CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2018

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DIRECTORY

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY

(MAYOR-COUNCIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT)

MAYOR

HOWARD D. GARRETT

COUNCIL MEMBERS

WENDELL SEXTON AUSTIN BRAGG CURT ESTES BILLY JEFFRIES RONNIE MILLER CATHY NUNN

CITY CLERK-TREASURER	DAWN DEVORE
DEPUTY CITY CLERK	ALICIA REED
ASSISTANT CITY CLERK	CONNIE SHIVE
ASSISTANT CITY CLERK	ALLEY BRAGG
CITY ATTORNEY	SHARON HOWARD
CITY SUPERINTENDENT	HOWARD DICKSON
POLICE CHIEF	DELANEY WILSON
PARKS AND RECREATION DIRECTOR	PAGE EDWARDS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Edmonton, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Edmonton, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Edmonton, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, the City of Edmonton adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 8 - 20), budgetary comparison information (pages 73 - 74), and pension and OPEB information (pages 75 - 79) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Edmonton, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and component unit financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and component unit financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and component unit financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Edmonton, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Edmonton, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jayon, Polisa Company, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Glasgow, Kentucky February 18, 2019

The management of the City of Edmonton presents this narrative to help our readers review the accompanying annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. We have prepared this overview and analysis of the City's financial activities to add additional information to the financial schedules and the note disclosures.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Assets and Liabilities

- As of June 30, 2018, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,428,963. Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - Net position of \$11,227,646 is invested in property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2. Net position of \$1,117,275 is restricted to specific projects by laws, regulations, contractual agreements, or debt service.
 - 3. Unrestricted net position of \$1,084,042 represents the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Unrestricted cash balances as of June 30, 2018, were \$3,736,685, and current liabilities payable from unrestricted resources were \$823,839.
- Net position decreased by \$548,557 to \$13,428,963.
- Fund balances (a measure of current financial resources) in the governmental funds decreased \$25,592 to a total of \$1,187,786.
- Net position in the proprietary funds decreased \$350,852 to a total of \$11,352,338.

Revenues and Expenditures

- Revenues in governmental funds were \$1,376,736. This amount includes property taxes, occupational licenses and taxes, insurance premiums tax, franchise fees, parks and recreation income, and other items.
- Expenditures in the governmental fund type were \$1,503,305. This includes amounts for general government, public safety (police, fire, and E911), street department, parks and recreation, capital outlay, and debt service.
- Other financing sources and uses in the governmental fund type were \$100,977. This amount includes interest income, loan proceeds, grant proceeds, and other items.
- Revenues from proprietary fund types totaled \$2,667,825. This includes charges for utility services (water, sewer, and natural gas).
- Expenses in the proprietary fund types totaled \$2,914,002. This includes amounts for salaries and wages, utility services purchased (water and natural gas), depreciation, and other items.
- Non-operating revenues and expenses netted \$104,675 of expense. This amount includes grant income, interest income, bond interest expense, and other income and expense items.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis are intended to introduce the City's basic financial statements. Basic financial statements include three major sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information to provide additional information that our readers can use to analyze our finances.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide our readers with an overview of the City's finances, presenting all funds in a more simplified format. This section is similar to financial reporting used by commercial entities.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, including long-term debt and capital assets in the governmental funds. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some revenues and expenses included in this statement may reflect cash flows that actually occur in future periods. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Government-wide statements are separated into two major categories: 1) governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and 2) business-type activities that are supported with user fees and charges. Governmental activities include administrative functions, streets, public safety (police, fire, and E911), parks and recreation, and special revenue funds (municipal road aid and LGEA). Business-type activities include utility services for water, sewer, and natural gas.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the Edmonton-Metcalfe Industrial Development Authority. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are used in governmental accounting to separate resources that are designated for specific programs or activities. The City of Edmonton, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with the laws, regulations, and contractual agreements that establish the authority for the City's programs and services. Governments use three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. The City does not have any fiduciary funds, but does use the governmental and proprietary fund types.

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's basic services, the same services that are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statements. However, the information in the fund statements is measured differently. Governmental funds focus on current financial

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONCLUDED

Fund Financial Statements - Concluded

resources rather than economic resources. Therefore, the statements include the short-term resources such as cash, investments, and receivables that will be collected in the next few months, and liabilities that will be retired with these monies. This information is important for assessing the City's current financial resources.

The reconciliation in the fund statements explains the difference between the governmental funds in the fund statements and the governmental activities found in the government-wide financial statements. This reconciliation will explain the adjustments necessary to compare the long-term resources and liabilities for the government-wide statements with the current picture presented in the fund statements.

Edmonton uses the following governmental funds:

- General Fund
- Municipal Road Aid Fund
- LGEA

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds. These are enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City does not have internal service funds but does use enterprise funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Services such as water, sewer, and natural gas utilities are provided to customers external to the City organization.

Proprietary fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for major enterprise funds.

Edmonton uses the following enterprise funds:

- Water
- Sewer
- Natural Gas

Notes to the Financial Statements

Immediately following the basic financial statements are the notes to the financial statements. Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information included in the financial statements. The notes also provide additional details about the balances and transactions in the City's financial statements.

Other Information

The remainder of this report consists of two types of supplementary information. Required supplementary information must be included to conform with generally accepted accounting principles, while other supplementary information is presented to expand the City's financial presentations. Management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparisons for the major funds, and the pension and OPEB information are required supplementary information included in this report. Other supplementary information includes the combining statements for the special revenue funds and the component unit statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following two pages summarize, in a condensed format, the net position and results of operations of the City, with comparisons to the prior year.

The first statement offers a snapshot of the assets, liabilities, and net position as of the end of each year. Included in the non-current assets are capital assets, reported net of depreciation. The City completed a comprehensive capital asset inventory and compiled the information into a database to help manage the City's investment in these valuable resources.

Of the City's net position in the governmental-type activities, \$191,094 is restricted to comply with provisions of various laws, regulations, and contractual agreements. \$926,181 of the City's business-type activities' net position is restricted for debt service.

The second statement presents a brief look at the operations. We offer some broad observations about this year's operations. Compared to the prior year, total governmental revenues increased \$129,271. The utilities had a decrease in revenues of \$224,097. The change in net position was a decrease of \$197,705 for governmental-type activities and a decrease of \$350,852 for business-type activities.

NET POSITION

			PRIMARY G	OVERNMENT		
	Government			pe Activities	Total	Total
ASSETS	6-30-18	6-30-17	6-30-18	6-30-17	6-30-18	6-30-17
Current Assets Restricted Assets	1,277,485	1,235,871 44,675	4,295,187 926,181	4,328,507 894,063	5,572,672 926,181	5,564,378
Non-Current Assets	3,038,688	3,079,651	11,340,563	11,704,200	14,379,251	938,738 14,783,851
Total Assets	4,316,173	4,360,197	16,561,931	16,926,770	20,878,104	21,286,967
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_721,129	393,823	468,872	266,580	1,190,001	660,403
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	207,008	180,004	1,556,815 148,094	1,507,253 144,951	1,763,823 148,094	1,687,257 144,951
Non-Current Liabilities	2,599,327	<u>1,877,741</u>	3,823,680	3,481,191	6,423,007	5,358,932
Total Liabilities	2,806,335	2,057,745	5,528,589	5,133,395	8,334,924	7,191,140
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	154,342	87,164	149,876	56,350	304,218	143,514
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt Restricted	2,329,261 191,094	2,257,389 230,545	8,898,385 926,181	9,086,122 894,063	11,227,646 1,117,275	11,343,511 1,124,608
Unrestricted	(<u>443,730</u>)	121,177	1,527,772	2,023,420	1,084,042	2,144,597
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,076,625	2,609,111	11,352,338	12,003,605	13,428,963	14,612,716

Unrestricted net position has been decreased \$334,781 for governmental activities and \$300,415 for business-type activities, for the effects of GASB 75. (See Note 6.)

OPERATING RESULTS

		900	PRIMARY GO	OVERNMENT		
	Government			pe Activities	Total	Total
DDOCDAM DEVENUES	6-30-18	6-30-17	6-30-18	6-30-17	6-30-18	6-30-17
PROGRAM REVENUES Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	45,826 92,000 62,350	53,349 73,149 1,549	2,667,825 - -	2,724,163 161,681	2,713,651 92,000 62,350	2,777,512 73,149 163,230
CENERAL REVENUES		,			,	.00,200
Property Taxes Occupational Licenses and Tax Insurance Premiums Tax Alcohol Licenses and Fees Franchise Fees Investment Income Sale of Surplus Property Miscellaneous	89,201 976,705 166,621 3,680 10,753 3,246 (1,097) 1,650	85,773 914,302 172,090 4,370 9,807 3,965 3,290	- - - - 24,685	- - - - 20,883 9,880	89,201 976,705 166,621 3,680 10,753 27,931 (1,097) 1,650	85,773 914,302 172,090 4,370 9,807 24,848 13,170
Total Revenues	1,450,935	1,321,664	2,692,510	2,916,607	4,143,445	4,238,271
PROGRAM EXPENSES General Government Public Safety Street Department Parks and Recreation Interest on Long-Term Debt Water Sewer Natural Gas	357,097 875,585 36,601 366,211 37,327	249,007 655,983 9,851 330,919 42,532	- - - 1,644,507 303,560 1,071,114	1,551,303 264,536 915,604	357,097 875,585 36,601 366,211 37,327 1,644,507 303,560 1,071,114	249,007 655,983 9,851 330,919 42,532 1,551,303 264,536 915,604
Total Expenses	1,672,821	1,288,292	3,019,181	2,731,443	4,692,002	4,019,735
EXCESS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(221,886)	33,372	(326,671)	185,164	(548,557)	218,536
Transfers	24,181		(24,181)	- 0	200	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(<u>197,705</u>)	33,372	(<u>350,852</u>)	185,164	(_548,557)	218,536

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONCLUDED

Following are the governmental revenues as a percent of total, to assist in the analysis of the City's activities:

	<u>6-30-18</u>	6-30-17
Occupational Licenses and Tax	67%	69%
Insurance Premiums Tax	12%	13%
Operating Grants and Contributions	6%	5%
Property Taxes	6%	6%
Charges for Services	3%	4%
Capital Grants and Contributions	4%	0%
Other Revenues	2%	<u>3%</u>
Governmental Revenues	100%	100%

Following are the governmental expenses as a percent of total, to assist in the analysis of the City's activities:

	6-30-18	6-30-17
Police	45%	43%
Administration	21%	19%
Parks and Recreation	22%	26%
Fire	2%	2%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2%	3%
E911	6%	6%
Streets	2%	1%
Governmental Expenses	<u>100%</u>	100%

The business-type activities are shown comparing revenues generated to costs incurred by the related utility services. Water, sewer, and natural gas utilities are intended to be self-supporting with user charges and other revenues designed to recover costs. Economic events and weather patterns can either positively or negatively impact these services and costs.

Following are the business-type activities' revenues versus costs:

- Water Fund revenues were \$1,371,406 as compared to costs of \$1,644,507.
- Sewer Fund revenues were \$197,420 as compared to costs of \$303,560.
- Natural Gas Fund revenues were \$1,098,999 as compared to costs of \$1,071,114.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The fund statements present the City's financial information in a more detailed format, but there are other differences as well. Fund statements provide important information about the City's compliance with laws and regulations that define the local government environment in Kentucky. The principles of measurement in the governmental fund statements are also different from the government-wide statements. Fund statements focus on current resources, while the government-wide statements present the long-term view.

