, 2016, Previously Reported	\$1,193,572	\$3,323,229	\$187,120
Prior period adjustment for: Omitted accounts receivable	59,323	-	10,334
Omitted fixed assets Deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net pension liability at June 30, 2016 -	7,565	-	-
restated	318,054	(347,104)	-
Omitted accounts payable	(14,261)		-
Payroll liabilities at June 30, 2016 - restated Note payable balance at	(28,073)	(17,673)	-
June 30, 2016 - restated		22,457	
Total prior period adjustment	342,608	(342,320)	10,334
Net Position at June 30, 2016, Restated	\$1,536,180	\$2,980,909	\$197,454
		General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fired Datases of Iron 20, 2040, D	de-code Description	0.040.074	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Fund Balance at June 30, 2016, P	reviously Reported	\$ 813,074	\$ 358,754
Prior period adjustment for: Omitted accounts receivable Omitted accounts payable		40,444	18,879 (14,261)
Payroll liabilities at June 30, 2016	6 - restated	(28,073)	
Total prior period adjustment		12,371	4,618
Fund Balance at June 30, 2016, Restated		\$825,445	\$363,372



#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance from Final Budget		
	Original Final		(1	(Budgetary Basis)		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	440,000	\$ 431,080	\$	457,084	\$	26,004
Insurance premium taxes		271,000	260,000		277,434		17,434
Other taxes		-	_		11,575		11,575
Licenses and permits		35,500	41,000		33,874		(7,126)
Rental income		25,000	25,000		12,800		(12,200)
Interest income		9,000	9,000		5,057		(3,943)
Miscellaneous		16,900	20,318		11,615		(8,703)
Franchise fees		17,264	17,264		17,262		(2)
Sanitation		357,000	350,000		374,955		24,955
Intergovernmental revenues		23,750	23,750		43,295		19,545
Total Revenues		1,195,414	1,177,412		1,244,951		67,539
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		408,694	435,985		389,514		46,471
Parks and recreation		50,000	85,000		48,866		36,134
Sanitation		367,000	400,000		337,071		62,929
Streets and maintenance		3,000	3,000		46,697		(43,697)
Public safety:		·	•		,	•	(,,
Police		370,289	372,792		382,764		(9,972)
Fire		-	-		3,241		(3,241)
Capital outlay		34,900	33,688		110,223		(76,535)
Debt service		28,910	28,910		27,221		1,689
Total Expenditures		1,262,793	1,359,375		1,345,597		13,778
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(67,379)	(181,963)		(100,646)		81,317
•		(==,,-,-,	(101)000/		(100,010)		01,017
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		4 500	4.000				
Transfers		4,500	1,000		- /5 405\		(1,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		4,500	 1,000	_	(5,495)		(5,495)
-			 <del></del>	_	(5,495)		(6,495)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(62,879)	(180,963)		(106,141)		74,822
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		813,072	 631,109		825,445		194,336
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	750,193	\$ 450,146	\$	719,304	\$	269,158

### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City prepares its financial statements using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), but the budget is prepared using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.

The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the City's budgetary basis in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. No adjustments have been made to convert the actual data presented on the GAAP basis to the cash basis of accounting for revenues because any differences were deemed to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE B - BUDGET VIOLATIONS**

During the 2017 fiscal year, the City incurred line item expenditures in excess of budget.

## CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	2017	2016	2015
Non-Hazardous City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.022488%	0.022583%	0.02282%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,107,205	\$ 970,951	\$ 740,000
City's covered payroll	\$ 514,404	\$ 528,816	\$ 523,526
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	215.24%	183.61%	141.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.503%	59.968%	66.801%

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the measurement date of the CERS net pension liability, which is as of June 30th of the prior fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	2017	2016	2015	
Non-Hazardous Contractually required contribution	\$ 79,831	\$ 63,889	\$ 67,424	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(79,831)	(63,889)	(67,424)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City's covered payroll	\$ 572,265	\$ 514,404	\$ 528,816	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE A - CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS**

There were no changes of benefit terms for the County Employees Retirement System (CERS).

