

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT</b>	1 - 2
<b>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</b>	3 - 16
<b>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25 - 26
Notes to Financial Statements	27 - 67
<b>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</b>	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	68 - 71
Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data	72
Schedule of Funding Progress - OPEB	73
Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB	74
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CERS	75
Schedule of City Contributions - CERS	76
<b>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	77
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Permanent Funds	78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	79
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Permanent Funds	80
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
Greenlawn-Shady Rest Cemetery Special Revenue Fund	81
Municipal Aid Special Revenue Fund	82
<b>Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Funds</b>	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
Water and Wastewater Fund	83 - 85
Sanitation Fund	86
Fiber Optic Fund	87

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERN- MENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i></b>	<b>88 - 89</b>
<b>SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES</b>	<b>90</b>

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor, Commissioners and City Manager  
City of Franklin, Kentucky

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Franklin, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Franklin, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2015, 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**

#### *Change in Accounting Principle*

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City adopted Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* (GASB 68). The implementation resulted in a restatement of prior year net position. 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 on pages 3 - 16, General Fund budgetary comparison schedule on pages 68 - 71, infrastructure condition and maintenance data on page 72, OPEB schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 73 - 74, and pension schedules on pages 75 - 76 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's basic financial statements. The combining and individual funds statements and schedules on pages 77 - 87 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and proprietary funds budgetary comparison schedules 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 information is 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 17, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Bowling Green, Kentucky  
February 17, 2016

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**City of Franklin, Kentucky**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014**

As management of the City of Franklin (City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The information contained in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the Accountants' Reports and Financial Statements and Supplementary information.

***Financial Highlights***

- Total assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$32,274,375 and \$36,244,071 for the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities reported ending net position of \$12,333,721 which includes unrestricted net position of (\$1,428,749). Respectively for the prior fiscal year \$15,472,916 of net position and \$1,805,720 of unrestricted net position. The most significant cause for the change in unrestricted net position was the implementation of GASB 68, regarding the recording of the City's net pension liability, discussed in length in Note 9 of the Financial Statements.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,572,104 with \$1,948,127 for the prior fiscal year.
- For the year ended June 30, 2015, total debt decreased by a net amount of \$857,467 during the year. For the prior fiscal year, total debt decreased by \$790,326 during the year due to principal reductions.
- The City had total revenues of \$12,858,683 for the year ended June 30, 2015 which includes: program revenues (charges for service) of \$6,569,197, operating grants and contributions of \$330,598, capital grants and contributions of \$50,000 and general revenues of \$5,908,888. The City had total expenses of \$11,503,379 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Comparatively, City had total revenues of \$12,876,304 for the year ended June 30, 2014 which includes: program revenues (charges for service) of \$6,459,676, operating grants and contributions of \$399,572, capital grants and contributions of \$372,000 and general revenues of \$5,645,056. The City had total expenses of \$11,538,075 for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- The City's total capital outlays were \$926,997 for the current fiscal year and \$1,805,344 for the prior fiscal year. For the Governmental Funds, capital outlays were \$138,435 for the current fiscal year and \$674,322 for the prior fiscal year. For the Proprietary Funds, capital outlays for the current fiscal year were \$788,562 and the prior fiscal year of \$1,131,023.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- Government-wide financial statements.
- Fund financial statements.
- Notes to the financial statements.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, *e.g.*, depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories, governmental and business-type activities. The governmental activities of the City include general government, administrative services, financial services, police, fire, public works, community development and cemetery. The business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater, sewer collection and rehabilitation, sanitation, fiber optic services and related support departments which comprise the Utility Fund. The City does not have any component units, *e.g.*, where the City has control over the income and expenses of the entity.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources which have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

## ***Governmental Funds***

Most of the City's basic services are included in the governmental fund type. These funds use the modified accrual accounting basis, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The general fund, special revenue funds and permanent funds are all governmental type funds.

## ***Proprietary Funds***

Proprietary funds, in general, charge customers for the services that are provided. These funds use a long-term financial accounting approach, full accrual basis and provide additional information in the statement of cash flows.

## ***Notes to the Financial Statements***

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 67 of this report.

## ***Government-wide Analysis***

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 reporting model was implemented in fiscal year 2004.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$32,274,375 for the current fiscal year and \$36,244,071 at the close of the prior fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (84%) is its investment in capital assets, *e.g.*, land, buildings, machinery and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Only the unrestricted net position of the City may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	<b>2015 Net Position</b>		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business- type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 7,600,671	\$ 5,124,813	\$12,725,484
Capital assets	<u>14,090,693</u>	<u>21,826,638</u>	<u>35,917,331</u>
Total assets	<u>21,691,364</u>	<u>26,951,451</u>	<u>48,642,815</u>
Deferred amount on refunding bonds	—	121,762	121,762
CERS pension contributions	<u>523,845</u>	<u>149,647</u>	<u>673,492</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>523,845</u>	<u>271,409</u>	<u>795,254</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	4,858,141	5,150,271	10,008,412
Net CERS pension liability	4,033,692	1,152,309	5,186,001
Other liabilities	<u>562,641</u>	<u>857,640</u>	<u>1,420,281</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,454,474</u>	<u>7,160,220</u>	<u>16,614,694</u>
CERS net pension investment difference	<u>427,014</u>	<u>121,986</u>	<u>549,000</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>427,014</u>	<u>121,986</u>	<u>549,000</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,754,883	17,333,358	30,088,241
Restricted	1,007,587	1,181,055	2,188,642
Unrestricted	<u>( 1,428,749)</u>	<u>1,426,241</u>	<u>( 2,508)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,333,721</u>	<u>\$ 19,940,654</u>	<u>\$ 32,274,375</u>

	<b>2014 Net Position</b>		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business- type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 7,116,715	\$ 4,697,224	\$ 11,813,939
Capital assets	<u>14,210,210</u>	<u>22,167,534</u>	<u>36,377,744</u>
Total assets	<u>21,326,925</u>	<u>26,864,758</u>	<u>48,191,683</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,283,832	5,551,174	10,835,006
Other liabilities	<u>570,177</u>	<u>670,726</u>	<u>1,240,903</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,854,009</u>	<u>6,221,900</u>	<u>12,075,909</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,633,608	17,745,678	30,379,286
Restricted	1,033,588	1,193,143	2,226,731
Unrestricted	<u>1,805,720</u>	<u>1,832,334</u>	<u>3,638,054</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,472,916</u>	<u>\$ 20,771,155</u>	<u>\$ 36,244,071</u>

The City's revenues are largely comprised of charges for services through utility revenue, occupational payroll fees and insurance fees.

**2015  
Changes in Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business- type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,024,368	\$ 5,544,829	\$ 6,569,197
Operating grants and contributions	330,598	—	330,598
Capital grants and contributions	—	50,000	50,000
General revenues			
Property taxes	940,720	—	940,720
Occupational fees	2,073,342	—	2,073,342
Insurance premium fees	1,513,805	—	1,513,805
Franchise fees	100,096	—	100,096
Business license fees	740,107	—	740,107
Interest income	4,378	6,663	11,041
Miscellaneous income	412,492	113,719	526,211
Gain on the sale of assets	2,561	1,005	3,566
Transfers	( 246,108)	246,108	—
Total revenues and transfers	<u>6,896,359</u>	<u>5,962,324</u>	<u>12,858,683</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
General government	1,590,309	—	1,590,309
Public safety	2,210,640	—	2,210,640
Public services	1,272,622	—	1,272,622
Community and cultural	686,836	—	686,836
Interest expense on long-term debt	133,341	138,555	271,896
Water and wastewater	—	4,053,413	4,053,413
Sanitation	—	860,018	860,018
Fiber Optic	—	557,645	557,645
Total expenses	<u>5,893,748</u>	<u>5,609,631</u>	<u>11,503,379</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u>1,002,611</u>	<u>352,693</u>	<u>1,355,304</u>
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	15,472,916	20,771,155	36,244,071
<b>Change in accounting principle- GASB#68</b>	( 4,141,806)	( 1,183,194)	( 5,325,000)
<b>Net position, beginning of year, restated</b>	<u>11,331,110</u>	<u>19,587,961</u>	<u>30,919,071</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 12,333,721</u>	<u>\$ 19,940,654</u>	<u>\$ 32,274,375</u>

**2014  
Changes in Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business- type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,073,708	\$ 5,385,968	\$ 6,459,676
Operating grants and contributions	399,572	—	399,572
Capital grants and contributions	322,000	50,000	372,000
General revenues			
Property taxes	877,121	—	877,121
Occupational fees	1,941,492	—	1,941,492
Insurance premium fees	1,404,095	—	1,404,095
Franchise fees	100,226	—	100,226
Business license fees	605,816	—	605,816
Interest income	4,468	5,961	10,429
Miscellaneous income	358,761	106,950	465,711
Gain on the sale of assets	232,666	7,500	240,166
Transfers	( 1,856,176)	1,856,176	—
Total revenues and transfers	<u>5,463,749</u>	<u>7,412,555</u>	<u>12,876,304</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
General government	1,769,979	—	1,769,979
Public safety	2,594,500	—	2,594,500
Public works	1,118,853	—	1,118,853
Community and cultural	723,932	—	723,932
Interest expense on long-term debt	156,222	134,645	319,601
Water and wastewater	—	3,568,665	3,539,931
Sanitation	—	941,919	941,919
Fiber Optic	—	529,360	529,360
Total expenses	<u>6,363,486</u>	<u>5,174,589</u>	<u>11,538,075</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	( 899,737)	2,237,966	1,338,229
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	16,401,127	18,695,274	35,096,401
<b>Change in accounting principle- GASB#65</b>	( 28,474)	( 162,085)	( 190,559)
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 15,472,916</u>	<u>\$ 20,771,155</u>	<u>\$ 36,244,071</u>

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

**Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$3,598,592 compared to \$2,988,673 for the prior fiscal year. The City's major sources of revenues are insurance premium fees, payroll occupational fees and property taxes. The fund balances primarily represents the accumulation of revenues in excess of expenditures not reimbursed by funding sources.

### ***General Fund Budgetary Highlights***

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were approximately \$265,282 increase in revenue and \$181,395 decrease in appropriations which can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Both insurance fees and occupational fees were slightly stronger than anticipated in the original budget. This is due, in part, to a revenue recognition timing issue, as some quarterly activity was recognized across two fiscal years, and, in part, to an increase in overall employment within our municipality.
- Risk management expenses were increased as a result of the City's unanticipated need for specialized legal counsel.
- The Police Department experienced another year of significant personnel turnover and promotional advances. As a result, the personnel budget reflected significant variances, as this turnover and subsequent promotions were unanticipated.
- The City's Capital Outlay appropriations were increased as a direct result of the increase in above mentioned revenues. Appropriations for capital equipment, primarily within the Public Works Department, were approved.