Financial information for the City's governmental funds is summarized on the balance sheet for governmental funds and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds. Governmental fund balances decreased \$25,592, which includes a decrease of \$126,569 from operations and an increase of \$100,977 from other financing sources.

This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds report ending fund balances of \$1,187,786. Of this year-end total, approximately \$1,099,698 is unassigned, indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. Restricted fund balances include \$88,088 for special revenue funds.

Major Governmental Funds

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. Fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$54,896.

The special revenue fund is made up of two individual funds (municipal road aid and LGEA), which are combined in the supplementary information. Fund balance of the special revenue fund increased by \$29,304.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Financial information for the City's proprietary funds is summarized on the statement of net position for proprietary funds and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as well as the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds. Total net position decreased by \$350,852, which includes net operating loss of \$246,177 and net expenses from non-operating activities of \$104.675.

Major Proprietary Funds

The City of Edmonton reports the activities of the water fund, sewer fund, and natural gas fund.

The water fund reported a decrease in net position of \$267,304. The water fund had net loss of \$188,015 from operations and \$79,289 of net expenses from non-operating activities. The water fund reports a net position amount of \$6,026,795, of which \$841,102 is restricted for debt service.

The sewer fund reported a decrease in net position of \$112,449. The sewer fund had a net loss of \$90,099 from operations and \$22,350 net expenses from non-operating activities. The sewer fund reports a net position amount of \$3,083,155, of which \$85,079 is restricted for debt service.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS - CONCLUDED

Major Proprietary Funds - Concluded

The natural gas fund reported an increase in net position of \$28,901. The natural gas fund had net income of \$31,397 from operations and \$3,036 net expenses from non-operating activities. The natural gas fund reports a net position amount of \$2,242,388, all of which is unrestricted.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgetary comparison schedules include information about both the original budget and the amended budget. Generally, budgets are amended to add projects that were not anticipated when the budget was first adopted. Over the course of the year, the City's budget may be revised by the City Council. Revenue budgets are usually estimated lower to allow budgetary flexibility for additional projects.

The decrease in the general fund balance was more than budget estimates by \$51,174: revenues were more than budget by \$99,850, expenditures were more than budget by \$210,345, and other financing sources were more by \$59,321.

Budgetary comparison schedules for major individual funds are found in the required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City invests substantial resources in capital assets that support the services provided to the public. Following are tables summarizing the City's capital assets and long-term debt.

		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
CAPITAL ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land Land Improvements	1,728,689	124,967	1,853,656
Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Furnishings	7,700 1,355,868	19,517,151	7,700 20,873,019
Vehicles Streets and Sidewalks	331,718 736,849	649,587 229,312	981,305 966,161
Municipal Park	287,979 998,760	-	287,979 998,760
Accumulated Depreciation	5,447,563 (2,408,875)	20,521,017 (_9,180,539)	25,968,580 (11,589,414)
TOTAL	3,038,688	11,340,478	14,379,166

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - CONCLUDED

		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
LONG-TERM DEBT	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Capital Leases			- S
General Obligation			
Municipal Park	510,586	=	510,586
Special Obligation	58,841	5 7	58,841
KADD - City Hall	140,000		140,000
Total Capital Leases	709,427	0	709,427
Loans			
KY Infrastructure Authority	-	109,823	109,823
Kentucky League of Cities		41,250	41,250
Total Loans	0	151,073	151,073
Bonds			
Revenue Bonds			
1980 Issue	1707	10,000	10,000
1982 Issue Ser A	=	27,000	27,000
1984 Issue	-	218,943	218,943
1990 Issue	₩)	206,000	206,000
1993 Issue	→ }	203,000	203,000
1995 Issue	-/-	297,000	297,000
1996 Issue		143,400	143,400
2000 Issue	-	84,800	84,800
2002 Issue	E	653,000	653,000
2013 Issue		_557,700	_ 557,700
Total Bonds	0	2,400,843	2,400,843

All of the City's capital leases have been used to acquire or construct capital assets.

NET PENSION LIABILITY

At June 30, 2018, per GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71, the City of Edmonton reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$2,547,224. This amount was allocated proportionately between the governmental activities and the business-type activities.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

At June 30, 2018, per GASB No. 75, the City of Edmonton reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$902,191. This amount was allocated proportionately between the governmental activities and the business-type activities.

THE OUTLOOK FOR NEXT YEAR

As the City begins a new fiscal year, I want to start with this message about the Economic Outlook for the City.

The industrial base that is located here is still outstanding with the diversified industries we have here in Edmonton and Metcalfe County. The industries are still working on job retention and job growth. Workforce development is still a problem in getting individuals wanting to work and being trained for the job. Our unemployment rate is 4.3%. House Bill 114, which is the TVA funding bill, will be a tremendous boost to the Edmonton-Metcalfe County Industrial Development Authority by providing much needed financial support.

The growth of small retail businesses is still a concern for the City. We have had a few new ones to open, but we need more. These small businesses are what drive the employment of local economy. We need individuals to invest in these and in turn, we as a community need to support the local businesses. I urge the local Chamber of Commerce to focus on programs and assistance to the retail community.

The same concerns that the City has had over the past years are still there for this year: the CERS pension contribution requirements and pension spiking regulations; the purposed health insurance premiums are increasing again 9.50%; cost of materials and supplies; and the workers' compensation insurance premium has increased 75% this year.

The financial needs and requests of each department are listed within this budget.

- The City Hall administrative offices are requesting funds for general maintenance such as painting and new flooring for the offices, updating our phone system, and improving the technology we offer to the public, which includes our website.
- Parks and Recreation Department requests funds to fix a drainage issue on the baseball field. I have met with Principal Kelly Bell about cost sharing on this project, by which the school will fix the drainage problem they have on their softball field at the same time. The City will be able to use City equipment for some of the work. Another project I would like to see at Edmonton Memorial Park would be a Wall of Service dedicated to the men and women of this county who have served in the different branches of the Armed Forces.
- I have included funding to start preliminary work such as getting new cost estimates and architect design on a facility for year-round use. This will become a high priority since we have a little over 5 years left on the Edmonton Memorial Park debt. I have also included funding for a mobile ice cream truck for the park use, not only during park activities but also to be used throughout the City during the summer months.
- The Police Department is requesting funds for radar units for each vehicle, tasers with holsters, boots for inclement weather, and traffic radar. The BRADD office is working on grant applications for most of this equipment and the City will budget matching funds, if required.
- The Public Works Department requests funding for a new gas vehicle for the Gas Department to replace the diesel vehicle we have now, another vehicle for the Street Department to replace the 2002 Ford that Edmonton State Bank donated to the City in 2004 for trash pick up, gas fusing machine, line locator, new billing system, storage facility, and continuing the replacement of water and gas meters throughout our service area.

THE OUTLOOK FOR NEXT YEAR - CONCLUDED

- The new water project to help with the Kentucky Division of Water regulations on disinfectant by products has been sent to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for pre-application. Hopefully, the City will be approved and this project will be moved up on their priority list to obtain the necessary funding through KIA, and other funding sources. This project will be the most costly project ever funded by the City. In anticipation of this project, the City has already purchased the property needed for the 2 new water tanks. After this project is approved, the City will need to start serious discussion on a new wastewater treatment plant for our future needs.
- We are still waiting on the report from American Engineers concerning the status of Dunham Lake Dam. This project could be a major expense for the City, so we will need to be prepared for what action the City wants to take.
- With the Fire Department being a Chapter 95 department, the State aid funds will now come through the City budget and all bills now will be paid through the City account.
- The Edmonton By-Pass, which is still very important to our City, is still on the State road plan.
 The Kentucky Department of Transportation needs to move this project forward, because development always follows roads, and we need this project now.
- Our outdoor warning system grant is still active and hopefully, we will be approved to update our system through this grant.
- The establishment of the Code Compliance Board Ordinance will consist of a new expenditure for our City. This will be monitored during this fiscal year to see if it is doing the job that it was set up to do.
- We will continue to expand the Christmas Displays project at Edmonton Memorial Park. This has
 received positive feedback. The high school Ag and Art departments will continue to help on
 building and painting some of the displays.
- The City will continue to honor our commitments to the various organizations that depend on City funding. This includes the Chamber of Commerce, Hospice program, and the Historical Society. A new request from United Way of Southern Kentucky on the 2-1-1 calling project is included this year.
- As to employee compensation, I want to remind the Council that the City is still paying the full single health insurance premium, a small life policy, CERS pension, vacation and personal days, and they get their water at the base rate. I have included a three percent raise for all full-time employees.

2018 is the 200th birthday of the first lots being sold in Edmonton. As we look back on our history and plan for the future, we will be celebrating on September 7, 8 and 9, with numerous activities for the entire family to enjoy. If Edmonton's founder Edmund Rogers and our forefathers could see Edmonton now, what would they think about our City? I believe they would be proud of what Edmonton has become. The quality of life that is here including housing, schools, recreation, religious opportunities, and employment opportunities are something that we can be proud of. We have the responsibility as Edmonton's elected officials to see that our future generations are told about our heritage and they become involved for the future of this community. I would ask each Council member to put something in the time capsule that will be put together for this celebration so that, when it is opened fifty years from now, somebody will know you were involved and served this City and made it the place it is now.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Edmonton's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Dawn Devore, City Clerk/Treasurer, 207 East Street, Edmonton, Kentucky 42129.

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	PRIM			
400570	Governmental	Business-type	20 M. Allen	Component
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash on Hand and in Banks	572,246	2 164 420	2 726 605	E 000
Investments	372,240	3,164,439 390,806	3,736,685 390,806	5,202
Receivables, Net of Allowance	=======================================	390,000	390,000	570
for Uncollectible Accounts				
Property Taxes	3,080	3 3	3.080	
Net Profits Tax	175,088	2	175,088	450
Trade Accounts	170,000	190,445	190,445	272
Internal Receivable	500,310	439,674	939,984	_
Due from Other Governments	000,010	100,011	000,004	
State of Kentucky	3,761	-1	3,761	=
Metcalfe County Fiscal Court		109,823	109,823	=
Edmonton-Metcalfe E-911	3,000	4	3,000	-
Metcalfe County Board of	-,		-,,,,,	
Education	20,000		20,000	-
Total Current Assets	1,277,485	4,295,187	5,572,672	5,202
RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Cash and Savings		506900 NO 500756 W	8 8	
Sinking Funds	-	228,671	228,671	52
Funded Depreciation		427,163	427,163	-
Other Cash	- Ann	<u>270,347</u>	270,347	-
Total Restricted Assets	0	926,181	926,181	0
			,	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Capital Assets				50/14/12_10/2 GNTT0
Land	1,728,689	124,967	1,853,656	187,097
Construction in Progress				4.440.404
Industrial Dev Spec Bldg Other Capital Assets, Net of	**	=	:. -	1,113,124
Accumulated Depreciation	1,309,999	14 045 544	40 505 540	4 750 040
Deposits	1,309,999	11,215,511	12,525,510	1,752,613
Doposits		85	85	
Total Non-Current Assets	3,038,688	11,340,563	14,379,251	3,052,834
TOTAL ASSETS	4,316,173	16,561,931	20,878,104	3,058,036
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Charges	522,906	362,856	885,762	
Deferred OPEB Charges	198,223	106,016	304,239	
Total Deferred Outflower				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	724 400	400 070	4 400 004	
Resources	721,129	468,872	1,190,001	0