#### NOTE B - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

For the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, there were no changes in assumptions for CERS.



### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

******	Capital Projects Fund	th	stmas by e River Fund	- 1	izens on Patrol Fund	LGEAF Fund		lunicipal load Aid Fund	Fo	Police orfeiture Fund		Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Total Assets	\$ 123,839 - - - \$ 123,839	\$	6,724 - - 6,724	\$	4,200 - - 4,200	\$ 43,282 2,758 9,152 55,192	\$	150,561 4,946 - 155,507	\$	2,437 - - 2,437	\$	331,043 7,704 9,152 347,899
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ <del>-</del>	\$		\$		\$ •	\$	2,364 9,055	\$		\$	2,364 9,055
Total Liabilities					•	2.50	_	11,419		*	_	11,419
Fund Balances												
Assigned to community activities	•		6,724		•	•		-		-		6,724
Assigned to future construction	123,839		•		•	-		-		-		123,839
Assigned to public safety	-		-		4,200	•		-		2,437		6,637
Restricted to LGEAF priority categories	-		•		-	55,192		•		-		55,192
Restricted to streets and highways			-			 •		144,088		-		144,088
Total Fund Balances	123,839		6,724		4,200	 55,192		144,088		2,437		336,480
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 123,839	\$	6,724	\$	4,200	\$ 55,192	\$	155,507	\$	2,437	\$	347,899

## CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Capital Projects Fund	Christmas by the River Fund	Citizens on Patroi Fund	LGEAF Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Totals
Revenues						_	. 4700
Interest income	\$ 1,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46	\$ 117	\$ -	\$ 1,760
Intergovernmental		15,912	3,700	22,308	53,217		95,137
Total Revenues	1,597	15,912	3,700	22,354	53,334		96,897
Expenditures Current							
Community	+3	13,692	-	-		•	13,692
Public safety	•	-	4,784	-	-	150	4,934
Streets and highways	-	•	-	7,567	3,930	-	11,497
Capital outlay				15,726	77,940		93,666
Total Expenditures		13,692	4,784	23,293	81,870	150	123,789
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,597	2,220	(1,084)	(939)	(28,536)	(150)	(26,892)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016 - as							
Originally Reported	122,242	4,504	5,284	42,087	182,050	2,587	358,754
Prior-period adjustment				14,044	(9,426)	-	4,618
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016 - as Adjusted	122,242	4,504	5,284	56,131	172,624	2,587	363,372
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$ 123,839	\$ 6,724	\$ 4,200	\$ 55,192	\$ 144,088	\$ 2,437	\$ 336,480

# CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds			
	Depreciation Fund	Bond and Interest Sinking Fund	Totals	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,899	\$ 235,626	\$ 334,525	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Due to other funds	5,028		5,028	
Net Position				
Restricted for debt service	-	235,626	235,626	
Restricted for future construction	93,871	-	93,871	
Total Net Position	\$ 93,871	\$ 235,626	\$ 329,497	

# CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds					
	Bond and					
	Dep	reciation	Interest			
		Fund	Sin	king Fund	Totals	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	\$	60	\$	247	\$	307
Interest expense		-		(13,236)		(13,236)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		60		(12,989)		(12,929)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		60_		(12,989)	_	(12,929)
Transfers						
Transfers In		70,000		70,000		140,000
Transfers Out		(62,679)		(41,902)	(	(104,581)
Total Transfers		7,321		28,098		35,419
Changes in Net Position		7,381		15,109		22,490
Net Position - July 1, 2016		86,490		220,517	_	307,007
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$	93,871	<u>\$</u>	235,626	\$	329,497

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



### DRANE & COMPANY, PLLC

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

209 East Third Street - P. O. Box 577 Hardinsburg, Kentucky 40143

Telephone (270) 756-5704 FAX (270) 756-5927

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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Brandenburg, 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 accompanying Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2017 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to these financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2018. We were engaged to audit the remaining accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to these financial statements. These financial statements collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2017-001 through 2017-004 to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2017-005.