Total revenues for the year were right on target (within 2% of budget), in total, with final budgetary estimates while expenses were slightly less than final budgetary estimates (by 5.6%). This relates primarily to personnel changeover within the police department and a deferral of capital purchases into Fiscal Year 2016.

### ***Proprietary Funds***

Operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds decreased 2.95% from the prior year to \$5,544,829. The City approved a 5% Water & Sewer rate increase, effective February 1, 2015, due to the completion of a capital needs Utility Rates Study, discussed below under Economic Factors. The City also implemented a 1.40% cost of living increase in the Sanitation Fund, pursuant to the City's garbage hauler contract. Operating revenues from Water and Wastewater increased by 0.04% to \$4,512,332 while operating revenues from Sanitation services decreased 4.73% to \$871,504. Operating expenses for Water & Wastewater increased by 12.16% to \$4,049,773 while operating expenses for Sanitation services decreased by .087% to \$860,018. This decrease relates directly to the structure of the garbage hauler contract, the current garbage hauler bills commercial customers directly, as the prior contract required the City to bill all residential and commercial customers.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2015, the City's investment in capital assets net of related debt for its governmental and business-type activities was \$30,088,241 and \$30,379,286 as of June 30, 2014. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and streets.

Major capital asset purchases during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Capital expenditures of \$53,617 to install a new roof on the Water Treatment Plant's Pump House and to complete significant repairs and overhauls to the Plant's High Service Pumps.
- Capital expenditures of \$641,199 for improvements and additions to the City's water and waste water system.
- Capital expenditures of \$32,420 for equipment at the City's Waste Water Treatment Plant.
- Equipment used by Street department of \$22,060.
- Vehicles for the Public Works Department of \$17,306.
- Cruisers for the Police Department of \$34,864.
- Capital expenditures of \$25,599 for improvements and additions to the City's storm water infrastructure.

Major capital asset purchases during the prior fiscal year include the following:

- Capital expenditures of \$67,000 for the standardization of technology City Wide – including the acquisition of new computers, servers, and wiring to convert to Voice Over IP for city phone services.
- Capital expenditure of \$45,571 for construction costs of Fiber Optic network.
- Capital expenditures of \$54,370 to install a new roof on the Water Treatment Plant.
- Capital expenditures of \$486,856 for improvements and additions to the City's water and waste water system.
- Capital expenditures of \$38,329 for equipment and vehicles for the City's water and waste water system.

- Equipment used by Street department of \$26,914.
- Vehicles for the Public Works Department of \$24,480.
- Cruisers for the Police Department of \$134,273.
- Acquisition of Land and Related Improvements of \$384,415.
- Capital expenditures of \$18,685 for improvements and additions to the City's storm water infrastructure.

### ***Long-term Debt***

The City had \$9,405,525 in revenue bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2015, which is a decrease of \$850,933 from the previous year. The City made principal payments of \$520,000 during fiscal year 2015. In the previous year, the City had \$10,256,457 in revenue bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2014, which is a decrease of \$747,719 from the previous year. The City made principal payments of \$505,000 during fiscal year 2014.

### ***Financial Analysis of the City's Funds***

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,598,592 at June 30, 2015, excluding capital assets and long-term debt. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$640,576 in the City's General Fund. For the previous year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,988,673 at June 30, 2014, excluding capital assets and long-term debt. Included in last year's total change in fund balance was a decrease of \$1,332,087 in the City's General Fund.

### ***Modified Approach to Infrastructure***

The condition of the City's roads is determined using its Road Management and Inspection Program (RMIP). The road condition is rated from 1 to 100 (OCI), with 100 being new or recently paved.

It is the City's policy to assess the condition of the roads every three years for cracks, potholes, misalignment, drainage condition and number of specific safety hazards. There were no roads severely deficient in condition at June 30, 2015.

The City has not changed the measurement scale used to assess and report the condition of its roads for the past 10 years.

The City's goal is to have all roads at 90-100 OCI rating.

Eligible infrastructure assets are not depreciated, additions and improvements thereto are capitalized and all other outlays made for such assets are expensed in the period incurred only if requirements regarding asset management system and preservation at condition level are met.

### ***Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates***

In 2008 the City of Franklin was awarded a \$1,000,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration to aid in the costs of the construction of a fiber optic project. The purpose of the project is to enhance economic development and City services by providing a reliable, advanced telecommunication service. During fiscal year 2011-2012, the City contracted for the purchase and installation of equipment, the construction of the fiber cable and the splicing and testing of the system. As of June 30, 2015, the program was operating within its third year and the program reflected total investment in capital assets, including infrastructure, buildings and equipment, of \$2,501,249.

Effective July 1, 2015, however, the Board of Commissioners determined that it was in the best interest of the City of Franklin, Kentucky to convey for Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,500,000.00), to the Electric Plant Board the City of Franklin's fiber optic system. The intended use of the fiber optic system is to enhance the communities' businesses and promote economic development to the benefit of all of the residents of Franklin, Simpson County, Kentucky. Further, the Electric Plant Board of the City of Franklin has personnel and equipment better suited for the maintenance and operations of the fiber optic system.

The City is really operating within a time of change and anticipated growth. The City's Leaders have spent a lot of time and effort focusing on the sustainability of the City's infrastructure, such as what capital investments are required to maintain and rehabilitate our current infrastructure as well as what areas of growth there are that the City needs to expand our existing water and sewer systems. In Fiscal Year 2014 the City kicked off an in-depth Utility Rate Study where we analyzed the pressing needs of each department within our Utility Division: Water Production, Water Distribution, & Waste Water Treatment. Within this study we identified all capital investments necessary to rehabilitate the City's current water and sewer lines, its treatment plants, and related equipment. Each Department Head identified areas of need and these capital improvements were incorporated into this study so the City could adequately identify the most pressing areas of intense need. The Utility Rate Study was incredibly valuable from many different perspectives, from infrastructure needs, to equipment needs, to a more detailed analysis of our revenue base and related operating expenditures. Subsequent to year end, the City concluded this study and ultimately adopted a five year capital improvement plan, as well as identified annual financial resources to be allocated to each department for infrastructure rehabilitation and line replacements. This study effectively correlated our needs and the related financial impact and identified the need for a utility rate increase. The City's elected body decided to implement these rates increases in gradual, incremental amounts, over a five year period, in efforts not to overly burden the City's customer base. These rate changes were adopted by Ordinance in February 2015.

Below is a brief summary of some of the areas of expansion and rehabilitation that the City has identified thus far:

- The City is currently executing a project related to the expansion of its existing sewer lines. This project will provide service to an area that was annexed into the City south of Franklin in fiscal year 2013, extending all the way to the KY/TN line, well past Exit 2 on Interstate 65. This project, including all engineering work, has an estimated project cost of \$600,000.
- The City's Waste Water Treatment Department has identified a lift station and sub-basin that needs significant rehabilitation work. The expectation is that this investment and improvement will decrease some of the water's run off infiltration into the sewer systems as well as improve the overall systems operating capacity for the citizens using the sewer system within that sub-basin. This project, including all engineering work, has an estimated project cost of \$600,000 to \$700,000.
- The City has experienced some growth toward the South of Franklin, related to its recent annexation of land all the way to the KY/TN line. There are also expectations that the south area of Franklin will experience significant growth and expansion over the next several years. The City's analysis indicates that the current size of the sewer line does not provide the capacity necessary to accommodate the kind of growth the City is anticipating. Therefore the City has begun reviewing and entering into preliminary engineering discussions regarding replacement of the current sewer lines, down the 31-W corridor, with newer, larger lines that will be able to handle and service any growth within that particular area of town. This project, including all engineering work, has an estimated project cost of \$9,000,000 to \$12,000,000.
- The City's Water Distribution Department is working within its third year of a substantial water main replacement initiative. Currently, the City is working toward replacing all of its 2" galvanized water lines with new, sustainable water lines. The expectation is that the replacement of this old and corroded line will provide better water service to the City's customers as well as reduce some of the annual water loss that the City experiences. Additionally the City has begun replacing these lines in-house, rather than contracting the projects out. This allows the City to take advantage of its own synergy and cooperation among the City's departments, because what one department does always directly impacts another, therefore it provides for more timely reaction to any project related incidences. Additionally there is a major cost savings realized by completing the project in-house rather than paying a premium for contracted services.
- Along the same lines as the City's Water Distribution Water Line Replacement Initiative, the City is currently reviewing its Waste Water Collection System's maintenance and replacement needs with the intention of beginning to reserve funds, of approximately \$300,000 annually, for an annual maintenance and replacement initiative within the Wastewater Treatment Department.

Outside of the City's Water Utility Departments there are many areas of growth and expansion being experienced within the City. Below is some discussion regarding the most significant economic changes that are significantly impacting the City and our community as a whole.

- In September 2012, the City passed an Alcoholic Beverage Control Ordinance expanding the types of licenses for sale of alcoholic beverages. To date, twelve malt beverage licenses have been issued, nine restaurant licenses have been issued and one distillery license has been issued. The State of Kentucky has set the package liquor quota at three licenses. All three licenses have been issued and the packaged liquor stores are open and operational. With the changes in the City's Alcoholic Beverage Control Ordinance and our recent Annexation south of Franklin, the City really expects to see future growth in the area, given its proximity to Interstate 65, in part relating to some high-end chain restaurants.
- During Fiscal Year 2013, the City initiated a City-Wide Beautification Program. The program began July 2012 with the hiring of a full time Code Enforcement Officer, and has since been extremely proactive in the effort to make noticeable improvements to the City with regards to blighted and dilapidated structures. To date, thirty blighted and dilapidated properties have been condemned by the City with twenty seven of these properties having been subsequently demolished and the lots cleared of all material and debris. There are currently three properties which have been condemned and are pending action, and another three properties which are currently in the condemnation process. These actions are the result of a combined effort by the City's Code Enforcement Officer and the City/County Planning and Zoning Office.
- For the past several years, City management has identified the need for the City to rehabilitate its stormwater system. City's stormwater system is provided to protect the waterways and land in the City of Franklin by managing flooding and to benefit the natural environment. The City felt as if the cost of designing, developing, improving, operating, maintaining, and monitoring the stormwater system required in the City of Franklin should therefore be allocated to the extent practicable to all property owners and/or occupants of land based on their impact on the stormwater system. In order to provide revenue to fund those costs and to fairly allocate those costs, a Stormwater Management Fund was established and adopted into Ordinance, and was implemented effective July 1, 2015. All revenues collected for the purpose of stormwater management from user fees, grants, permit fees, and other charges collected under this program, will be deposited into this fund and all disbursements from the Fund will be for the purposes of the following:
  - i. The acquisition by gift, purchase, or condemnation of real property, and interests therein, necessary to construct, operate, and maintain stormwater management facilities.
  - ii. All costs of administration and implementation of the stormwater management program, including the establishment of reasonable operation and capital reserves to meet budgeted, unanticipated or emergency stormwater management requirements.