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2018

	PRIMA			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
LIABILITIES	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
CURRENT LIABILITIES	00.000	100 101	400 707	
Accounts Payable	33,303	100,424	133,727	~
Payroll Withholdings	30,634	-	30,634	
Accrued Expenses				
School Tax	1/21	6,019	6,019	
Sales Tax	(2)	3,256	3,256	<u> </u>
Vacation Accrual	25,762	31,316	57,078	-
Meter Deposits		416,174	416,174	
Current Portion of				
Loans Payable	Sec. 1	59,642	59,642	754,223
Leases Payable	117,309	-	117,309	-
Internal Payable	=	939,984	939,984	-
	-			0
Total Current Liabilities	207,008	1,556,815	1,763,823	754,223
LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM				
RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Accrued Interest	_	37,294	37,294	_
Current Portion of		07,204	07,204	
Revenue Bonds	-	110,800	110,800	9
Travalla Ballas		110,000		
Total Liabilities Payable				
From Restricted Assets	0	148,094	148,094	0
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-Term Portion of Financing				
Revenue Bonds	-	2,290,043	2,290,043	2
Loans Payable		2,200,040	2,200,010	
KIA	180	91,431	91,431	2
Edmonton State Bank	154 321	91,401	91,401	100,774
Leases Payable	1-21	70	-	100,774
General Obligation				
Municipal Park	407 046		107 016	
	427,816	=3:	427,816	5
Special Obligation	49,302	=	49,302	
KADD - City Hall	115,000	4 050 000	115,000	-
Net Pension Liability	1,488,015	1,059,209	2,547,224	-
Net OPEB Liability	519,194	382,997	902,191	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,599,327	3,823,680	6,423,007	100,774
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,806,335	5,528,589	8,334,924	854,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,000,333	3,320,369	0,334,924	034,991
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES	\$55,5550 mg/s - \$560,650 mg/s		20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-2	
Deferred Pension Credits	122,150	129,823	251,973	5
Deferred OPEB Credits	32,192	20,053	52,245	
	VXG: 93			
Total Deferred Inflows of	4-4-4-	9		41 <u>441</u> 27
Resources	154,342	149,876	304,218	0

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONCLUDED JUNE 30, 2018

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmental	Business-type	*	Component
NET POSITION	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for	2,329,261	8,898,385	11,227,646	2,197,837
Debt Service Other Special Revenue Funds	88,088	655,834 270,347 -	655,834 270,347 88,088	<u></u>
Public Services Public Safety Parks and Recreation Unrestricted	5,596 4,060 93,350 (443,730)	1,527,772	5,596 4,060 93,350 1,084,042	- - 5,202
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,076,625	11,352,338	13,428,963	2,203,039

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Progra	Program Revenues		
			Operating Grants		
		Charges	and		
	Expenses	for Services	Contributions		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities					
General Government	357,097	<u> </u>	16,886		
Public Safety					
Police	749,049	380	38,628		
Fire	33,510	-	140		
E911	93,026	=	-		
Street Department	36,601	_	35,772		
LGEA	_	-	714		
Parks and Recreation	366,211	45,446	=>		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	37,327		(2)		
Total Governmental Activities	1,672,821	45,826	92,000		
Business-type Activities					
Water	1,644,507	1,371,406			
Sewer	303,560	197,420			
Natural Gas	1,071,114	1,098,999	Ē.		
Hatalal Odo	1,011,114	1,030,333	-		
Total Business-type Activities	3,019,181	2,667,825	0		
Total Primary Government	4,692,002	2,713,651	92,000		
COMPONENT UNIT					
Industrial Program	117,437	39,814	31,871		
	1111101		01,011		
Total Component Unit	117,437	39,814	31,871		

Program Revenues
Capital Grants and Contributions

Net (Expense) Revenue

¥	(340,211)
12,350	(660,041) (33,510) (93,026) (829) 714 (308,415) (37,327)
62,350	<u>(1,472,645)</u>
- - -	(273,101) (106,140)
0	(351,356)
62,350	(<u>1,824,001</u>)
s 	(45,752)
0	(45,752)

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONCLUDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	PRI			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	COMPONENT
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Net (Expense) Revenue	(1,472,645)	(<u>351,356</u>)	(_1,824,001)	(45,752)
General Revenues Taxes				
Property Taxes	89,201	-	89,201	
Occupational Licenses and Tax Insurance Premiums Tax	976,705	-	976,705	6 <u>4</u> 1
Alcohol Licenses and Fees	166,621 3,680	-	166,621	5
Franchise Fees	10,753	= ()	3,680 10,753	ia.i
Investment Income	3,246	24,685	27,931	75
Sale of Surplus Property	(1,097)	24,000	(1,097)	= 70
Miscellaneous	1,650	(40)	1,650	-
Transfers	24,181	(24,181)		-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	1,274,940	504	1,275,444	75
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(197,705)	(350,852)	(548,557)	(45,677)
NET POSITION-BEGINNING - RESTATED	2,274,330	11,703,190	13,977,520	2,248,716
NET POSITION - ENDING	2,076,625	11,352,338	13,428,963	2,203,039

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash on Hand and in Banks Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	487,919	84,327	572,246
Property Taxes Net Profits Taxes Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	3,080 175,088 500,310 23,000	3,761	3,080 175,088 500,310 26,761
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,189,397</u>	88,088	1,277,485
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Payroll Withholdings Accrued Expenses - Vacation	33,303 30,634 <u>25,762</u>		33,303 30,634 25,762
Total Liabilities	89,699	0	89,699
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	1,099,698	88,088	88,088 - 1,099,698
Total Fund Balances	1,099,698	88,088	1,187,786
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	1,189,397	88,088	1,277,485

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	1,187,786
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$5,447,563, net of accumulated depreciation of (\$2,408,875), are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 3 for additional details.	3,038,688
Long-term liabilities of (\$709,427) are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. See Note 3 for additional details.	(709,427)
The City of Edmonton's share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the County Employees Retirement System pension plan are not recorded in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(1,059,674)
The City of Edmonton's share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the County Employees Retirement System OPEB insurance plan are not recorded in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(<u>380,748</u>)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	2.076.625

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	14 523		
Property Taxes	89,201	-	89,201
Occupational Licenses and Tax	976,705		976,705
Insurance Premiums Tax	166,621		166,621
Alcohol Licenses and Fees	3,680	-	3,680
Franchise Fees	10,753	-	10,753
Intergovernmental Revenue	50,314	31,986	82,300
Penalties and Fines	380	=	380
Parks and Recreation	45,446	-	45,446
Other	1,650		1,650
Total Revenues	1,344,750	31,986	1,376,736
EXPENDITURES			
Current General Government	270 000		070.000
Public Safety	279,800	-	279,800
Police	513,464	2	513,464
Fire	33,510	2	33,510
E911	93,026	=	93,026
Street Department	14,759	2,775	17,534
Parks and Recreation	272,730	· ·	272,730
Capital Outlay			
General Government	13,112		13,112
Police	102,771	-	102,771
Park	27,196		27,196
Debt Service			p
Principal	112,835	2	112,835
Interest	32,412		32,412
Agent Fees	4,915		4,915
Total Expenditures	1,500,530	2,775	1,503,305
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	(_155,780)	29,211	(126,569)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Interest Income	3,153	93	3,246
Surplus Property Sales	1,500	93	1,500
Grant Proceeds	72,050		72,050
Transfer In	24,181	-	24,181
	24,101		
Total Other Financing Sources	100,884	93	100,977
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(54,896)	29,304	(25,592)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,154,594	58,784	1,213,378
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	1,099,698	88,088	1,187,786

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Net Changes in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	(25,592)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 by which depreciation of (\$181,445) exceeded capital outlays of \$143,079 in the current period. See Note 3 for additional details.	(38,366)
The governmental fund reports total proceeds from the sale of fixed assets as an other financing source in the amount of \$1,500, whereas the Statement of Activities reports the loss from the sale of assets in the amount of (\$1,097). This is the cost of assets sold during the period.	(2,597)
The proceeds of debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of debt payments was \$112,835. See Note 3 for additional details.	112,835
Changes in the City of Edmonton's share of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(198,019)
Changes in the City of Edmonton's share of net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(_45,966)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(<u>197,705</u>)

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds				
	8	•	Natural		
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Gas	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash on Hand and in Banks	1,791,701	242,940	1,129,798	3,164,439	
Investments	2	002	390,806	390,806	
Receivables, Net of Allowance			2.2	ģ.	
for Uncollectible Accounts	200.0.0.0	9.2. (2002)2	0_10		
Trade Accounts	134,679	18,443	37,323	190,445	
Due from Other Governments Internal Receivable	109,823	*	127 200	109,823 439,674	
Internal Receivable	312,286		127,388	439,074	
Total Current Assets	2,348,489	261,383	1,685,315	4,295,187	
RESTRICTED ASSETS					
Cash and Savings				Management and Applications of the State of	
Sinking Funds	157,097	71,574	-	228,671	
Funded Depreciation	413,658	13,505	-	427,163	
Other Cash	270,347		-	270,347	
Total Restricted Assets	841,102	85,079	0	926,181	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Capital Assets					
Land	123,467	1,500	=	124,967	
Other Capital Assets, Net of	6 060 050	2 770 624	4 200 040	44 045 544	
Accumulated Depreciation Deposits	6,069,259 85	3,779,634	1,366,618	11,215,511 85	
Deposits					
Total Non-Current Assets	6,192,811	3,781,134	1,366,618	11,340,563	
TOTAL ASSETS	9,382,402	4,127,596	3,051,933	16,561,931	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Charges	177,868	26,984	158,004	362,856	
Deferred OPEB Charges	51,479	8,812	45,725	106,016	
Total Deferred Outflows of					
Resources	229,347	35,796	203,729	468,872	