#### City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Drane & Company, PLIC

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

October 23, 2018

#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Finding: 2017-001

Condition:	As part of the audit, management requested us to prepare a draft of the City's financial statements, including the related notes. Material adjustments were required during the preparation of the financial statements.
Criteria:	Management is responsible for establishing internal controls over the preparation of GAAP-based financial statements.
Cause:	The design of internal controls did not prevent material adjustments.
Effect:	The potential exists for material misstatements to occur and not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.
Recommendation:	Management and accounting personnel should review the policies and procedures for recording journal entries and enhance internal control over financial reporting.
Management Response:	We concur with the recommendation.

#### Finding: 2017-002

Condition:	While a substantial amount of the City's public works' time is spent on street repairs and maintenance, all payroll is charged to the Water and Wastewater Fund. Likewise, although the office processes utility billing and collection, all of its time is recorded in the General Fund.
Criteria:	Proprietary funds, such as Water and Wastewater are intended to be self-sufficient, whereby revenues are sufficient to cover expenses. As such, it is imperative that only expenses incurred are charged to that fund. Likewise, governmental funds, such as the General Fund, should not incur expenditures supplementing a proprietary fund.
Cause:	The City has always allocated expenditures in this manner without knowledge of the correct requirement.
Effect:	The City's financial statements do not accurately reflect the results of operations of each fund.
Recommendation:	Detailed records should be maintained to record time and expenses allocable to each fund.
Management Response:	We concur with the recommendation.

#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Finding: 2017-003

Condition:	The City does not maintain any records of water and sewer supplies or record their value in the accounting records.
Criteria:	Generally accepted accounting principles require that proprietary funds book material quantities and values of inventories.
Cause:	This requirement was never brought to the attention of City personnel, who considered any amounts on hand to be insignificant. Observation by the auditor, however, indicates that a substantial value may exist.
Effect:	Insufficient records result in misstated financial statements and may permit misappropriation of supplies.
Recommendation:	A physical inventory should be taken as soon as possible, with all items priced and their value recorded. Going forward, perpetual records should be maintained, and inventory counts should be taken at the end of the fiscal year and amounts adjusted in the general ledger accordingly.
Management Response:	We concur with the recommendation. We are beginning the process of working with the Public Works director on developing an inventory system.

Finding: 2017-004

Condition:	Various errors were made in the preparation of payroli and related reports.
Criteria:	Payroll requires absolute accuracy, both in the payments to employees and in reporting to the taxing authorities.
Cause:	Over the years, deductions have been entered incorrectly as to their effect on gross wages and Social Security and Medicare earnings and withholdings. As a result, amounts entered on payroll reports were also incorrect.
Effect:	Some employees were underpaid, their earnings records were inaccurate, and insufficient payments were made to taxing authorities.
Recommendation:	All deductions should be reviewed to ensure their proper setup in the payroll system. The City should issue refunds of the underpayments to affected employees, and payroll reports should be amended. We also recommend that the City utilize the payroll function provided in their QuickBooks software, which assists in the filing of required payroll reports.
Management Response:	We concur with the recommendation. We are seeking training on better utilization of our QuickBooks program to ensure proper withholdings for all employees.

#### CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### <u>Finding: 2017-005</u>

Condition:	The City made purchases and entered contracts in excess of \$20,000 without competitive bidding.
Criteria:	With limited exceptions, KRS 424.260 requires that any purchases over \$20,000 be made only after advertising for bids.
Cause:	City administrators in charge of purchasing may not have understood the requirements of the bid law.
Effect:	The City was likely in violation of the provisions of Kentucky purchasing law.
Recommendation:	Administration should become thoroughly familiar with purchase regulations. Any exceptions, such as emergency purchases, single sources, professional services, etc. should be documented in the Council minutes.
Management Response:	We concur with the recommendation. We will stay more informed on the processes and consider purchases which are made repeatedly throughout the fiscal year (ex. Chemicals, etc.).
Auditor Response:	Be aware of single purchases in excess of the bid limit, even where they span multiple fiscal years.