- iii. Engineering and design, debt service and related financing expenses, construction costs for new facilities, and enlargement or improvement of existing facilities.
  - iv. Operation and maintenance of the stormwater system.
  - v. Monitoring, surveillance, and inspection of stormwater control devices.
  - vi. Water quality monitoring and water quality programs.
  - vii. Retrofitting developed areas for pollution control.
  - viii. Inspection and enforcement activities.
  - ix. Costs of public education related to stormwater and related issues.
  - x. Billing and administrative costs.
  - xi. Other activities which are reasonably required.
- There has been significant activity within our Franklin-Simpson Industrial Authority throughout the year. During the past year there were three industrial or commercial businesses that expanded their existing operations, investing over \$12,500,000 in capital and creating more than 70 new jobs. One industry, Quad Graphics, has recently announced its plans for an expansion project, expecting to invest approximately \$600,000 in capital equipment and is anticipating the creation of more than 25 new jobs. Additionally, a German-owned automotive parts maker, Fritz Winter North America LP, announced that it plans to build a \$193.7 million foundry and production facility in Franklin, bringing 343 jobs to Simpson County, Kentucky. Company executives plan to build a 240,000 square-foot facility in the Wilkey North Industrial Park. Construction could start early in 2016 and casting and machining of disc brake rotors is expected to begin in 2017.
  - Overall, all leaders within our community are excited for growth and expansion. The end result, primarily, is the desire for our community to have the capacity and availability to provide jobs to our citizens. City leaders are noting that several industrial management teams are shifting their workforce from temporary labor to full time labor which is interpreted as an overall sign of stabilization within our local economy. We are excited to see our community's unemployment rates maintain a stable level, rates decreased slightly – from 4.8% in November 2014 to 4.6% in November 2015; however, this rate is still below the state rate of 4.8% and the national rate of 4.8%.

### ***Contacting the City's Financial Management***

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 117 West Cedar Street, P. O. Box 2805, Franklin, KY 42135.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**June 30, 2015**

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,252,872	\$ 2,381,175	\$ 4,634,047
Certificates of deposit	438,550	—	438,550
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	37,507	652,962	690,469
Taxes	947,105	—	947,105
Notes	3,548,353	—	3,548,353
Intergovernmental	38,693	60,983	99,676
Internal balances	5,262	( 5,262)	—
Inventory	—	394,235	394,235
Prepaid items	14,173	13,293	27,466
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	318,156	546,586	864,742
Certificates of deposit	—	1,080,841	1,080,841
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Nondepreciable	12,223,587	374,238	12,597,825
Depreciable capital assets	1,850,191	20,266,238	22,116,429
Construction in progress	16,915	1,186,162	1,203,077
Total assets	<u>21,691,364</u>	<u>26,951,451</u>	<u>48,642,815</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred amount on refunding bonds	—	121,762	121,762
CERS pension contributions	523,845	149,647	673,492
Total deferred outflows	<u>523,845</u>	<u>271,409</u>	<u>795,254</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	306,066	415,452	721,518
Other accrued liabilities	147,660	387,916	535,576
Accrued interest payable	15,437	11,150	26,587
Accrued vacation	102,464	41,092	143,556
Unearned revenues	—	2,030	2,030
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customer deposits	—	386,536	386,536
OPEB liability	( 4,493)	90,096	85,603
Net pension liability	4,033,692	1,152,309	5,186,001
Due within one year	245,000	432,525	677,525
Due in more than one year	4,608,648	4,241,114	8,849,762
Total liabilities	<u>9,454,474</u>	<u>7,160,220</u>	<u>16,614,694</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
CERS net pension investment difference	427,014	121,986	549,000
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	12,754,883	17,333,358	30,088,241
Restricted for:			
Expendable:			
Highways and streets	170,729	—	170,729
Debt service and capital activity	197,169	1,181,055	1,378,224
Economic development	89,787	—	89,787
Other purposes	49,986	—	49,986
Nonexpendable:			
Perpetual care	499,916	—	499,916
Unrestricted (deficit)	( 1,428,749)	1,426,241	( 2,508)
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,333,721</u>	<u>\$ 19,940,654</u>	<u>\$ 32,274,375</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
<b>Function/Programs</b>						
<b>Primary Government</b>						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 1,590,309	\$ 778,118	\$ —	\$ —	(\$ 812,191)	\$ —
Public safety	2,210,640	20,383	123,330	—	( 2,066,927)	( 2,066,927)
Public services	1,272,622	110,500	207,268	—	( 954,854)	( 954,854)
Community and cultural	686,836	115,367	—	—	( 571,469)	( 571,469)
Interest on long-term debt	133,341	—	—	—	( 133,341)	( 133,341)
Total governmental activities	<u>5,893,748</u>	<u>1,024,368</u>	<u>330,598</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>( 4,538,782)</u>	<u>( 4,538,782)</u>
Business-type activities:						
Water and wastewater	4,191,968	4,512,332	—	—	—	320,364
Sanitation	860,018	871,504	—	—	—	11,486
Fiber optic	557,645	160,993	—	50,000	—	( 346,652)
Total business-type activities	<u>5,609,631</u>	<u>5,544,829</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>( 14,802)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 11,503,379</u>	<u>\$ 6,569,197</u>	<u>\$ 330,598</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>( 4,538,782)</u>	<u>( 14,802)</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes					940,720	—
Occupational taxes					2,073,342	—
Insurance premium taxes					1,513,805	—
Franchise taxes					100,096	—
Business license taxes					740,107	—
Interest income					4,378	6,663
Miscellaneous					412,492	113,719
Gain on sale of assets					2,561	1,005
Transfers					( 246,108)	246,108
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>5,541,393</u>	<u>367,495</u>
Change in net position					<u>1,002,611</u>	<u>352,693</u>
Net position, beginning of year					15,472,916	20,771,155
Change in accounting principle – GASB #68					( 4,141,806)	( 1,183,194)
Net position, beginning of year, restated					<u>11,331,110</u>	<u>19,587,961</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 12,333,721</u>	<u>\$ 19,940,654</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
June 30, 2015**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,012,972	\$ 239,899	\$ 2,252,871
Certificates of deposit	—	438,550	438,550
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	34,557	2,950	37,507
Taxes	947,105	—	947,105
Notes	3,548,353	—	3,548,353
Intergovernmental	16,275	22,418	38,693
Due from other funds	58,173	50,993	109,166
Prepaid items	13,689	484	14,173
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>247,156</u>	<u>71,000</u>	<u>318,156</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,878,280</u>	<u>\$ 826,294</u>	<u>\$ 7,704,574</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 297,323	\$ 8,743	\$ 306,066
Due to other funds	51,997	51,907	103,904
Accrued expenses	<u>147,659</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>147,659</u>
Total liabilities	<u>496,979</u>	<u>60,650</u>	<u>557,629</u>
Deferred inflows:			
Unavailable revenue	<u>3,598,353</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,548,353</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	13,689	484	14,173
Perpetual care	—	499,915	499,915
Assigned to:			
Debt service	197,169	—	197,169
Retirement benefits	34,693	—	34,693
Drug enforcement	15,293	—	15,293
Other purposes	—	265,245	265,245
Unassigned	<u>2,572,104</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,572,104</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,832,948</u>	<u>765,644</u>	<u>3,598,592</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,878,280</u>	<u>\$ 826,294</u>	<u>\$ 7,704,574</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**June 30, 2015**

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 3,598,592
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		14,090,693
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		3,548,353
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable	(\$ 4,853,648)	
Compensated absences	( 102,464)	
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	( 15,437)	
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	( 4,029,199)	( 9,000,748)
Contributions to the CERS pension plan have been deferred in the Statement of Net Position		523,845
Investment earnings on pension plan assets have been deferred in the Statement of Net Position		( 427,014)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 12,333,721</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 940,720	\$ —	\$ 940,720
Occupational	2,073,342	—	2,073,342
Insurance premium	1,513,805	—	1,513,805
Franchise	100,096	—	100,096
Business license	740,107	—	740,107
Intergovernmental	139,287	202,991	342,278
Charges for sales and services	—	67,350	67,350
Interfund charges	851,517	—	851,517
Fines and forfeitures	69,405	—	69,405
Contributions and donations	—	6,600	6,600
Investment income	1,419	2,644	4,063
Miscellaneous	<u>543,388</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>543,603</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,973,086</u>	<u>279,800</u>	<u>7,252,886</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
General government	\$ 1,595,257	\$ —	\$ 1,595,257
Public safety	2,164,351	—	2,164,351
Public services	1,021,003	148,732	1,169,735
Community services	444,358	240,480	684,838
Capital outlay	127,495	104,245	231,740
Debt service:			
Principal	420,305	—	420,305
Interest	<u>133,195</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>133,195</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,905,964</u>	<u>493,457</u>	<u>6,399,421</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,067,122</u>	<u>( 213,657)</u>	<u>853,465</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Transfers in	—	186,000	186,000
Transfers out	( 429,107)	( 3,000)	( 432,107)
Sale of capital assets	<u>2,561</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,561</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>( 426,546)</u>	<u>183,000</u>	<u>( 243,546)</u>
Net change in fund balances	640,576	( 30,657)	609,919
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>2,192,372</u>	<u>796,301</u>	<u>2,988,673</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,832,948</u>	<u>\$ 765,644</u>	<u>\$ 3,598,592</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 609,919
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	( 119,518)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	418,593
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(\$ 15,996)
OPEB expense	16,084
Accrued interest on long-term debt	1,565
Pension expense	<u>204,945</u>
	206,598
Principal collections on notes receivable are included in govern- mental funds. Principal collections reduce long-term notes receiv- able in the government-wide statement of net position.	<u>( 112,981)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,002,611</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

**June 30, 2015**

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Wastewater	Sanitation	Fiber Optic	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,047,441	\$ 333,734	\$ —	\$ 2,381,175
Accounts receivable, net	540,651	70,381	41,930	652,962
Intergovernmental receivables	60,983	—	—	60,983
Due from other funds	1,004	2,404	—	3,408
Inventory	394,235	—	—	394,235
Prepaid items	12,593	700	—	13,293
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	546,586	—	—	546,586
Certificates of deposit	<u>1,080,841</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,080,841</u>
Total current assets	<u>4,684,334</u>	<u>407,219</u>	<u>41,930</u>	<u>5,133,483</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	332,924	40,114	1,200	374,238
Depreciable capital assets, net	18,083,353	—	2,182,885	20,266,238
Construction in progress	<u>1,186,162</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,186,162</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>19,602,439</u>	<u>40,114</u>	<u>2,184,085</u>	<u>21,826,638</u>
Total assets	<u>24,286,773</u>	<u>447,333</u>	<u>2,226,015</u>	<u>26,960,121</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</b>				
Deferred amount on refunding bonds	121,762	—	—	121,762
CERS pension contributions	<u>149,647</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>149,647</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 271,409</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 271,409</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