	Enterprise Funds				
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas	Total	
ENDICATED AND RELIGION	water	2044.01	Gas	Total	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses	61,256	3,689	35,479	100,424	
School Tax	3,595	~	2,424	6,019	
Sales Tax	572	269	2,415	3,256	
Vacation Accrual Meter Deposits	14,940	=	16,376	31,316	
Current Portion of Loans Payable	262,399 18,392	Ī.	153,775 41,250	416,174 59,642	
Internal Payable	573,705	315,506	50,773	939,984	
Total Current Liabilities	_934,859	319,464	302,492	1,556,815	
LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS					
Accrued Interest	35,183	2,111	-	37,294	
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds	95,300	15,500	-	110,800	
Total Liabilities Payable					
From Restricted Ássets	130,483	17,611	0	148,094	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-Term Portion of Financing Revenue Bonds Payable	1,663,043	627,000	_	2,290,043	
Loans Payable KIA	04.404			04.404	
Net Pension Liability	91,431 503,926	76,520	478,763	91,431 1,059,209	
Net OPEB Liability	187,744	28,496	166,757	382,997	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,446,144	732,016	645,520	3,823,680	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,511,486	1,069,091	948,012	5,528,589	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Credits	63,638	9,654	56,531	129,823	
Deferred OPEB Credits	9,830	1,492	<u>8,731</u>	20,053	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	73,468	11,146	65,262	149,876	
NET POSITION Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,434,383	3,138,634	1,325,368	8,898,385	
Restricted for Debt Service	570,755	85,079	w _	655,834	
Other	270,347	-	0 -	270,347	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	751,310	(_140,558)	917,020	1,527,772	
TOTAL NET POSITION	6,026,795	3,083,155	2,242,388	11,352,338	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds				
	Natural				
OPERATING REVENUES	Water	Sewer	Gas	Total	
Charges for Services	1,322,234	193,632	1,076,620	2,592,486	
Miscellaneous	49,172	3,788	22,379	75,339	
Miscellarieous	43,112	3,700		70,009	
Total Operating Revenues	1,371,406	197,420	1,098,999	2,667,825	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and Wages	241,966	33,998	201,406	477,370	
Gas Purchased	-	-	532,760	532,760	
Water Purchased	521,410	-		521,410	
Utilities and Telephone	50,874	57,700	6,494	115,068	
Materials and Supplies	156,469	36,857	24,448	217,774	
Auto Expense	20,486	794	18,917	40,197	
Insurance	87,300	15,349	93,038	195,687	
Postage and Freight	10,115	-	9,621	19,736	
Depreciation	277,966	101,345	54,104	433,415	
Legal and Accounting	9,264	2,850	8,571	20,685	
Payroll Taxes and Retirement	115,831	15,972	95,440	227,243	
Miscellaneous Expenses	61,344	20,761	16,908	99,013	
Bad Debt Expense	6,396	1,893	5,355	13,644	
Total Operating Expenses	1,559,421	287,519	1,067,062	2,914,002	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(188,015)	(90,099)	31,937	(246,177)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest Income	13,836	1,762	9,087	24,685	
Bond Interest	(85,086)	(16,041)	=	(101,127)	
Loan Interest	=	-	(3,325)	(3,325)	
Loan Fees		_	(727)	(727)	
Transfers In (Out)	(8,039)	(8,071)	(8,071)	(<u>24,181</u>)	
Total Non-Operating					
Revenues (Expenses)	(79,289)	(22,350)	(3,036)	(104,675)	
((,,	(((
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(267,304)	(112,449)	28,901	(350,852)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING - RESTATED	6,294,099	3,195,604	2,213,487	11,703,190	
NET POSITION - ENDING	6,026,795	3,083,155	2,242,388	11,352,338	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING		Sewer	Gas	lotai	
ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for	1,325,275	194,956	1,089,826	2,610,057	
Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees	(864,741)	(129,572)	(634,148)	(1,628,461)	
for Services Other Operating Revenues	(359,953) 49,172	(49,459) 3,788	(296,358) 22,379	(705,770) 	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	149,753	19,713	181,699	<u>351,165</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of Capital Assets Payments on	(69,780)	-	*	(69,780)	
Revenue Bonds Kentucky League of Cities	(91,000)	(14,900)	(70,000)	(105,900) (70,000)	
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable	(<u>86,843</u>)	(_16,041)	(4,052)	(_106,936)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(_247,623)	(30,941)	(74,052)	(352,616)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer to (from) other funds	(8,039)	(8,071)	(8,071)	(24,181)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest Income	13,836	1,762	9,087	24,685	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(92,073)	(17,537)	108,663	(947)	
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,883,774	260,477	1,021,135	3,165,386	
CASH - END OF YEAR	1,791,701	242,940	1,129,798	3,164,439	

	Enterprise Funds				
			Natural		
	Water	Sewer	Gas	Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING			*		
INCOME TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Income (Loss)	(188,015)	(90,099)	31,937	(246, 177)	
Adjustments for Items not Providing					
or Using Cash					
Depreciation	277,966	101,345	54,104	433,415	
(Increase) Decrease in	0.189 to •0.200.000		3F(7.4 59F 388	200.000 A 100.000	
Receivables, Net of Allowance					
Trade Accounts	3,042	1,323	13,204	17,569	
Restricted Assets - Cash and Savings	= 1 = 1 = 1	.,,		of the Mathematicans	
Sinking Funds	(5,980)	(3,295)	1-	(9,275)	
Funded Depreciation Funds	(17,745)	(2,820)	-	(20,565)	
Other Cash	(2,278)	-	(3,624)	(5,902)	
Pension Deferred Outflows	(55,787)	(8,829)	(53,339)	(117,955)	
OPEB Deferred Outflows	(40,852)	(7,200)	(36,285)	(84,337)	
Increase (Decrease) in	(.0,00-/	(,,,,	(00,200)	(0 1,001)	
Accounts Payable	(1,677)	3,552	19,687	21,562	
Accrued Expenses	(',,,	0,002		,,	
School Tax	47	=	1,043	1,090	
Sales Tax	(7)	21	866	880	
Vacation Accrual	2,156	(511)	(488)	1,157	
Meter Deposits	4,288	=	2,958	7,246	
Due to Other Funds	23,585	3,220	19,607	46,412	
Net Pension Liability	63,693	9,667	56,573	129,933	
Net OPEB Liability	40,483	6,145	35,958	82,586	
Pension Deferred Inflows	37,004	5,702	30,767	73,473	
OPEB Deferred Inflows	9,830	1,492	8,731	20,053	
welled illiens			<u> </u>		
Net Cash Provided					
by Operating Activities	149,753	19,713	181,699	351,165	

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Edmonton have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, which are entities for which the City is financially accountable. The more significant of the Government's accounting policies are described below.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City of Edmonton was chartered in 1860. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police fire, and E911 dispatching); highways and streets; water, sewer, and natural gas utilities and public improvements; planning and zoning; parks and recreation; and general administrative services.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Statements No. 14 and No. 39 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. There are two methods of Presentation of Component Units:

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Blended component units, although legally separate entities from the City, are in substance part of the City's operations, so data from the component unit is combined with data of the City. There are no blended component units for the City of Edmonton.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns and rows in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Only the discretely presented component unit disclosures considered essential to the fair presentation of the reporting entity's financial statements are presented in these notes. The following entity has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements:

Edmonton-Metcalfe Industrial Development Authority - accounts for revenues and expenditures of industrial development activities. The separately issued financial statements for the Edmonton-Metcalfe Industrial Development Authority may be obtained by contacting the Authority.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONCLUDED

Government-wide Financial Statements - Concluded

government and component unit are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds decreased in governmental accounting to separate resources that are designated for specific programs or activities. The City of Edmonton, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with laws, regulations, and contractual agreements that establish authority for the City's programs and services. Governments use three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. The City does not have any fiduciary funds, but does use the governmental and proprietary fund types.

The reconciliation in the fund statements explains the difference between the governmental funds in the fund statements and the governmental activities found in the government-wide statements with the current picture presented in the fund statements.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds. These are enterprise and internal service funds. The City does not have internal service funds, but does use enterprise funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Services such as water, sewer, and natural gas utilities are provided to customers external to the City organization.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for nonmajor funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government units.

Beginning July 1, 2003, the City changed its financial reporting to comply with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION - CONCLUDED

Local Governments. As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City is encouraged, but not required, to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Thus, the historical cost of infrastructure assets prior to July 1, 2003, is not included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary fund financial statements and financial statements of the City's component unit also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest, which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), and intergovernmental revenues. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received. See Note 3 for related information.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenue and expenses related to the primary continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed. See Note 3 for information describing restricted assets.

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – reports as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS - CONCLUDED

The City reports the following non-major special revenue funds:

Municipal Road Aid Fund - accounts for the revenues and expenditures of Kentucky gas tax refunds.

LGEA Fund - accounts for the revenues and expenditures of mineral severance tax.

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - accounts for the operating activities of the City's water utilities services.

Sewer Fund - accounts for the operating activities of the City's sewer utilities services.

Natural Gas Fund – accounts for the operating activities of the City's natural gas utilities services.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

The City's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. It is the policy of the City of Edmonton to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security of principal while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City of Edmonton and conforming to all State statutes and the City of Edmonton regulations governing the investment of public funds. Additional cash and investment information is presented in Note 3.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to an asset's value or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is reported in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and Infrastructure	25-50
Improvements, other than Buildings	20-25
Equipment and Furnishings	5-10
Vehicles	3-10

For information describing capital assets, see Note 3.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY - CONTINUED

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts, or premiums, and the difference between the requisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Additional information regarding long-term debt is shown in Note 3.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

As defined by GASB Concept Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are the consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has one type of deferred outflows of resources: The City reports deferred pension and OPEB charges in its statements of net position in connection with its participation in the County Employees Retirement System. These deferred pension and OPEB charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has one type of deferred inflows of resources: The City reports deferred pension and OPEB credits in its statements of net position in connection with its participation in the County Employees Retirement System. These deferred pension and OPEB credits are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

Net Position

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY - CONCLUDED

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

The City of Edmonton, Kentucky, has applied GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City of Edmonton, Kentucky, is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City does not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2018.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has classified restricted assets for special revenue funds as being restricted because their use is restricted by State statute for Municipal Road Aid and LGEA expenditures. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the general obligation bond and are restricted through debt covenants.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2018.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the Mayor through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the general fund. The City did not have any assigned resources as of June 30, 2018.

Unassigned – This classification includes amounts that are available for any purpose. At June 30, 2018, the City had the remaining fund balance in the general fund as unassigned.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Property Taxes

Property taxes are recognized as revenue to the extent they are both measurable and available.

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination. The estimated liability for vested vacation benefits attributable to the City's governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure and a liability in the respective funds.

Unpaid accumulated sick leave is not recorded due to the contingent nature of the liability. The amount is earned, but only to be taken subject to the employee's illness. No amount is due upon termination. The accumulated potential amount is \$87.644 at June 30, 2018.

ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City of Edmonton, Kentucky, purchases its natural gas from Atmos Energy and purchases its water from the City of Glasgow, Kentucky. Due to the nature of the infrastructure system, the City of Edmonton, Kentucky, is economically dependent on these two suppliers. The infrastructure system of the City's enterprise funds serves residents of Edmonton and Metcalfe County.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

PENSIONS

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 4 and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes a net pension liability for the pension plan in which it participates, which represents the City's proportionate share of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the City's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONCLUDED

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

In government-wide financial statements, OPEBs are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 5 and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amount recognized as OPEB expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes a net OPEB liability for the OPEB insurance plan in which it participates, which represents the City's proportionate share of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the City's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net OPEB liability during the period are recorded as OPEB expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net OPEB liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified OPEB plan and recorded as a component of OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified OPEB plan investments are recognized as a component of OPEB expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of OPEB expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budget Policy and Practice

The Mayor submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and Kentucky Revised Statutes. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Basis of Budgeting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Total expenditures for a fund may not legally exceed the total appropriations. There were no revisions to the budget during the year ended June 30, 2018. Annual budgets for all governmental fund types were adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT

ASSETS

CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In March 2003, the GASB issued Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2004. Risk disclosures in previous financial statements (under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3) focused only on custodial credit risk. GASB Statement No. 40 addresses not only custodial credit risk, but other common areas of investment risk as well, including interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that, in the event of failure by a financial institution, the City may not be able to recover the value of its deposits and investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the financial institution. The City's investment policy dictates that all cash maintained in any financial institution named as a depository be collateralized, the collateral held in the name of the City, and that investments be registered in the name of the City. Collateral must be held by an independent third-party custodian.