**June 30, 2015**

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Wastewater	Sanitation	Fiber Optic	Total
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 277,511	\$ 114,078	\$ 23,862	\$ 415,451
Accrued liabilities	80,315	302,771	4,830	387,916
Accrued interest	11,150	—	—	11,150
Accrued vacation	41,092	—	—	41,092
Due to other funds	8,670	—	—	8,670
Unearned revenue	—	—	2,030	2,030
Current maturities of notes payable	142,525	—	—	142,525
Payable from restricted assets:				
Current maturities of revenue bonds payable	290,000	—	—	290,000
Customer deposits	<u>386,536</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>386,536</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,237,799</u>	<u>416,849</u>	<u>30,722</u>	<u>1,685,370</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
OPEB liability	48,252	41,845	—	90,097
Net pension liability	1,152,309	—	—	1,152,309
Notes payable	144,240	—	—	144,240
Revenue bonds payable	<u>4,096,874</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,096,874</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>5,441,675</u>	<u>41,845</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,483,520</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,679,474</u>	<u>458,694</u>	<u>30,722</u>	<u>7,168,890</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS</b>				
CERS net investment difference	<u>121,986</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>121,986</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	15,109,159	40,114	2,184,085	17,333,358
Restricted for debt service and capital activity	1,181,055	—	—	1,181,055
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>1,466,508</u>	<u>( 51,475)</u>	<u>11,208</u>	<u>1,426,241</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,756,722</u>	<u>(\$ 11,361)</u>	<u>\$ 2,195,293</u>	<u>\$ 19,940,654</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water and Wastewater	Sanitation	Fiber Optic	
<b>Operating revenues</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 4,377,909	\$ 847,116	\$ 160,973	\$ 5,385,998
Fines and forfeitures	<u>134,423</u>	<u>24,388</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>158,831</u>
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<u>4,512,332</u>	<u>871,504</u>	<u>160,993</u>	<u>5,544,829</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,304,724	12,232	109,430	1,426,386
Maintenance	231,766	647,786	192,351	1,071,903
Utilities	315,157	—	84,786	399,943
Administrative	500,000	200,000	—	700,000
Supplies	549,733	—	48,826	598,559
Other	136,093	—	5,094	141,187
Depreciation	<u>1,012,300</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>117,158</u>	<u>1,129,458</u>
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u>4,049,773</u>	<u>860,018</u>	<u>557,645</u>	<u>5,467,436</u>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<u>462,559</u>	<u>11,486</u>	<u>( 396,652)</u>	<u>77,393</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>				
Investment income	6,123	540	—	6,663
Intergovernmental revenue	—	—	50,000	50,000
Miscellaneous revenue	113,719	—	—	113,719
Interest expense	( 138,364)	—	—	( 138,364)
Amortization expense	( 3,031)	—	—	( 3,031)
Administrative fees	( 800)	—	—	( 800)
Gain on disposal of assets	<u>1,005</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,005</u>
<b>Total nonoperating revenues</b>	<u>( 21,348)</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>29,192</u>
<b>Income (loss) before transfers</b>	441,211	12,026	( 346,652)	106,585
<b>Transfers in</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>246,108</u>	<u>246,108</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u>441,211</u>	<u>12,026</u>	<u>( 100,544)</u>	<u>352,693</u>
<b>Net position (deficit), beginning of year</b>	18,498,705	( 23,387)	2,295,837	20,771,155
<b>Change in accounting principle - GASB #68</b>	<u>( 1,183,194)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>( 1,183,194)</u>
<b>Net position (deficit), beginning of year, restated</b>	<u>17,315,511</u>	<u>( 23,387)</u>	<u>2,295,837</u>	<u>19,587,961</u>
<b>Net position (deficit), end of year</b>	<u>\$ 17,756,722</u>	<u>(\$ 11,361)</u>	<u>\$ 2,195,293</u>	<u>\$ 19,940,654</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water and Wastewater	Sanitation	Fiber Optic	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,581,529	\$ 876,144	\$ 121,121	\$ 5,578,794
Cash payments to employees and retirees	( 1,339,476)	( 11,999)	( 109,426)	( 1,460,901)
Cash payments to suppliers	( 1,258,053)	( 633,611)	( 307,803)	( 2,199,467)
Payments for administrative overhead	( 500,000)	( 200,000)	—	( 700,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>1,484,000</u>	<u>30,534</u>	<u>( 296,108)</u>	<u>1,218,426</u>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</b>				
Proceeds from operating subsidies	—	—	50,000	50,000
Transfers in from other funds	—	—	246,108	246,108
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>296,108</u>	<u>296,108</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities</b>				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,005	—	—	1,005
Purchase of capital assets	( 657,796)	—	—	( 657,796)
Principal paid on bonds, notes and lease obligations	( 435,370)	—	—	( 435,370)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and lease obligations	( 139,085)	—	—	( 139,085)
Administrative fees paid	( 800)	—	—	( 800)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>( 1,232,046)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>( 1,232,046)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Purchases of certificates of deposit	( 3,349)	—	—	( 3,349)
Interest received	<u>6,123</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,663</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>2,774</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,314</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	254,728	31,074	—	285,802
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>2,339,299</u>	<u>302,660</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,641,959</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 2,594,027</u>	<u>\$ 333,734</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,927,761</u>
<b>Reflected in the Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds as:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,047,441	\$ 333,734	\$ —	\$ 2,381,175
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>546,586</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>546,586</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,594,027</u>	<u>\$ 333,734</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,927,761</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

(Continued)

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>			
	<u>Water and Wastewater</u>	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Fiber Optic</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</b>				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 462,559	\$ 11,486	(\$ 396,652)	\$ 77,393
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,012,300	—	117,158	1,129,458
Nonoperating revenues	113,719	—	—	113,719
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	( 46,921)	4,640	( 39,872)	( 82,153)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	( 16,278)	2,189	—	( 14,089)
(Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items	( 42,228)	—	32	( 42,196)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	( 2,522)	15,332	23,222	36,032
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	19,838	( 3,346)	4	16,496
Increase in accrued vacation	4,340	—	—	4,340
Increase in customer deposits	38,123	—	—	38,123
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	( 384)	233	—	( 151)
Decrease in pension liability	( 58,546)	—	—	( 58,546)
 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 <u>\$ 1,484,000</u>	 <u>\$ 30,534</u>	 <u>(\$ 296,108)</u>	 <u>\$ 1,218,426</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Franklin, Kentucky (City) is a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government services, police and fire protection, public works, parks and recreation, and cemetery operations. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

**A. Reporting Entity**

The accompanying government-wide financial statements present the financial statements of the City. There are no component units, legally separate entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Accountability is defined as the City's substantive appointment of the majority of the component unit's governing board. Furthermore, to be financially accountable, the City must be able to impose its will upon the component unit or there must be a possibility that the component unit may provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

**Related Organizations and Jointly Governed Organizations**

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Electric Plant Board and the Housing Authority of Franklin are considered related organizations of the City.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based on these criteria, the Franklin-Simpson Industrial Authority, Franklin-Simpson Planning and Zoning Commission, and Franklin-Simpson Planning and Zoning Adjustment Board are considered jointly governed organizations of the City.

**Joint Ventures**

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Based on these criteria, the Franklin-Simpson Parks Board and the Simpson County 911 Advisory Board are considered joint ventures of the City.

**B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements as follows:

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the government-wide statements because they cannot be used to support the City's own programs. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly associated with a specific function or identifiable activity. Expenses that can not be specifically identified to a particular function are charged to funds based on time spent for that function and are included in the functional categories. Program revenues

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

include: (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or identifiable activity. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions.

**Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund – governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and major enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All other governmental and enterprise funds, if any, are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

**Fund Accounting**

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

**Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental fund:

**General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law, ordinance or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The City's four nonmajor special revenue funds account for specific revenues that are restricted to expenditures for operating the Greenlawn-Shady Rest Cemetery (Greenlawn-Shady Rest Cemetery Fund), governmental housing, community and economic development projects (Community Development Fund), public works (Municipal Aid Fund), and economic development activities (Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund).

**Permanent Funds**

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to allow only the earnings and not the principal to be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The City reports two nonmajor permanent funds (Francis Harris Cemetery Perpetual Fund and Greenlawn-Shady Rest Cemetery Perpetual Fund) which account for assets held in trust for the permanent maintenance and beautification of Greenlawn-Shady Rest cemetery.

**Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

**Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determinations or revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

**Water and Wastewater Fund**

The Water and Wastewater Fund accounts for the operations of the City's water and wastewater system.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Sanitation Fund**

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the operations of the City's sanitation system.

**Fiber Optic Fund**

The Fiber Optic Fund accounts for the operations of the City's fiber optic system.

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

**Government-wide and Proprietary Funds**

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities including long-term assets, as well as long-term debt and obligations, are included in Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

In proprietary funds, operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing operations of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating items. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and similar items and donations. Recognition standards are based on the characteristics and classes of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period in which the taxes are levied. Franchise fees, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the accounting period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises and the use of resources is required or is first permitted. Grants, entitlements and donations are recognized as revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Amounts received before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as deferred revenues. Grants and similar aid to other organizations are recognized as expenses as soon as recipients have met all eligibility requirements. Amounts paid before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as prepaid items.

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in spendable resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. The City considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include taxes, licenses and investment earnings. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences and obligations for worker's compensation, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due. Pension expenditures are recognized when amounts are due to a plan.

The City reports unearned revenue on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity**

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2015, cash equivalents consisted primarily of certificates of deposit and short-term instruments with local financial institutions.

**Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Property values are assessed on January 1 of each year, taxes are levied annually by ordinance and are payable on December 31. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are both measurable and available.

**Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximate market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures or expenses when used.

**Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet since their use is limited by applicable bond indentures. Construction fund accounts are used to report proceeds of general obligation and revenue bonds and notes that are restricted for use in construction and capital acquisitions. Depreciation and Maintenance accounts are the resources set aside to provide reasonable reserves for renewals, replacements, improvements, extensions, extraordinary major repairs and contingencies related to bond obligation projects. Sinking Fund accounts are the resources accumulated for debt service payments.

**Investments and Investment Income**

Investments include certificates of deposit or government obligations carried at fair value. Investment income includes interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

**Unbilled Revenue**

The City bills customers for water and sewer services after usage based upon meter readings made during the month. The City records a receivable for unbilled revenue at June 30 for usage for which bills have not been sent.

**Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Capital assets, excluding infrastructure, are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Utility plant	25 - 50
Building and improvements	25 - 40
Furniture and equipment	10
Vehicles	4

The City utilizes the modified approach for reporting eligible infrastructure assets. Eligible infrastructure assets are not depreciated, additions and improvements thereto are capitalized and all other outlays made for such assets are expensed in the period incurred only if requirements regarding asset management system and preservation at condition level are met.

Depreciation expense is charged directly to the department/function based on the department that utilizes the related asset.

**Compensated Absences**

The City grants vacation and sick pay to all full-time employees based on length of service time. The cost of vacation and sick pay is accrued when earned in the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements and reported as accrued liabilities. In fund financial statements, only amounts that are expected to be liquidated with available financial resources are reported as expenditures and included in accrued liabilities.

**Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the columns for governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are reported as expenses effective for the period ended June 30, 2015.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**Unearned Revenue**

The City defers revenue recognition for assets recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are unearned. In addition, in governmental fund financial statements, notes and lease receivables at fiscal year-end are recorded as unearned revenue because potential revenue does not meet the "available" criteria for recognition in the current period.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

With the implementation of GASB Statements 65 and 68, the City's Statement of Net Position includes deferred inflows (or deferred outflows) of resources when appropriate. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s). These amounts will not be recognized as expense or revenue until the applicable period.

Deferred Outflows - include the differences between reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt obligations that is recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. In addition, it includes contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the City's measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Deferred Inflows - include differences between projected and actual earnings on investments in pension plans.

## CITY OF FRANKLIN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### **Fund Balance Classification**

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Commission). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance—amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Commission or by an official or body to which the City Commission delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The City Commission establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by City Commission through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Net Position**

In the government-wide statements, the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities represents net position.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**E. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses**

**Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

**Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and proprietary activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**F. Use of Estimates**

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

**G. Budgetary Information**

**Budget Policy**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and enterprise funds. A budget is not prepared for the City's permanent funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

**Legal Compliance**

All agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the part year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before June 1<sup>st</sup>, the proposed budget is presented to the City Commission for review. The City Commission holds public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Commission. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

**Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

The following funds that have budgets adopted annually had excess expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Greenlawn-Shady Rest Cemetery Fund	<u>\$ 1,300</u>
Sanitation Fund	<u>\$ 6,018</u>

Fund excess expenditures were funded by available net assets.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT RETURN**

**Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks; bonds, notes, letters of credit or other obligations of the U. S. Treasury, U. S. agencies or instrumentalities or the state of Kentucky; bonds of any city of the first, second, and third classes, county, school district or educational institution of the state of Kentucky; or surety bonds having an aggregate current face value or current quoted market value at least equal to the amount of the deposits in excess of amounts insured by the FDIC.

At June 30, 2015, \$4,412,626 of the City's bank balances of \$6,388,100 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows, while \$1,975,474 was covered by the FDIC:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging financial institution	<u>\$ 4,412,626</u>
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**Investments**

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 66.480, the City may legally invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, U. S. agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies and instrumentalities, shares of mutual funds or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks.

At June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturities In Years Less than 1</u>
U. S. obligations	<u>\$ 651,374</u>	<u>\$ 651,374</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT RETURN (Continued)**

**Interest Rate 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. While the City has adopted an investment policy that recommends controlling interest rate risk through maturity diversification, the policy states that unless matched to a specific cash flow need, the City's funds should not, in general, be invested in securities maturing more than ten years from the date of purchase.

**Credit Risk** - Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the City's policy to limit its investments in securities issued by a state or local government or any U. S. agency or instrumentality to the top three ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). At June 30, 2015, investments in U. S. agency obligations not directly guaranteed by the U. S. government were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - The City's funds must be diversified by security type and institution with the exception of fully insured or fully collateralized investments and except for authorized investment pools, no more than 30% of the City's total investment portfolio shall be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. At June 30, 2015, 100% of the City's investments were in U. S. Obligation Mutual Funds.

**Summary of Carrying Values**

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown above are included in the balance sheets as follows:

Carrying value:	
Deposits	\$ 6,366,806
Investments	<u>651,374</u>
	<u>\$ 7,018,180</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT RETURN (Continued)**

Included in the following balance sheet captions:

**Government-wide Statement of Net Position**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,634,047
Certificates of deposit	438,550
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	864,742
Certificates of deposit	<u>1,080,841</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,018,180</u>

**Investment Income**

Investment income for the year ended June 30, 2015  
consisted of:

Interest and dividend income	<u>\$ 11,041</u>
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**NOTE 3. NOTES RECEIVABLE**

Notes receivable at June 30, 2015 consists of the following:

**General Fund:**

Franklin-Simpson Industrial Authority promissory note  
receivable, dated December 3, 2010; receivable in 240  
monthly installments of \$33,333, including interest at  
7.95%; secured by real estate mortgage.

\$ 3,548,353

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 4. RESTRICTED ASSETS**

The City's restricted assets are as follows as of June 30, 2015:

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Certificates of Deposit</u>	<u>Interest Receivable</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
General Fund:				
Retiree Life fund	\$ 34,693	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 34,693
Police fund	15,294	—	—	15,294
City of Franklin 2009 Bond Fund	<u>197,169</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>197,169</u>
Total General Fund	247,156	—	—	247,156
Special Revenue Fund				
Community Development	<u>71,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>71,000</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>318,156</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>318,156</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Enterprise Fund				
Water and Wastewater Fund:				
Customer deposits	92,381	353,994	—	446,375
Debt service reserve	454,205	307,001	—	761,206
Depreciation reserve	—	277,272	—	277,272
Maintenance and replacement reserve	<u>—</u>	<u>142,574</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>142,574</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>546,586</u>	<u>1,080,841</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,627,427</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 864,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,841</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,945,583</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2015</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,580,918	\$ 4,500	\$ —	\$ 1,585,418
Streets and sidewalks	10,612,569	25,600	—	10,638,169
Construction in progress	—	16,915	—	16,915
<b>Total capital assets, not being depreciated</b>	<u>12,193,487</u>	<u>47,015</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,240,502</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,944,682	—	—	1,944,682
Vehicles	2,004,273	52,170	( 28,990)	2,027,453
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,439,003	39,250	( 2,133)	1,476,120
<b>Total capital assets, being depreciated</b>	<u>5,387,958</u>	<u>91,420</u>	<u>( 31,123)</u>	<u>5,448,255</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	( 617,031)	( 47,617)	—	( 664,648)
Vehicles	( 1,614,565)	( 128,047)	28,990	( 1,713,622)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	( 1,139,639)	( 82,288)	2,133	( 1,219,794)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<u>( 3,371,235)</u>	<u>( 257,952)</u>	<u>31,123</u>	<u>( 3,598,064)</u>
<b>Total capital assets, being depreciated, net</b>	<u>2,016,723</u>	<u>( 166,532)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,850,191</u>
<b>Governmental activities capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 14,210,210</u>	<u>(\$ 119,517)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 14,090,693</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 374,238	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 374,238
Construction in progress	544,963	641,199	—	1,186,162
<b>Total capital assets, not being depreciated</b>	<u>919,201</u>	<u>641,199</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,560,400</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility plant	38,069,719	94,317	—	38,164,036
Buildings	446,875	—	—	446,875
Furniture and equipment	3,575,624	47,246	—	3,622,870
Vehicles	547,270	—	( 12,150)	535,120
Land improvements	16,366	5,800	—	22,166
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<u>42,655,854</u>	<u>147,363</u>	<u>( 12,150)</u>	<u>42,791,067</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Utility plant	( 18,445,540)	( 861,476)	—	( 19,307,016)
Buildings	( 114,242)	( 9,646)	—	( 123,888)
Furniture and equipment	( 2,411,441)	( 216,554)	—	( 2,627,995)
Vehicles	( 434,661)	( 40,498)	12,150	( 463,009)
Land improvements	( 1,637)	( 1,284)	—	( 2,921)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<u>( 21,407,521)</u>	<u>( 1,129,458)</u>	<u>12,150</u>	<u>( 22,524,829)</u>
<b>Total capital assets, being depreciated, net</b>	<u>21,248,333</u>	<u>( 982,095)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>20,266,238</u>
<b>Business-type activities capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 22,167,534</u>	<u>(\$ 340,896)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 21,826,638</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

<b>Governmental activities:</b>		
General government	\$	58,913
Public safety		159,171
Public works		38,760
Community and cultural		<u>1,108</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>257,952</u></b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>		
Water and wastewater	\$	1,012,300
Fiber Optic		<u>117,158</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>1,129,458</u></b>

**NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Revenue bonds and other directly related long-term liabilities, which are intended to be paid from proprietary funds, are included in the accounts of such funds. All other long-term indebtedness is accounted for in the Governmental column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2015</u>	Amounts Due <u>in One Year</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Bonds payable	\$ 1,790,000	\$ —	(\$ 240,000)	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 245,000
Less: unamortized discount	( 18,733)	—	1,711	( 17,022)	—
Bonds payable, net	1,771,267	—	( 238,289)	1,532,978	245,000
Notes payable	<u>3,500,974</u>	—	( 180,304)	<u>3,320,670</u>	—
Total governmental activities	<b><u>\$ 5,272,241</u></b>	<b><u>\$ —</u></b>	<b><u>(\$ 418,593)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,853,648</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 245,000</u></b>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Amounts Due</u> <u>in One Year</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,590,000	\$ —	(\$ 280,000)	\$ 4,310,000	\$ 290,000
Unamortized discounts, premiums, net	<u>80,378</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,054</u>	<u>76,874</u>	<u>—</u>
Bonds payable, net	4,670,378	—	( 283,504)	4,386,874	290,000
Notes payable	<u>442,135</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>( 155,370)</u>	<u>286,765</u>	<u>142,525</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 5,112,513</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>(\$ 438,874)</u>	<u>\$ 4,673,639</u>	<u>\$ 432,525</u>
Total governmental and business-type activities	<u>\$10,384,754</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>(\$ 857,467)</u>	<u>\$ 9,527,287</u>	<u>\$ 677,525</u>

**Governmental activities:**

The City enters into general obligation bonds, lease purchase agreements and notes payable to finance the acquisition and construction of various public projects. These long-term liabilities pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

Governmental activities long-term debt of the City consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

**General Obligation Bonds:**

\$2,695,000 City of Franklin, Kentucky General Obligation Public Project Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009, dated October 13, 2009; fully registered bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof; maturing on October 1 in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$365,000 through 2024; interest at 2% to 4% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1; issued to refund five general obligation lease purchase agreements and one general obligation note payable (outstanding principal balances totaling \$1,505,311) and to finance the costs of the acquisition of five police cruisers and a portion of the construction and installation costs of a City fiber optic loop project; secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City.

\$ 1,550,000

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

**Notes payable:**

\$3,572,008 Franklin Bank & Trust Company General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2013, dated December 20, 2013; interest at 2.25% payable quarterly beginning March 20, 2014; the final payment of the entire unpaid outstanding principle balance plus accrued interest will be due December 20, 2016; issued to refund the outstanding principal plus interest of the City of Franklin General Obligation Note, Series 2010 in the original principal amount of \$4,000,000, dated June 30, 2010 ("Refunded Note"); secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City, assignment to Franklin Bank & Trust Company of all of City's right, title and interest in and to (i) the Interlocal Agreement Regarding Industrial Development, dated March 8, 2010, by and among the County of Simpson, Kentucky, the City and the Franklin-Simpson Industrial Authority and (ii) the Assignment of Leases and Rents, dated March 31, 2010 from the Franklin-Simpson Industrial Authority to the City.

\$ 3,320,670

**Business-type activities:**

**Notes payable:**

**Water and Wastewater Fund:**

\$2,572,240 Kentucky Infrastructure Authority assistance agreement note, dated July 1, 1996; principal and interest at 1.2% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 through June, 2017; proceeds used to finance upgrades to wastewater treatment plant.

\$ 286,765

**Revenue bonds**

Revenue bonds are comprised of various issues for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping, renovating, expanding and refurbishing additions and improvements to the City's system. The City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

**Water and Wastewater Fund:**

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal at June 30, 2015</u>
Revenue bonds, Series 2009 (A)	2.00 - 4.375%	December 1, 2024	\$ 875,000
Revenue bonds, Series 2012 (B)	2.00 - 3.75%	December 1, 2033	<u>3,435,000</u>
			4,310,000
Unamortized discounts, premiums, net			<u>76,874</u>
Total revenue bonds payable - business-type activities			<u>\$ 4,386,874</u>

- (A) \$1,545,000 City of Franklin, Kentucky Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009, dated October 13, 2009; fully registered bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof; maturing on December 1 in annual installments of \$125,000 to \$160,000 through 2024; interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1; issued to currently refund certain outstanding lease purchase obligations and finance the construction of improvements to City's water and sewer system; secured by water and sewer system revenues.
- (B) \$3,860,000 City of Franklin, Kentucky Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, dated July 24, 2012; fully registered bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof; maturing on December 1 in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$230,000 through 2033; interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1; issued to currently refund the City's outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2004; secured by water and sewer system revenues.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

**Annual Debt Service Requirements**

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Government-Wide	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 245,000	\$ 123,660	\$ 432,525	\$ 129,759	\$ 677,525	\$ 253,419
2017	3,570,670	78,878	444,240	120,555	4,014,910	199,433
2018	260,000	33,870	300,000	111,387	560,000	145,257
2019	270,000	25,245	315,000	102,949	585,000	128,194
2020	80,000	19,040	200,000	96,119	280,000	115,159
2021 - 2025	445,000	45,980	1,060,000	394,082	1,505,000	440,062
2026 - 2030	—	—	960,000	240,878	960,000	240,878
2031 - 2034	—	—	885,000	67,200	885,000	67,200
	<u>\$ 4,870,670</u>	<u>\$ 326,673</u>	<u>\$ 4,596,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,262,929</u>	<u>\$ 9,467,435</u>	<u>\$ 1,589,602</u>

**Industrial Development Project Financing**

On April 1, 2010, the City entered into a \$4,000,000 General Obligation Note to fund the construction by the Franklin-Simpson Industrial Authority (“Industrial Authority”) of an addition to an existing manufacturing facility to be leased to World Color (USA), LLC (“World Color”). On December 20, 2013, the City entered into a \$3,572,008 General Obligation Refunding Note with Franklin Bank & Trust Company, to pay off the outstanding principal balance of its JP Morgan Chase Bank General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2010, dated June 30, 2010. The Refunding Note was issued by the City to reduce future note debt service requirements due to a lower fixed interest rate on Refunding Note.

On March 8, 2010, the City, County of Simpson, Kentucky (“County”), and Industrial Authority entered into an Interlocal Agreement Regarding Industrial Development (“Interlocal Agreement”) relating to the World Color industrial development project. Pursuant to Interlocal Agreement, the City and County agreed to pledge, annually, all amounts necessary for project construction and annual debt service requirements. The Industrial Authority, owner of project real property, entered into a lease agreement with World Color for lease of project real property.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

Total project costs were approximately \$4,000,000 and the Authority delivered a certificate of occupancy issued by the Public Protection Cabinet, Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction to Quad/Graphics, Inc. on December 3, 2010. World Color USA, LLC, a subsidiary of World Color Press, Inc., was acquired by Quad/Graphics, Inc. on July 2, 2010.

On December 3, 2010, the City (“holder”) and Authority (“maker”) entered into a Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$4,000,000 (see Note 3). As of June 30, 2015, the City has recorded a note receivable from the Authority and unearned revenues of \$3,548,353 in the General Fund.

The following is a schedule, by year, of future note payments to be received from the Authority pursuant to promissory note repayment terms:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 122,297	\$ 277,702	\$ 399,999
2017	132,382	267,617	399,999
2018	143,299	256,700	399,999
2019	155,116	244,883	399,999
2020	167,907	232,092	399,999
2021-2025	1,071,515	928,479	1,999,994
2026-2030	1,592,432	407,562	1,999,994
2031	<u>163,405</u>	<u>3,262</u>	<u>166,667</u>
	<u>\$ 3,548,353</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,297</u>	<u>\$ 6,166,650</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Interfund receivables and payable as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
<b>Governmental Funds:</b>		
General Fund	\$ 58,173	\$ 51,997
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b>		
Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund	50,993	—
Community Development Fund	—	32,206
Cemetery Fund	—	19,701
	<u>109,166</u>	<u>103,904</u>
<b>Total governmental funds</b>		
<b>Proprietary Funds:</b>		
Water and Wastewater Fund	1,004	8,670
Sanitation Fund	2,404	—
	<u>3,408</u>	<u>8,670</u>
<b>Total proprietary funds</b>	<u>\$ 112,574</u>	<u>\$ 112,574</u>

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

**NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ending June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
<b>Governmental Funds:</b>		
General Fund	\$ —	\$ 429,108
<b>Special Revenue Fund</b>		
Greenlawn-Shady Rest Cemetery Fund	186,000	—
<b>Permanent Fund</b>		
Greenlawn-Shady Rest Cemetery Perpetual Fund	—	3,000
	<u>186,000</u>	<u>432,108</u>
<b>Total governmental funds</b>		
<b>Proprietary Funds:</b>		
Fiber Optic Fund	246,108	—
	<u>\$ 432,108</u>	<u>\$ 432,108</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)**

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

**NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN**

**County Employees Retirement System**

**Plan Description**

The County Employees Retirement System (CERS) is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan created by the Kentucky General Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 78.520. CERS is administered by the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) and covers substantially all regular full-time City employees (members) employed in nonhazardous and hazardous duty positions. The KRS issues a publicly available annual report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

**Benefits Provided**

CERS provides for retirement, health insurance, disability and death benefits to plan members. Members are vested in the plan after five years' service credit. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are provided at the discretion of the State Legislature. Senate Bill 2 of 2013 eliminated all future COLAs unless the State Legislature so authorizes on a biennial basis and either (i) the system is over 100% funded or (ii) the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds to pay the increased liability for the COLA. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date. Tier 1 includes plan members whose participation began before September 1, 2008, Tier 2 includes plan members whose participation began on or after September 1, 2008 but before January 1, 2014, and Tier 3 includes plan members whose participation began on or after January 1, 2014.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

Tier 1 non-hazardous members are eligible to retire with an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with four years of service credit or after 27 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a benefit formula calculation based on final compensation times benefit factor times years of service. Tier 1 final compensation is the average of the five highest years' earnings, benefit factor is 2.20% for members participating prior to August 1, 2004 and 2.00 % for members participating on or after August 1, 2004 and before September 1, 2008. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 with five years of service credit or at any age with 25 years of service credit. Tier 2 non-hazardous members are eligible to retire with an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with five years service credit or at age 57 based on the Rule of 87 - sum of service years plus age equal 87. Final compensation for Tier 2 benefit formula calculation is the average of the last complete five years' earnings and benefit factor is an increasing percent based on service at retirement plus 2.00% for each year of service over 30. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 60 with 10 years of service. Tier 3 non-hazardous members are eligible to retire with an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with five years service credit or at age 57 based on the Rule of 87. Tier 3 members are not eligible for reduced retirement benefits. Tier 3 is a hybrid cash balance plan. When a member is eligible to retire, the benefit is calculated based on the member's accumulated account balance. A member earns service credit for each month contributing to the plan. Upon retirement, the hypothetical account, which includes member contributions, employer contributions and interest credits can be withdrawn in a lump sum or annuitized into a single life annuity option.

Tier 1 hazardous members are eligible to retire with an unreduced retirement benefit at age 55 with five years of service credit on or after 20 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by above benefit formula. Calculation is based on average of the three highest years' earnings (final compensation), a 2.50% benefit factor and years of service. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 50 with 15 years of service credit. Tier 2 hazardous members are eligible to retire at any age with 25 years of service or at age 60 with 5 years of service credit. Benefit formula calculation is based on average of the three highest complete years' earnings, an increasing percent benefit factor based on service at retirement, and years of service. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 50 with 15 years of service. Tier 3 hazardous members are also eligible to retire at any age with 25 years of service or at age 60 with 5 years of service. Tier 3 members are not eligible for reduced retirement benefits.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Members receiving a monthly benefit based on at least four years of creditable service are eligible for a \$5,000 death benefit. Beneficiaries of deceased members are eligible for a monthly benefit if the member was (1) eligible for retirement at the time of death or, (2) under the age of 55 with at least 60 months of service credit and currently working for a participating agency at the time of death or (3) no longer working for a participating agency but at the time of death had at least 144 months of service credit. If the beneficiary of a deceased active member is not eligible for a monthly benefit, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and any accumulated interest.

Members participating before August 1, 2004 may retire on account of disability provided the member has at least 60 months of service credit and is not eligible for an unreduced benefit. Additional service credit may be added for computation of benefits under the benefit formula. Members participating on or after August 1, 2004, but before January 1, 2014, may retire on account of disability provided the member has at least 60 months of service credit. Benefits are computed as the higher of a % of final rate of pay (20% nonhazardous, 25% hazardous) or the amount calculated under the benefit formula based upon actual service. Members participating on or after January 1, 2014, may retire on account of disability provided the member has at least 60 months of service credit. The hypothetical account which includes member contributions, employer contributions and interest credits can be withdrawn as a lump sum or an annuity equal to the larger of a % of the member's monthly final rate of pay (20% nonhazardous, 25% hazardous) or the annuitized hypothetical account into a single life annuity option. Members disabled as a result of a single duty-related injury or act of violence related to their job may be eligible for special benefits.