At June 30, 2018, City of Edmonton, Kentucky's (book) deposits were \$5,053,573, and the bank balance was \$5,378,238 at Edmonton State Bank. The FDIC insures demand deposits under one custodian up to \$250,000 at one institution, and time deposits are insured for another \$250,000. Bond interest and sinking fund accounts are insured up to \$250,000 per beneficial interest. At June 30, 2018, the City had funds of \$4,628,238 in excess of FDIC limits, which were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City.

The Edmonton-Metcalfe Industrial Development Authority has a bank account balance of \$15,160. These amounts do not exceed FDIC insurance limits and are held for an entity separate from the City of Edmonton.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's formal investment policy does limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow need, the City's funds should not, in general, be invested in securities maturing more than two years from the date of purchase. However, the City may collateralize its repurchase agreements using longer dated investments in securities exceeding five years to maturity. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding five years, if maturities of the investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments are made under the 'prudent investor' standard outlined in the City's investment policy to ensure that (a) due diligence is exercised in accordance with State law, (b) any negative deviations are reported timely, and (c) reasonable action is taken to control any adverse developments.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

ASSETS - CONTINUED

CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City recognizes that some level of risk is inherent in any investment transaction. Losses may be incurred due to issuer default, market price changes, or closing investments prior to maturity due to unanticipated cash flow needs. Diversification of the City's investment portfolio by institution, type of investment instrument, and term to maturity is the primary method to minimize investment risk.

The funds of the City of Edmonton available for investment shall be invested in accordance with the City's investment policy and all applicable State statutes only in the types of investment instruments as listed on the following page.

- 1. Obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, provided that delivery of these obligations subject to repurchase agreements is taken either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency, including but not limited to:
 - a. United States Treasury;
 - b. Export-Import Bank of the United States;
 - c. Farmers Home Administration;
 - d. Government National Mortgage Corporation; and
 - e. Merchant Marine Bonds.
- 3. Obligations of any corporation of the United States government, including but not limited to:
 - a. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
 - b. Federal Farm Credit Banks:
 - c. Bank for Cooperatives:
 - d. Federal Intermediate Credit Banks;
 - e. Federal Land Banks:
 - f. Federal Home Loan Banks:
 - g. Federal National Mortgage Association; and
 - h. Tennessee Valley Authority.
- 4. Certificates of deposit issued by, or other interest-bearing accounts of, any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations permitted by section 41.240(4) of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.
- 5. Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Bankers' acceptances for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

ASSETS - CONTINUED

CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONCLUDED

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concluded

- 7. Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 8. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, in the United States, and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 10. Shares of mutual funds, each of which shall have the following characteristics:
 - a. The mutual fund shall be an open-end diversified investment company registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
 - b. The management company of the investment company shall have been in operation for at least five years.
 - c. All of the securities in the mutual fund shall be eligible investments under this section.

Cash Flow Statement

For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash consists of all enterprise fund bank accounts excluding restricted assets.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables are amounts due representing revenues earned or accrued in the current period.

General Fund

Property Taxes – The City bills and collects its own property taxes. The City elects to use the annual property assessment prepared by the Metcalfe County Property Valuation Administrator as its base to apply the property tax rate. According to Kentucky Revised Statutes, the assessment date for the City must conform to the assessment date of Metcalfe County, and the annual increase in the property tax levy cannot exceed 4%. For the year ended June 30, 2018, taxes were levied on November 1, 2017, and due and payable on February 28, 2018. A 2% discount is given if paid by January 31. A penalty of 10% is charged for the month of March and 10% each month thereafter until they are paid. The tax rates are set by ordinance each year and were .086 per \$100 of assessed valuation of real property and .087 per \$100 of assessed valuation of personal property. Liens are placed on property for delinquent taxes. All property taxes receivable at June 30 are considered delinquent. As of June 30, 2018, the receivable for property taxes was \$3,080.

Net Profits Tax - The City accrued net profits tax receivable in the amount of \$175,088, which was collected within 60 days of the year-end.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

ASSETS - CONTINUED

RECEIVABLES - CONCLUDED

Enterprise Fund Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers, primarily for utility services. Certain enterprise funds report accounts receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is estimated using an amount equal to all inactive accounts.

Following is a summary of the accounts receivable and allowances for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2018:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Accounts Receivable	232,887	37,672	104,458	375,017
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(_98,208)	(19,229)	(<u>67,135</u>)	(184,572)
Accounts Receivable, Net	134,679	<u>18,443</u>	37,323	190,445

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain fund assets are restricted for construction funded through long-term debt. Net position restricted for debt service includes the excess of assets over certain liabilities restricted for the debt service or revenue bonds. Restricted assets are also reported in various funds for cash deposited in bank accounts legally restricted for specified uses, such as the payment of debt service and fiscal fees on long-term debt or mortgage loans. See Note 1 describing priority for use of restricted and unrestricted assets.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

ASSETS - CONTINUED

CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation is recorded on all of the capital assets except for land and construction in progress, which are not depreciable assets. Governmental activities include construction funded with general obligation bonds and debts. Business-type activities include construction funded with revenue bonds payable and other charges. Following is a summary of changes in capital assets.

	Balance			Balance
	6-30-17	Additions	Deletions	6-30-18
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	0-30-17	Additions	Deletions	0-30-10
Governmental Activities				
Land	1,728,689	V.21		1,728,689
Land Improvements	7,700	(±5)		7,720,009
Buildings and Improvements	1,335,868	20,000	20	1,355,868
Equipment and Furnishings	315,502	16,216	-	331,718
Vehicles	681,989		44 000	736,849
Streets and Sidewalks		99,668	44,808	
	287,979	7.405	=	287,979
Municipal Park	991,565	7,195	44.000	998,760
L X	5,349,292	143,079	44,808	5,447,563
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,269,641	<u>181,445</u>	42,211	2,408,875
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	3,079,651	(<u>38,366</u>)	2,597	3,038,688
Business-type Activities				
Land	99,863	25,104	-	124,967
Buildings and Improvements	19,472,475	44,676	_	19,517,151
Equipment	649,587	-		649,587
Vehicles	229,312	_	<u> </u>	229,312
Vernoies	20,451,237	69,780		20,521,017
Less Accumulated Depreciation	8,747,122	433,417	-	9,180,539
Less Accumulated Depreciation	0,747,122	433,417	(C)	9,100,559
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>11,704,115</u>	(<u>363,637</u>)		<u>11,340,478</u>
COMPONENT UNIT				
Industrial Development				
Land	197.007			407.007
	187,097	64.242		187,097
Construction in Progress - Spec Bldg Buildings	1,048,781	64,343	-	1,113,124
Electrical Transmission Line	755,413	19-		755,413
Electrical Transmission Line	1,647,755		-	1,647,755
Lana Assumulated Description	3,639,046	64,343	-	3,703,389
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>594,295</u>	<u>56,260</u>		<u>650,555</u>
Industrial Development				
Capital Assets, Net	3,044,751	8,083		3,052,834
	2			7

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

ASSETS - CONCLUDED

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities General Government Police Streets Parks and Recreation	57,920 39,626 19,067 64,832
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>181,445</u>
Business-type Activities Water Sewer Natural Gas	277,966 101,345 _54,104
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	433,415
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	614,860
COMPONENT UNIT Industrial Development	56,260

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL LEASES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

General Obligation Lease

On November 23, 2003, the City entered into an annually renewable lease agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust. The total amount of the lease was \$1,345,000 payable in monthly principal and interest installments beginning January 15, 2004, and ending December 15, 2023. The lease bears interest at 4.07%. The proceeds were used to construct a municipal park. At the end of the lease agreement, the park will be transferred to the City of Edmonton. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2018, was \$510,586.

Special Obligation Lease

On November 23, 2003, the City entered into an annually renewable lease agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust. The total amount of the lease was \$155,000 payable in monthly principal and interest installments beginning January 15, 2004, and ending December 15, 2023. The lease bears interest at 4.07%. The proceeds were used to construct a municipal park. At the end of the lease agreement, the park will be transferred to the City of Edmonton. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2018, was \$58,841.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

CAPITAL LEASES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - CONCLUDED

KADD

On October 10, 2002, the City entered into an annually renewable lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development District Financing Trust. The total amount of the lease was \$430,000 payable in annual principal installments beginning November 20, 2003, and semi-annual interest payments due May 20 and November 20. The lease bears interest at a variable rate ranging from 2.9% to 4.8% and matures November 20, 2022. The proceeds were used to construct a new City Hall building. At the end of the lease, the building will be transferred to the City of Edmonton. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2018, was \$140,000.

LOANS PAYABLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority

There is a loan payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority dated July 1, 2014 in the amount of \$174,907. The loan bears interest at 0.75% and matures on June 1, 2024. Proceeds of the loan were used for water line extensions on Chess Jessie Road. There is a Memorandum of Agreement between the City of Edmonton and Metcalfe County Fiscal Court, who is making the payments. There is a receivable from Metcalfe County Fiscal Court equal to the amount of the note. As of June 30, 2018, the balance of the note and interest was \$109,823.

Kentucky League of Cities

There is a loan payable to Kentucky League of Cities. Proceeds from the loan are being used to finance extensions to the gas system of the City. The loan balance was \$41,250 as of June 30, 2018. The interest is 3% per annum and is payable in monthly installments of principal and interest through January 1, 2019.

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenue bonds outstanding consist of debt issued by the various utility funds. In general, the respective facilities and revenues derived from them are pledged for the payment of revenue bond debt service.

1980, 1982, and 1984 Issues

The following issues have been assigned to Berkadia Commercial Mortgage Corporation by Farmers Home Administration in prior years. These bonds mature each January 1 through 2031 and bear interest at the rate of 5%, with the following amounts due as of June 30, 2018:

1980 Issue	10,000
1982 Issue - Series A	27,000
1984 Issue	218.943

1990 Issue

The water and sewer revenue bond of 1990 in the amount of \$373,000 was issued to FmHA, now Rural Development (RD), on September 17, 1992. This bond matures each January 1 through 2031 and bears interest at the rate of 5%, with \$206,000 due as of June 30, 2018.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

1993 Issue

The water and sewer revenue bond of 1993 was issued to RD on August 12, 1993, in the amount of \$331,000. The proceeds from this bond issue were used to retire interim financing provided by the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. This bond matures each January 1 beginning in 1996 and ending in 2033. The bond bears interest at the rate of 5%, with \$203,000 due as of June 30, 2018.

1995 Issue

The water and sewer revenue bond of 1995 was issued to RD on April 25, 1996, in the amount of \$444,000. The proceeds from this bond issue were used to retire interim financing provided for water line extension projects. This bond matures each January 1 beginning in 1998 and ending in 2035. The bond bears interest at the rate of 4.5%, with \$297,000 due as of June 30, 2018.

1996 Issue

The water and sewer revenue bond of 1996 was issued to RD on June 23, 1997, in the amount of \$221,000. The proceeds from this bond issue were used to retire interim financing provided for water line extension projects. This bond matures each January 1 beginning in 1998 and ending in 2035. The bond bears interest at the rate of 4.5%, with \$143,400 due as of June 30, 2018.

2000 Issue

The water and sewer revenue bond series of 2000 was issued to RD on August 9, 2000, in the amount of \$114,000. The proceeds from this bond issue were used for sewer infrastructure expansion. This bond matures each January 1 beginning in 2002 and ending in 2039. The bond bears interest at the rate of 4.5%, with \$84,800 due as of June 30, 2018.

2002 Issue

The water revenue bond series of 2002 was issued to RD on March 20, 2003, in the amount of \$814,000. The proceeds were used to retire interim financing provided for water line extension projects. The bond matures each January 1 beginning in 2005 and ending in 2042. The bond bears interest at the rate of 4.5%, with \$653,000 due as of June 30, 2018.

2013 Issue

The water and sewer revenue bond series of 2013 was issued to RD on August 12, 2014, in the amount of \$700,000. The proceeds were used to retire interim financing provided for a sewer rehab project. The bond matures each January 1 beginning in 2016 and ending in 2053. The bond bears interest at the rate of 2.125%, with \$557,700 due as of June 30, 2018.

There were heretofore created in the Prior Bond Ordinance the following funds and accounts for the City of Edmonton:

- a) Revenue Fund
- b) First Lien Sinking Fund
- c) Second Lien Sinking Fund
- d) Depreciation Fund
- e) Operation and Maintenance Fund

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

All of the funds shall be maintained with the depository bank so long as any bonds remain outstanding.

Flow of Funds

All proceedings preliminary to and in connection with the issuance of the Outstanding Bonds, including provisions made for (i) the receipt, custody and application of the proceeds of the Outstanding Bonds; (ii) the operation of the System on a revenue-producing basis; (iii) the segregation, allocation and custody of the revenues derived from the operation of the System; (iv) the enforcement and payment of the Outstanding Bonds and (v) the depreciation of the System; and all other covenants for the benefit of Bond owners set out in the Prior Bond Ordinance, are hereby ratified and confirmed and shall continue in force and inure to the security and benefit of the Outstanding Bonds, the same as if such provisions and proceedings were set out in full herein; provided, further, that after the issuance of the Current Bonds, the income and revenues of the System shall be collected, segregated, accounted for and distributed as follows:

Revenue Fund

The City covenants and agrees that it will continue to deposit in the Revenue Fund, promptly as received from time to time, all revenues of the System, as same may be extended and improved from time to time. The moneys in the Revenue Fund shall continue to be used, disbursed and applied by the City only for the purpose and in the manner and order of priorities specified in the Prior Bond Ordinance, as hereinafter modified by this Ordinance, all as permitted by the Act, and in accordance with previous contractual commitments.

First Lien Sinking Fund

There shall be transferred from the revenue fund and deposited into the first lien sinking fund on or before the 20th day of each month, for payment of interest on and principal of the First Lien Bonds, a sum equal to the total of the following:

- 1. A sum equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the next succeeding interest payment to become due on all First Lien Bonds then outstanding, plus
- 2. A sum equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of all of the First Lien Bonds maturing on the next succeeding principal payment date.

Said First Lien Sinking Fund shall be used solely and only and is hereby pledged for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the First Lien Bonds.

Second Lien Sinking Fund

At or after the time that the Current Bonds have been delivered, there shall be transferred from the Construction Account into the Second Lien Sinking Fund an amount sufficient (currently estimated at \$35,000) to provide for capitalized interest during the construction of the Project, if and to the extent not theretofore expended in paying interest on interim financing and if and to the extent then needed to pay interest during the remaining period of construction of the Project.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

Second Lien Sinking Fund - Concluded

After the monthly transfers required in the preceding paragraphs have been paid from the Revenue Fund, there shall next be transferred monthly from said Revenue Fund and deposited into the Second Lien Sinking Fund on or before the 20th day of each month, for payment of interest on and principal of the Second Lien Bonds and the Current Bonds, a sum equal to the total of the following:

- An amount equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the next succeeding six-month interest payment to become due on the Second Lien Bonds and the Current Bonds then outstanding, plus
- 2. An amount equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of any Second Lien bonds and Current Bonds maturing on the next succeeding principal payment date.

The Second Lien Sinking Fund is hereby pledged for the payment of the interest and the principal of the Second Lien Bonds and the Current Bonds, but subject to the vested rights and priorities of the First Lien Bonds.

Annual Debt Service Requirement	212,143
Actual Transfers	221,418
Transfers Over (Under) Requirement	9,275
Beginning Balance – Sinking Funds	<u>219,396</u>
Ending Balance – Sinking Funds	228,671

The current year required no transfers since excess transfers in previous years had aggregated a sufficient balance in the sinking fund.

The 1986 and 1998 sinking fund requirements for the next five years are as follows:

		\$45 8 \$5	Annual
	Interest	Principal	Requirement
June 30, 2019	100,468	110,800	211,268
June 30, 2020	95,471	115,600	211,071
June 30, 2021	90,239	118,000	208,239
June 30, 2022	84,911	114,500	199,411
June 30, 2023	<u>79,782</u>	119,900	199,682
	<u>450,871</u>	<u>578,800</u>	<u>1,029,671</u>

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

Depreciation Fund

The separate and special "Depreciation Fund" previously established shall be maintained so long as any of the First Lien Bonds, Second Lien Bonds, Series 2002 Bonds, and Series 2013 Bonds remain outstanding. There shall continue to be transferred to the Depreciation Fund (i) eight percent (8%) of the balance of the income and revenues of the System remaining after the required transfers or the sum of \$200 whichever is greater, plus (ii) the sum of \$1,145 until there is established and maintained in said Depreciation Fund the sum of \$242,800, which shall be utilized in making good any depreciation in the properties of said System and in financing extensions, additions or improvements to the System. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section to the contrary, the sum of not less than \$380 shall be deposited monthly so long as the Series 2002 Bonds remain outstanding. There shall next be transferred the sum of at least \$230 each month so long as the Series 2013 Bonds remain outstanding until a sum of at least \$27,034 is reached and maintained. As of June 30, 2018, the depreciation fund had a balance of \$427,163, and the City was continuing to make the required transfers.

There shall also be deposited in the Depreciation Fund proceeds from the sale of any equipment no longer usable or needed, fees or charges, if any, collected from potential customers, and the proceeds of any property damage insurance not immediately used to replace the damaged or destroyed property. Monies in the Depreciation Fund shall be used for making extraordinary maintenance, repairs, renewals or replacements to the System and for paying the cost of constructing improvements or extensions to the System which will either enhance the revenue producing capacity of the System or provide a higher degree of service, and no withdrawals shall be made for any other purposes; provided, however, that monies on deposit in the Depreciation Fund shall be available for the principal and interest requirements on the First Lien Bonds, the Second Lien Bonds, the Series 2002 Bonds, and the Series 2013 Bonds, if, for any reason, and whenever sufficient funds are not available in the First Lien Bond Fund or Second Lien Bond Fund.

Operation and Maintenance Fund

The separate and special account designated as the "Operation and Maintenance Fund" previously established shall be maintained so long as the First Lien Bonds, the Second Lien Bonds, the Series 2002 Bonds, and the Series 2013 Bonds remain outstanding. There shall be continued to be transferred to the Operation and Maintenance Fund the balance of the Revenue Fund remaining after the required transfers hereof for the purpose of providing for the proper operation and maintenance expenses of the System, including the expense of carrying sufficient insurance on the System of a character and in amounts was will properly insure the properties and, in addition, carrying liability insurance in character and amounts deemed necessary (all of which insurance shall be carried and maintained in effect) but not limited to such expenses and establishing and maintaining a reserve equal to three (3) months' operation and maintenance expenses of such System. Transfers shall be made monthly from the Revenue Fund to the Operation and Maintenance Fund so that the various operation and maintenance expenses of such System are met and said reserve established. Any funds remaining in such Operation and Maintenance Fund after meeting the expenses of operating such System shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund and disbursed in accordance with the provisions.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

Operation and Maintenance Fund - Concluded

All required transfers above shall be made on the 1st day of each month unless such day be Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event such transfers shall be made on the next succeeding secular day.

Investment and Miscellaneous Provisions

All monies in the Sinking Fund and the Depreciation Fund shall be deposited in the Depository Bank, or such portion thereof as is designated by the City Council. All monies in the Sinking Fund and the Depreciation Fund shall be invested for the benefit of such respective Funds in Certificates of Time Deposit or savings accounts of the Depository Bank or in U. S. Obligations which may be converted readily into cash, having a maturity date prior to the date when the sums invested will be needed for the purposes for which such funds may be expended, provided that to the extent that any amount of the City on deposit in the Depository Bank shall cause the total deposits of the City in said Depository Bank to exceed the amount insured by the FDIC, such excess amount shall be continuously secured by a valid pledge of U. S. Obligations, having an equivalent market value, in conformity with Section 66.480 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Any investments will be a part of the respective Funds from which the proceeds invested are derived, and income from such investments will be credited to such respective Funds. All investments of funds derived from proceeds of the Outstanding Bonds shall be subject to the applicable limitations set out in Section 303 hereof.

All payments into the Funds shall be made on or before the twentieth (20th) day of each month, except that when the twentieth (20th) day of any month shall be a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, then such payment shall be made on the next succeeding business day.

All monies held in any of the Funds shall be kept apart from all other City funds and shall be deposited in the Depository Bank, and all such deposits which cause the aggregate of all deposits of the City therein to be in excess of the amount secured by FDIC, shall (unless invested as herein authorized) be secured by a surety bond or bonds or by a pledge of U.S. Obligations, having a market value equivalent to such deposit.

The Treasurer shall keep appropriate records as to payment of principal and interest installments and as to payment of principal of and interest on any Bonds.

Monthly Principal and Interest Payments if Requested by the RD

In the event that USDARD is the Registered Owner of the Series 2002 Bonds, then in the event USDARD so desires, payments to USDARD from the Second Lien Bond Fund for interest and principal installments on the Second Lien Bonds and Series 2002 Bonds shall be made directly to USDARD on a monthly basis. The City shall submit the Electronic Funds Transfer Payment Enrollment Form (Form SF-3881) in order to affect Electronic Funds Transfer/Automated Clearing House ("EFT/ACH") and provide electronic transfer payments due on the Series 2002 Bond. It is

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - CONCLUDED

Monthly Principal and Interest Payments if Requested by the RD - Concluded

provided further that so long as USDARD is the Registered Owner of the Series 2002 Bonds, monies on deposit in all of the various accounts established or affirmed by this Ordinance shall be secured as required by USDARD Regulations. Also, so long as any of the Series 2013 Bonds are held or insured by USDARD, the City shall, if requested by USDARD, make the payments required in monthly installments to USDARD or to the insured owners of the Series 2013 Bonds.

Bond Subordination and Parity

The provisions of the Ordinance authorizing the First Lien Series A, B, and C 1982 Bonds made it a condition precedent to the issuance and delivery of said Series 1982 Bonds that the right of the City to issue subsequent bonds ranking on a parity with said Series 1982 Bonds be terminated. Therefore, in accordance with provisions of Section 17 of the Ordinance authorizing the Series 1982 Bonds, no bonds may be issued on the basis of parity with the Second Lien Bonds without the written consent of the Registered Owners of one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of said Second Lien Bonds. The Series 2013 Bonds shall rank and be payable on a parity with said outstanding Second Lien Bonds from the gross income and revenues of the System, subject to the priority of the outstanding First Lien Bonds.

LOAN PAYABLE - COMPONENT UNIT

Industrial Program

On April 20, 2012, the Industrial Development Authority entered into an agreement with Edmonton State Bank to borrow funds for the construction of a building for industrial purposes. The total drawn on the loan was \$248,649. Construction was completed in November 2012, and the loan became due and payable in monthly installments of \$882 and bears interest at 3.5% per annum. The balance at June 30, 2018, was \$107,703.

On June 2, 2016, the Industrial Development Authority entered into an agreement with Edmonton State Bank to borrow funds for the construction of a 30,000 square foot spec building to be used for industrial purposes. The total amount available was \$1,000,304 bearing interest at 3.5%, and due June 2, 2017. The construction project began in July 2016, and is still ongoing at year end June 30, 2018. The draws on the loan for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$18,640. On December 2, 2018, the loan was extended to March 2, 2019. As of June 30, 2018, the balance was \$747,294.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance 6-30-17	Issued	Retired	Balance 6-30-18	Due Within One Year
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Leases Municipal Park Special Obligation Lease	589,345	: • 1	78,759	510,586	82,770
Municipal Park KADD - City Hall	67,917 165,000		9,076 25,000	58,841 140,000	9,539 25,000
Total Governmental Activities	822,262	0	112,835	709,427	117,309
Business-type Activities					
Loans Payable KY Infrastructure Authority Kentucky League of Cities	128,249 111,250 239,499		18,426 70,000 88,426	109,823 41,250 151,073	18,392 41,250 59,642
	239,499		00,420	151,073	39,042
Revenue Bonds Payable 1980 Issue 1982 Issue - Series A	14,500 35,000	-	4,500 8,000	10,000 27,000	5,000 8,500
1984 Issue	245,943	-	27,000	218,943	28,000
1990 Issue 1993 Issue	217,000 212,000	-	11,000 9,000	206,000 203,000	12,000 9,000
1995 Issue 1996 Issue	308,000 148,900	-	11,000 5,500	297,000 143,400	11,000 5,800
2000 Issue	87,200	-	2,400	84,800	2,500
2002 Issue 2013 Issue	668,000 570,200		15,000 12,500	653,000 557,700	16,000 13,000
	2,506,743	0	105,900	2,400,843	110,800
Total Business-type Activities	2,746,242	0	<u>194,326</u>	<u>2,551,916</u>	170,442
COMPONENT UNIT Industrial Program					
Edmonton State Bank Edmonton State Bank	728,654 116,536	18,640	8,833	747,294 107,703	747,294 6,929
Total Industrial Program	845,190	18,640	8,833	<u>854,997</u>	754,223

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The debt service requirements at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Capital Leases June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022	117,309 122,015 131,948 137,138	28,102 22,674 17,262 11,554	145,411 144,689 149,210 148,692
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024	142,604 58,413 709,427	5,903 698 86,193	148,507 59,111 795,620
Total Governmental Activities	<u>709,427</u>	86,193	795,620
Business-type Activities Loans Payable			
June 30, 2019	58,671	2,196	60,867
June 30, 2020	17,552	805	18,357
June 30, 2021	17,684	638	18,322
June 30, 2022	17,817	469	18,286
June 30, 2023	17,951	300	18,251
June 30, 2024	18,086 147,761	129 4,537	18,215 152,298
Revenue Bonds Payable		1,001	
June 30, 2019	110,800	100,468	211,268
June 30, 2020	115,600	95,471	211,071
June 30, 2021	118,000	90,239	208,239
June 30, 2022	114,500	84,911	199,411
June 30, 2023	119,900	79,782	199,682
June 30, 2024 - 2028	524,443	322,330	846,773
June 30, 2029 - 2033	535,000	209,168	744,168
June 30, 2034 - 2038	357,200	110,927	468,127
June 30, 2039 - 2043	268,700	50,716	319,416
June 30, 2044 - 2048	115,000	20,929	135,929
June 30, 2049	21,700 2,400,843	2,698 1,167,639	24,398 3,568,482
Total Business-type Activities	2,548,604	<u>1,172,176</u>	3,720,780

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONTINUED

LIABILITIES - CONCLUDED

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - CONCLUDED

COMPONENT UNIT	Principal	Interest	Total
Industrial Program	3	-	
June 30, 2019	754,223	23,275	777,498
June 30, 2020	7,175	3,413	10,588
June 30, 2021	7,430	3,158	10,588
June 30, 2022	7,694	2,893	10,587
June 30, 2023	7,968	2,620	10,588
June 30, 2024 - 2028	44,300	8,640	52,940
June 30, 2029	26,207	1,245	27,452
Total Component Unit	854,997	45,244	900,241

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various forms of loss related to torts, theft or damage to assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City purchases unemployment insurance through the Kentucky League of Cities; however, risk has not been transferred to that fund. Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the City at risk for a loss contingency. Claims expenditures and liabilities would be reported in the affected fund if and when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as "due to/from other funds".

Activities in which the component unit is a party are captioned as "receivables/payables" between the component unit and the primary government. Internal receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2018, are listed on the following page.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT - CONCLUDED

BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY CONCLUDED

RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES - CONCLUDED

	The state of the s			
	Internal Receivables	Internal Payables		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental-type Activities				
General Fund	500,310			
Business-type Activities	\$1000000 \$1000000 ₹10000 1000000000			
Water	312,286	573,705		
Natural Gas	127,388	50,773		
Sewer	<u> </u>	315,506		
	939.984	939.984		

TRANSFERS AND PAYMENTS

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions and funding capital asset acquisitions. Resources are accumulated in a fund or component unit to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the governmental activities column.

Transfers between funds were as follows:

	GENERAL FUND	WATER FUND	SEWER <u>FUND</u>	NATURAL GAS <u>FUND</u>
Transfers to (from)	<u>24,181</u>	(<u>8,039</u>)	(<u>8,071</u>)	(<u>8.071</u>)

4. RETIREMENT PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan County Employees' Retirement System

The City of Edmonton, Kentucky is a participant in the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. CERS is administered by Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Trustees pursuant to KRS 78.510-78.852. All full-time employees are required to participate in the Plan as well as any part-time employees who average one hundred or more hours per month. The Kentucky Retirement System (KRS) issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The plan provides a retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the State legislature. Benefits fully vest upon reaching five years of service and are established by state statute. Benefits are based on a factor of numbers of year's service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components.

4. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Defined Benefit Pension Plan County Employees' Retirement System - Continued

Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefits and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

The Kentucky Retirement System (KRS) issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The report is available at www.kyret.ky.gov or by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Premier Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. CERS prepares its financial statements in accordance with GASB statements and generally accepted accounting principles. The accrual basis of accounting is used for all funds. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefits are recognized in the month they are earned and withdrawals are recognized in the month they are due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Hazardous

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 20 years of service or 55 years old At least 15 years of service and 50 years old
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years of service and 60 years old or at least 25 of service and any age
	Reduced retirement	At least 15 years of service and 50 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years of service and 60 years old or 25 years of service
	Reduced retirement	Not available

4. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Defined Benefit Pension Plan County Employees' Retirement System - Concluded

Pension Plan Description and Benefits - Concluded

Non-Hazardous

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years of service or 65 years old At least 5 years of service and 55 years old or at least 25 years of service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years of service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years of service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years of service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Contributions - Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-Hazardous
Tier 1	8%	5%
Tier 2	8% + 1% for insurance	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	8% + 1% for insurance	5% + 1% for insurance

Pension Contributions

The Board of Trustees of KRS determines the City's required pension contribution rate annually for hazardous and non-hazardous covered employees, 22.20% and 14.48%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The payroll for hazardous and non-hazardous employees covered by CERS for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$215,478 and \$619,748, respectively; the City's total payroll was \$956,495. The contribution payments for the year ended June 30, 2018, were \$185,768, which consisted of \$137,542 from the City and \$48,226 from employees. Employer contribution rates, determined by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems, are intended to fund the CERS's normal cost on a current basis plus fund an amount equal to the amortization of unfunded past service costs over thirty years, using the level percentage of payroll method.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$2,547,224. The net pension liability for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the

4. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Concluded

total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2017, the City proportion was .046914% for hazardous and .025586% for non-hazardous.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$470,273. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>HAZARDOUS</u>		NON-HAZARDOUS	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	38,498	27	1,858	38,016
Changes of assumptions	209,371	(₹) ,	276,353	(10)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	68,845	59,673	118,610	100,086
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	33,856	17,933	831	36,265
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	47,835	; ;	<u>89,705</u>	
Total	<u>398,405</u>	<u>77,606</u>	487,357	174,367

The \$47,835 (Hazardous) and \$89,705 (Non-Hazardous) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

DEFERRED AMOUNT TO BE RECOGNIZED IN FISCAL YEARS FOLLOWING THE REPORTING DATE

		Non-
	Hazardous	Hazardous
June 30, 2019	107,582	97,211
June 30, 2020	129,342	99,998
June 30, 2021	47,493	43,305
June 30, 2022	(11,453)	(19,230)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability for KRS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

4. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability - Continued

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Experience Study July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 28 years

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value

of assets and the expected actuarial value of

assets is recognized

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.05%, average

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

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 for 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.

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 capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page.

4. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability - Concluded

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity International Equity Global Bonds Global Credit High Yield Emerging Market Debt Private Credit Real Estate Absolute Return Real Return Private Equity Cash	17.50% 17.50% 4.00% 2.00% 7.00% 5.00% 10.00% 10.00% 10.00% 2.00%	5.97% 7.85% 2.63% 3.63% 5.75% 5.50% 8.75% 7.63% 5.63% 6.13% 8.25% 1.88%
Total	100.00%	6.56%

Discount Rate - Pension

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Hazardous and Non-hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rates selected by CERS as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Hazardous	Discount <u>Rate</u>	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease Current Discount Rate	5.25%	1,319,678
1% Increase	6.25% 7.25%	1,049,597 826,549
Non-hazardous		
1% Decrease	5.25%	1,888,832
Current Discount Rate	6.25%	1,497,627
1% Increase	7.25%	1,170,388

4. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONCLUDED

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of CERS, included in Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The effect of CERS on the City's net position has been determined on the same basis used by CERS.

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Medical Insurance Plan Description and Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 61.702 requires CERS to provide post-retirement health care benefits to eligible members and dependents. Changes to the medical plan may be made by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Board of Trustees and the General Assembly. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

The amounts of contribution paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	Paid by Insurance Fund (%)
20+ years	100.00%
15 - 19 years	75.00%
10 - 14 years	50.00%
4 - 9 years	25.00%
Less than 4 years	0.00%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's earned hazardous service.

This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5%, based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes.

OPEB Contributions

The Board of Trustees of KRS determines the City's required OPEB contribution rate annually, for hazardous and non-hazardous covered payroll, 9.35% and 4.70%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2018. The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$51,705, which consisted of \$49,264 from the City and \$2,441 from employees.

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$902,191. The net OPEB liability for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was .046914% for hazardous and .025586% for non-hazardous.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$64,269. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	HAZAI	RDOUS	NON-HAZ	ARDOUS
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	904	. .	1,429
Changes of assumptions	143,052	383	111,923	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments	8	24,333	(e)	24,309
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	77	-	1,193
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,147		29,117	-
Total	<u>163,199</u>	<u>25,314</u>	141,040	<u>26,931</u>

The \$20,147 (Hazardous) and \$29,117 (Non-Hazardous) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	Hazardous	Non- Hazardous
2019	34,050	14,624
2020	34,050	14,624
2021	34,050	14,624
2022	15,588	14,624
2023		20,701
Thereafter		5,797

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability for KRS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability - Continued

Valuation Date Experience Study Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Payroll Growth Rate Inflation Salary Increase

Investment Rate of Return

Healthcare Trend Rates

Pre-65

Post-65

June 30, 2017

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013

Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll

28 years, closed

20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of

assets is recognized

2.00% 2.30%

3.05%, average, including inflation

6.25%

Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years

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 for 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.

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 capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans, which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page.

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability - Concluded

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	17.50%	5.97%
International Equity	17.50%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.63%
High Yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.63%
Real Return	10.00%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash	2.00%	1.88%
Total	100.00%	6.56%

Discount Rate - OPEB

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates of 5.96% and 5.84% for CERS Hazardous and Non-hazardous, respectively, assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2017. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate

The following tables present the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount and healthcare cost trend rates selected by CERS as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate or healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Table 1 - Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Discount	Proportionate Share of
	Rate	Net OPEB Liability
Hazardous		
1% Decrease	4.96%	519,738
Current Discount Rate	5.96%	387,825
1% Increase	6.96%	279,898

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONCLUDED

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate - Concluded

Table 1 - Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Concluded

Non-Hazardous		
1% Decrease	4.84%	654,502
Current Discount Rate	5.84%	514,366
1% Increase	6.84%	397,751

Table 2 - Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
Hazardous		
1% Decrease Current Healthcare	4.96%	274,535
Cost Trend Rate	5.96%	387,825
1% Increase	6.96%	528,038
Non-Hazardous		
1% Decrease	4.84%	394,545
Current Healthcare		
Cost Trend Rate	5.84%	514,366
1% Increase	6.84%	670,126

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of CERS, included in Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The effect of CERS on the City's net position has been determined on the same basis used by CERS.

The Kentucky Retirement System (KRS) issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information from CERS OPEB plan. This report is available at www.kyret.ky.gov or by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Premier Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. CERS prepares its financial statements in accordance with GASB statements and generally accepted accounting principles. The accrual basis of accounting is used for all funds. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefits are recognized in the month they are earned and withdrawals are recognized in the month they are due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value.

6. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Effective July 1, 2017, the City was required to adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value,

6. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - CONCLUDED

and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Cost-sharing governmental employers such as the City are required to report a net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, and OPEB-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan.

The adoption of this Statement has resulted in the restatement of the City's net position as of July 1, 2017, to reflect the reporting of net OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for its Plan in accordance with the provisions of this Statement. The net position was decreased by approximately \$635,196, reflecting the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle related to the adoption of this Statement. The decrease in governmental activities was \$334,781 and the decrease in business-type activities was \$300,415. The OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows, and the OPEB expense for the prior year are not readily determinable from the actuarial information provided.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				<u> </u>
Property Taxes	86,000	86,000	89,201	3,201
Occupational Licenses and Tax	890,000	890,000	976,705	86,705
Insurance Premiums Tax	164,000	164,000	166,621	2,621
Alcohol Licenses and Fees	3,900	3,900	3,680	(220)
Franchise Fees	9,000	9,000	10,753	1,753
Intergovernmental Revenue	40,000	40,000	50,314	10,314
Penalties and Fines			380	380
Parks and Recreation	50,000	50,000	45,446	(4,554)
Other	2,000	2,000	1,650	(<u>350</u>)
Total Revenues	1,244,900	1,244,900	1,344,750	99,850
EXPENDITURES				
Current General Government	242 000	242 000	270 900	(36,711)
Public Safety	243,089	243,089	279,800	(30,711)
Police	450,100	450,100	513,464	(63,364)
Fire	34,000	34,000	33,510	490
E911	77,000	77,000	93,026	(16,026)
Street Department	77,000	-	14,759	(14,759)
Parks and Recreation	279,320	279,320	272,730	6,590
Capital Outlay	61,426	61,426	143,079	(81,653)
Debt Service	01,420	01,420	145,019	(01,000)
Principal	112,836	112,836	112,835	1
Interest	32,414	32,414	32,412	2
Agent Fees	32,414	52,414	4,915	(4,915)
Agent rees				(
Total Expenditures	1,290,185	1,290,185	1,500,530	(<u>210,345</u>)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(45,285)	(45,285)	(155,780)	(110,495)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interest Income	5,000	5,000	3,153	(1,847)
Surplus Property Sales	3,000	5,000	1,500	1,500
Grant Proceeds	12,350	12,350	72,050	59,700
Transfers In	24,213	24,213	24,181	(32)
Transiers in	24,210	27,210	24,101	(
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	41,563	41,563	100,884	59,321
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,722)	(3,722)	(54,896)	(51,174)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,197,510	1,197,510	1,154,594	(_42,916)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	1,193,788	1,193,788	1,099,698	(94,090)

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	32,268	32,268	31,986	(282)
Total Revenues	32,268	32,268	31,986	(282)
EXPENDITURES Current Street Department	68,956	68,956	2,775	66,181
LGEA	W.		- 5	*
Total Expenditures	68,956	68,956	2,775	<u>66,181</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(36,688)	(36,688)	29,211	65,899
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest Income Transfers In (Out)	-2	7	93	93
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	93	93
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(36,688)	(36,688)	29,304	65,992
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	36,688	36,688	<u>58,784</u>	<u>22,096</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	0	0	88,088	88,088

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY GASB 68 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY County Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability Hazardous Non-Hazardous	.045761%	.04860%	.04513%	.046914%
	.027031%	.02719%	.02645%	.025586%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability Hazardous Non-Hazardous	549,963	746,024	774,464	1,049,597
	876,980	1,169,014	1,302,298	1,497,627
City's covered payroll Hazardous Non-Hazardous	231,825 619,970	248,582 634,681	264,805 630,967	284,424 622,968
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Hazardous Non-Hazardous	237.23%	300.11%	292.47%	369.03%
	141.55%	184.19%	206.39%	240.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Hazardous Non-Hazardous	63.46% 66.80%	57.52% 59.97%	53.95% 55.50%	49.80% 53.33%

(The amounts presented were determined as of the previous fiscal year end date.)

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS County Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
Contractually required contribution Hazardous Non-Hazardous	85,289 112,092	87,253 107,643	88,342 116,370	47,835 89,705
	197,381	194,896	204,712	137,540
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(<u>197,381</u>)	(<u>194,896</u>)	(<u>204,712</u>)	(<u>137,540</u>)
Contribution deficiency	<u> </u>			
City's covered payroll				
Hazardous	248,582	264,805	284,424	215,478
Non-Hazardous	634,681	630,967	622,968	619,748
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll				
Hazardous	34.31%	32.95%	31.06%	22.20%
Non-Hazardous	17.67%	17.06%	18.68%	14.48%

(The amounts presented were determined as of the current fiscal year end date.)

TP&C

Schedules on the preceding 2 pages are intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes of benefit terms: None

Changes of assumptions: Inflation Rate 3.25% to 2.30%

Interest Rate 7.50% to 6.25%

Payroll Growth Rate 4.00% to 2.00%

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY GASB 75 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY County Employees' Retirement System

	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability Hazardous Non-Hazardous	.046914% .025586%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Hazardous Non-Hazardous	387,825 514,366
City's covered payroll Hazardous Non-Hazardous	284,424 622,968
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Hazardous Non-Hazardous	136.35% 82.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Hazardous Non-Hazardous	59.00% 52.40%

(The amounts presented were determined as of the previous fiscal year end date.)

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS County Employees' Retirement System

	2018
Contractually required contribution Hazardous Non-Hazardous	20,147 29,117 49,264
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(_49,264)
Contribution deficiency	-
City's covered payroll Hazardous Non-Hazardous	215,478 619,748
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll Hazardous Non-Hazardous	9.35% 4.70%

(The amounts presented were determined as of the current fiscal year end date.)

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes of benefit terms: None Changes of assumptions: None

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Municipal		
	Road Aid	LGEA	Total
ASSETS Cash in Banks Due from Other Governments	59,093 <u>3,761</u>	25,234	84,327 _3,761
TOTAL ASSETS	62,854	25,234	88,088
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES	*	=	-
FUND BALANCES - RESTRICTED	62,854	25,234	88,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	62,854	25,234	88,088

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		4	
	Municipal Road Aid	LGEA	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	31,272	714	31,986
Total Revenues	31,272	714	31,986
EXPENDITURES Streets LGEA	2,775	=	2,775
Total Expenditures	2,775	0	2,775
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	28,497	714	29,211
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest Income Transfers	-	93	93
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	0	93	93
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	28,497	807	29,304
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	34,357	24,427	58,784
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	62,854	25,234	88,088

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT EDMONTON-METCALFE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS Cash on Hand and in Banks	_5,202
TOTAL ASSETS	5,202
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	0
FUND BALANCE - COMMITTED	5,202
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	_5,202

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT -- EDMONTON-METCALFE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Fund Balance – Component Unit

5,202

Amounts reported for *component unit* in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets of \$3,703,390, net of accumulated depreciation of (\$650,556), are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.

3,052,834

Long-term liabilities of (\$854,997) are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the fund.

(854,997)

Net Position of Component Unit

2.203.039

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT EDMONTON-METCALFE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES Rent Income Intergovernmental	39,814 31,871
Total Revenues	71,685
EXPENDITURES Industrial Program Capital Outlay - Spec Building Debt Service Principal	30,128 64,343 8,833
Interest	31,049
Total Expenditures	134,353
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(62,668)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Interest Income Loan Proceeds	75 _18,640
Interest Income	
Interest Income Loan Proceeds	_18,640

CITY OF EDMONTON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – EDMONTON-METCALFE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance - Component Unit

(43,953)

Amounts reported for *component unit* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these outlays are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$64,343 exceeded depreciation expense of (\$56,260).

8.083

The proceeds of debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of proceeds of (\$18,640) exceeded debt payments of \$8,833.

(9,807)

Change in Net Position of Component Unit

(45.677)

See independent auditor's report.

TAYLOR, POLSON & COMPANY, PSC

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Edmonton, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Edmonton, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies; therefore, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Concluded

We did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness:

Condition: The City lacks an accounting professional who can accurately present the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria: In order to present financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the City should make certain adjustments for fixed assets, long-term debt, and the pension and OPEB liabilities.

Cause: The clerk has not yet obtained the knowledge needed to make the appropriate adjustments.

Effect: Because of the failure to make certain adjustments, the financial reporting of assets, liabilities, and net position may be over- or understated.

Recommendation: The City Clerk needs additional training in the areas of accounting and financial statement preparation, in order to present financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City of Edmonton, Kentucky agrees with the findings and will seek additional training for the City Clerk.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Edmonton, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Jaylor, Alson + Company, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Glasgow, Kentucky February 18, 2019