**Contributions**

Employee contribution rates are set by statutes governing the KRS and may only be changed by the Kentucky General Assembly. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per KRS Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and the actuarially accrued liability contribution rates shall be determined by the Board of Trustees on the basis of the annual actuarial valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of July 1 of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The normal contribution rate (the percent computed of employee creditable compensation) shall be determined by the entry age normal cost funding method. The actuarially accrued liability shall be determined by actuarial method consistent with the methods prescribed for determining the normal contribution rate. The actuarially accrued liability contribution shall be computed by amortizing the total unfunded actuarially accrued liability over a period of 30 years using the level-percentage-of-payroll amortization method. Administrative costs of CERS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members participating in CERS on or before August 31, 2008 (Tier 1), with nonhazardous and hazardous duty positions, were required to contribute 5% and 8%, respectively, of their annual creditable compensation. For plan members who began participating on or after September 1, 2008 but before January 1, 2014 (Tier 2), contribution rates are 6% (nonhazardous) and 9% (hazardous) of annual creditable compensation. The additional 1% is deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E). Plan members participating on, or after January 1, 2014 (Tier 3), were required to contribute to the hybrid cash balance plan. Plan members and employers contribute a set percentage of creditable compensation into the member's account. Members contribute 5% (nonhazardous) and 8% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. Employers contribute 4% (nonhazardous) and 7.5% (hazardous) of creditable compensation into member's hypothetical account.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed 17.67% (nonhazardous) and 34.31% (hazardous) of each employee's creditable compensation to CERS, in accordance with its actuarially determined contribution rate. The City's employer's contributions to CERS for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$673,492.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$5,186,001 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was .119008 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$410,000. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ —	(\$ 549,000)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014	<u>673,492</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	<u>\$ 673,492</u>	<u>(\$ 549,000)</u>

The amount shown above for "contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014," will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016.

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2016	(\$ 137,250)
2017	( 137,250)
2018	( 137,250)
2019	<u>( 137,250)</u>
	<u>(\$ 549,000)</u>

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	4.0 percent
Salary increases	Representative values of the assumed annual rates of future salary increases from 4.75%-13.0% for nonhazardous members and 4.5%-20.0% for hazardous members, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.75% per annum, compounded annual for retirement and insurance benefits.

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity Table for other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2008. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared every five years for KRS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2005 through 2008, is outlined in a report dated August 25, 2009. 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 (see chart below). These were combined to produce the long-term expected

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Domestic Equity	8.45%	30%
International Equity	8.85%	22%
Emerging Market Equity	10.50%	5%
Private Equity	11.25%	7%
Real Estate	7.00%	5%
Core US Fixed Income	5.25%	10%
High Yield US Income	7.25%	5%
Non-US Fixed Income	5.50%	5%
Commodities	7.75%	5%
TIPS	5.00%	5%
Cash	3.25%	<u>1%</u>
Total		<u>100%</u>

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the KRS Board of Trustees as 7.75 percent based on a blending of the factors described above.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the KRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

*Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as the net pension liability if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
City of Franklin's net pension liability			
Hazardous	\$ 2,963,000	\$ 2,265,000	\$ 1,672,400
Nonhazardous	<u>3,844,000</u>	<u>2,921,000</u>	<u>2,105,600</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,807,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,186,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,778,000</u>

**NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

**Plan Description and Contribution Information**

In addition to the pension benefits described above in Note 9, the City maintains an informal retirement plan authorized by the Mayor/Commission. The City does not issue a separate, publicly available OPEB financial report. City employees who retired prior to May 1, 1988, plus employees/spouses who retired after May 1, 1988 but who elected not to participate in the CERS plan (above), are paid a \$100 per month retirement benefit. Twenty retired City employees are currently covered under the plan. Retirement benefits are financed on a pay as you go basis. Payments under the plan totaled \$24,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

In addition to providing retirement benefits, the City also provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for these retired employees and their spouses. The cost of the retiree health care and life insurance benefits is borne 100% by the City and is financed on a pay as you go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2015, payments under the plan totaled \$93,935.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 123,582
Interest on net OPEB obligation	—
Adjustment to annual required contribution	—
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	<u>123,582</u>
Contributions made	<u>( 139,818)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	<u>( 16,236)</u>
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year	<u>101,839</u>
 Net OPEB obligation—end of year	 <u>\$ 85,603</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2015	\$123,582	113.14%	\$ 85,603
2014	\$151,095	75.2%	\$ 101,839
2013	\$151,095	78.9%	\$ 64,379

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of June 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,243,606, all of which was unfunded.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

**Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and retirees/spouses) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

*Marital Status* - Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

*Mortality* - Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the National Center for Health Statistics.

*Healthcare cost trend rate* - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Society of Actuaries long-term healthcare trends analysis model. A rate of 7 percent initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 3.8 percent after 19 years, was used.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)**

*Health insurance premiums* - 2015 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the City's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 4 percent was used. In addition, a simplified version of the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over retiree life expectancy not to exceed thirty years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 was thirty years.

**NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time City employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan's investments are held in trust by Public Employee Benefit Service Corporation. Participating employees can contribute to the plan based on either a percentage of compensation or a fixed dollar amount per pay period up to 100% of the participant's total includible compensation or \$18,000 for 2015, whichever is less. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, contributions made on behalf of employees totaled \$53,558.

**NOTE 12. SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS**

**Commercial and Residential**

On September 30, 2013, the City entered into an exclusive commercial and residential franchise agreement with Scott Waste Services, LLC (franchisee), for the collection of residential and commercial solid waste and wastewater treatment plant waste in the City. Pursuant to franchise agreement for residential services, the City shall withhold 10% of the monthly gross receipts (franchise fee) received by the City from utility bill payments attributable to operations conducted by franchisee. In addition, City shall withhold 3% of the monthly gross receipts as a collection fee for its billing and collection services provided. For commercial services, the franchisee shall bill all

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 12. SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

commercial and industrial customers and pay to the City a fee of 10% of collected gross receipts for commercial and industrial services. The franchise agreement is for a five year period beginning October 1, 2013 and ending September 30, 2018. The City reserves the right to conduct a mid-term review in March, 2016 and this agreement may be renewed for up to three additional five year terms, upon mutual agreement of both parties.

**Industrial**

In September, 2013, the City entered into non-exclusive industrial franchise agreements with franchisees for the collection of industrial solid waste in the City and/or industrial parks located therein. The industrial franchisee must remit to the City monthly 10% of the gross receipts received attributable to its operations in the industrial franchise area. The franchise agreements are for a five year period beginning October 1, 2013 and ending September 30, 2018 and are renewable for three equal terms at the City's discretion.

**NOTE 13. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR FIRE PROTECTION**

On June 21, 2012, the City and Simpson County Fiscal Court ("County") entered into an Interlocal Agreement for fire protection and related emergency services. The County presently furnishes basic fire protection services within its boundaries and the City desires to contract for essential fire fighting, protection and emergency services for the City.

At onset of Interlocal Agreement, the City and County fire departments merged into the Franklin-Simpson Fire Rescue operated, managed and administered by the County, with the Simpson County Fire Department Chief being the chief officer of the merged department.

**Fire Station and Equipment**

Fire fighting equipment owned by the City and County will be used both within the City and County for automatic response and mutual aid on a non-exclusive basis and will remain the property of the contributing entity. The County shall have full use of fire station owned by City and shall maintain the station and grounds. The City shall retain ownership of the fire station and shall provide for major capital repairs of station required during the term of the agreement including extensions.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 13. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR FIRE PROTECTION (Continued)**

**Personnel**

Staffing of Franklin-Simpson Fire Rescue will be determined by the Fire Chief, in consultation with the County Judge Executive and the Mayor and City Manager, subject to approval of the Simpson County Fiscal Court.

**Financial Contributions**

City contributions to the County to the cost and expense of Franklin-Simpson Fire Rescue shall be at amounts per City's adopted budget payable monthly, however, not less than \$250,000 annually, without the prior written agreement of the parties. City contributions shall be increased or decreased annually, based upon change in consumer price index or cost of living increases set by Governor's Office of Local Development or comparable governmental office, effective July 1<sup>st</sup> of year increase or decrease is adopted by applicable state office, or the percentage increase in Simpson County's fire department budget, whichever is lower.

Financial contributions to the County for implementation of federal, state or local mandatory regulations shall be determined by negotiation. City shall furnish, without charge, quantities of water and use of fire hydrants as County may require or be able to use in its fire fighting operations within the City or County. City shall provide insurance coverage for the fire station facility, however, vehicles owned or operated by County located within the station, shall be insured by the County. County will also provide insurance coverage for property damage, collision and liability insurance coverage for vehicles, personnel and equipment owned by the City and operated by County.

**Term**

The term of the agreement is for ten years, unless extended by mutual agreement or terminated. The agreement shall be renewed for one additional ten year term unless, not less than twelve months prior to the expiration of this agreement, either party shall provide written notice to the other of its intent to terminate. The agreement may be terminated by either party by written notice at least one year prior to intended termination.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City maintains outside insurance coverage (either commercial or through a pooled insurance program) covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims did not exceed this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years.

**NOTE 15. CONTINGENCIES**

The City has been named as a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position. Accordingly, no provision for any liability resulting from such litigation has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The City participates in numerous State and Federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable at June 30, 2015 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are not significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

**NOTE 16. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

The City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2015, there was one series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$51,787,290.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB 68**

Effective July 1, 2014, the City was required to adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement no. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68). GASB 68 replaced the requirements of GASB 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers* and GASB 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pensions benefits as a liability to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Cost-sharing governmental employers, such as the City, are required to report a net pension liability, pension expense and pension-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan.

GASB 68 required retrospective application. Beginning of year net position was adjusted to reflect the retrospective application. The adjustment resulted in a \$4,141,806 restatement of beginning net position for governmental activities and \$1,183,194 for business-type activities.

**NOTE 18. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In February, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement establishes standards for valuation techniques and establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This statement also requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques.

In June, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Other Than Pensions*. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans provided to employees of state and local governments. 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 required to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to actuarial present value, and attribute present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements of defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2015**

**NOTE 18. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)**

The City is currently evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB No. 72 and GASB No. 75 and is currently unable to disclose the impact of the adoption of these standards upon the financial position and results of operations.

**NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In June, 2015, the City Commission voted by resolution to sell and transfer all of the tangible and intangible assets of its fiber optic network to the Franklin Electric Plant Board (Board) for \$2,500,000. The Board assumed day-to-day operations of the fiber optic network on July 1, 2015. The City also is a guarantor of the Board's \$650,000 Franklin Bank & Trust commercial revolving draw promissory note, dated May 14, 2015, issued to facilitate the transfer of the fiber optic network from the City to the Board. The Board's note payable has a note maturity date of May 14, 2020 and the City's guaranty remains in effect until the Board's Franklin Bank & Trust debt is paid in full.

In March, 2015, the City adopted Ordinance No. 2015-004 establishing a stormwater management fee schedule to develop funding for the cost of improving, maintaining, operating, and monitoring the City's stormwater management programs. A Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund was established by the City to account for stormwater revenues and stormwater system expenditures. Stormwater management monthly service fees are imposed upon all real property in the City beginning no earlier than July 1, 2015 and shall be billed on monthly municipal utility bills.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)**

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**General Fund**

**Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 835,517	\$ 902,192	\$ 940,720	\$ 38,528
Occupational taxes	1,981,750	1,995,761	2,073,342	77,581
Insurance premium taxes	1,442,400	1,505,524	1,513,805	8,281
Business license taxes	874,439	682,068	740,107	58,039
Franchise taxes	92,500	102,957	100,096	( 2,861)
Intergovernmental	178,790	164,020	139,287	( 24,733)
Interfund charges	908,349	851,517	851,517	-
Fines and forfeitures	55,000	57,704	69,405	11,701
Miscellaneous	<u>476,328</u>	<u>548,612</u>	<u>544,807</u>	<u>( 3,805)</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>6,545,073</u>	<u>6,810,355</u>	<u>6,973,086</u>	<u>162,731</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>General government:</b>				
<b>Legislative:</b>				
Personal services	116,052	123,210	127,252	( 4,042)
Contractual services	29,798	28,864	10,621	18,243
Materials and supplies	450	688	840	( 152)
Other	<u>17,100</u>	<u>18,001</u>	<u>15,628</u>	<u>2,373</u>
<b>Total legislative</b>	<u>163,400</u>	<u>170,763</u>	<u>154,341</u>	<u>16,422</u>
<b>Administrative:</b>				
Personal services	453,581	398,226	396,406	1,820
Contractual services	37,590	94,107	73,791	20,316
Materials and supplies	7,700	8,617	1,651	6,966
Other	<u>7,550</u>	<u>7,550</u>	<u>5,249</u>	<u>2,301</u>
<b>Total administrative</b>	<u>506,421</u>	<u>508,500</u>	<u>477,097</u>	<u>31,403</u>
<b>Finance and accounting:</b>				
Personal services	502,732	507,950	495,683	12,267
Contractual services	129,388	138,041	123,796	14,245
Materials and supplies	55,145	54,445	49,224	5,221
Other	<u>13,350</u>	<u>12,850</u>	<u>9,433</u>	<u>3,417</u>
<b>Total finance and accounting</b>	<u>700,615</u>	<u>713,286</u>	<u>678,136</u>	<u>35,150</u>
<b>Risk management</b>				
Personal services	186,955	199,853	217,676	( 17,823)
Contractual services	5,000	18,533	12,020	6,513
Materials and supplies	3,500	7,179	7,608	( 429)
Other	<u>145,644</u>	<u>38,415</u>	<u>48,379</u>	<u>( 9,964)</u>
<b>Total risk management</b>	<u>341,099</u>	<u>263,980</u>	<u>285,683</u>	<u>( 21,703)</u>
<b>Total general government</b>	<u>1,711,535</u>	<u>1,656,529</u>	<u>1,595,257</u>	<u>61,272</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**General Fund**

**Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Public safety:</b>				
<b>Police department:</b>				
<b>Administration:</b>				
Personal services	\$ 380,838	\$ 287,119	\$ 286,335	\$ 784
Contractual services	33,650	33,056	6,695	26,361
Materials and supplies	20,793	13,993	7,025	6,968
Other	<u>5,100</u>	<u>4,650</u>	<u>2,436</u>	<u>2,214</u>
<b>Total administration</b>	<u>440,381</u>	<u>338,818</u>	<u>302,491</u>	<u>36,327</u>
<b>Patrol:</b>				
Personal services	1,346,131	1,402,909	1,376,546	26,363
Contractual services	51,823	33,547	46,973	6,574
Materials and supplies	93,950	75,890	64,713	11,177
Other	<u>7,267</u>	<u>7,776</u>	<u>6,498</u>	<u>1,278</u>
<b>Total patrol</b>	<u>1,499,171</u>	<u>1,540,122</u>	<u>1,494,730</u>	<u>45,392</u>
<b>Non-sworn personnel:</b>				
Personal services	64,898	66,686	65,941	745
Contractual services	500	9,339	32,934	( 23,595)
Materials and supplies	250	2,972	7,801	( 4,829)
Other	<u>175</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>1,132</u>	<u>( 997)</u>
<b>Total non-sworn personnel</b>	<u>65,823</u>	<u>79,132</u>	<u>107,808</u>	<u>( 28,676)</u>
<b>Total police department</b>	<u>2,005,375</u>	<u>1,958,072</u>	<u>1,905,029</u>	<u>53,043</u>
<b>Fire department:</b>				
<b>Inspection and administration:</b>				
Contractual services	<u>1,352</u>	<u>1,352</u>	<u>1,260</u>	<u>92</u>
<b>Firefighting:</b>				
Contractual services	<u>258,062</u>	<u>258,062</u>	<u>258,062</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Total fire department</b>	<u>259,414</u>	<u>259,414</u>	<u>259,322</u>	<u>92</u>
<b>Total public safety</b>	<u>2,264,789</u>	<u>2,217,486</u>	<u>2,164,351</u>	<u>53,135</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**General Fund**

**Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)				
Public services:				
Public works:				
Personal services	625,995	623,027	620,610	2,417
Contractual services	183,583	208,700	195,792	12,908
Materials and supplies	129,278	138,051	124,787	13,264
Other	<u>6,750</u>	<u>5,550</u>	<u>3,010</u>	<u>2,540</u>
Total public works	<u>945,606</u>	<u>975,328</u>	<u>944,199</u>	<u>31,129</u>
Code enforcement:				
Personal services	60,082	69,807	68,948	859
Contractual services	4,592	4,582	3,647	935
Materials and supplies	4,850	4,850	3,519	1,331
Other	<u>2,700</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>900</u>
Total code enforcement	<u>72,224</u>	<u>80,829</u>	<u>76,804</u>	<u>4,025</u>
Total public services	<u>1,017,830</u>	<u>1,056,157</u>	<u>1,021,003</u>	<u>35,154</u>
Community services				
Economic development	230,868	287,318	268,959	18,359
Parks and recreation	<u>185,000</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>175,399</u>	<u>9,601</u>
Total community services	<u>415,868</u>	<u>472,318</u>	<u>444,358</u>	<u>27,960</u>
Capital outlay:				
Vehicles	31,917	183,834	52,170	131,664
Equipment	38,315	49,725	49,725	-
Plant in service	-	25,600	25,600	-
Buildings	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Reserve for capital improvement	<u>27,685</u>	<u>27,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,685</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>117,917</u>	<u>306,844</u>	<u>127,495</u>	<u>179,349</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	421,172	421,172	420,305	867
Interest	<u>132,328</u>	<u>132,328</u>	<u>133,195</u>	<u>(867)</u>
Total debt service	<u>553,500</u>	<u>553,500</u>	<u>553,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,081,439</u>	<u>6,262,834</u>	<u>5,905,964</u>	<u>356,870</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**General Fund**

**Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 463,634	\$ 547,521	\$ 1,067,122	\$ 519,601
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	( 452,558)	( 440,792)	( 429,107)	11,685
Sale of capital assets	<u>—</u>	<u>3,566</u>	<u>2,561</u>	<u>(1,005)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>( 452,558)</u>	<u>( 437,226)</u>	<u>( 426,546)</u>	<u>10,680</u>
Net change in fund balance	11,076	110,295	640,576	530,281
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>2,192,372</u>	<u>2,192,372</u>	<u>2,192,372</u>	<u>—</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,203,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,832,948</u>	<u>\$ 530,281</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data  
June 30, 2015**

**Modified Approach to Infrastructure**

The following schedules are presented by the City as supplementary information on infrastructure assets using the modified approach:

	OCI Condition Rating	Square Feet of Road Area					
		2014		2013		2012	
		Square Feet	%	Square Feet	%	Square Feet	%
Acceptable	75 - 100	3,596,060	71.05	3,456,830	68.74	3,686,758	74.05
Marginally deficient	50 - 74	1,234,920	24.40	1,270,488	25.27	1,067,209	21.44
Moderately deficient	25 - 49	230,046	4.55	268,508	5.34	224,712	4.51
Severely deficient	0 - 24	—	—	32,445	.65	—	—
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>5,061,026</u></b>	<b><u>100.00</u></b>	<b><u>5,028,271</u></b>	<b><u>100.00</u></b>	<b><u>4,978,679</u></b>	<b><u>100.00</u></b>

	Comparison of Estimated-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Original estimate	\$ 243,770	\$ 188,190	\$ 126,344	\$ 164,260	\$ 113,590
Actual	\$ 222,785	\$ 162,560	\$ 120,453	\$ 225,025	\$ 113,168

The condition of the City's roads is determined using its Road Management and Inspection Program (RMIP). The road condition is rated from 1 to 100 (OCI), with 100 being new or recently paved.

It is the City's policy to assess the condition of the roads at least every three years for cracks, potholes, misalignment, drainage condition and number of specific safety hazards.

The City has not changed the measurement scale used to assess and report the condition of its roads for the past 10 years.

The City's goal is to have all roads at 90 - 100 OCI rating.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OPEB  
June 30, 2015**

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets (a)</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)— Unit Credit Cost (b)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio (a / b)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll (c)</u>	<u>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)</u>
6/30/2011	\$ —	\$ 1,595,663	\$ 1,595,663	0.0%	N/A	N/A
6/30/2012	\$ —	\$ 1,455,926	\$ 1,455,926	0.0%	N/A	N/A
6/30/2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/2015	—	\$ 1,243,606	\$ 1,243,606	0.0%	N/A	N/A

N/A - Actuarial valuation not performed.

Information for prior years is not available as the City's first actuarial valuation was for the year ended June 30, 2011.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB  
June 30, 2015**

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
2011	\$ 148,623	\$ 158,818	93.58%
2012	128,804	151,095	85.25%
2013	119,202	151,095	78.89%
2014	113,635	151,095	75.21%
2015	139,818	123,582	113.14%

Information for prior years is not available as the City's first actuarial valuation was performed for the year ended June 30, 2011.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE  
NET PENSION LIABILITY  
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2015
Total net pension liability for County Employees Retirement Systems	\$ 4,446,202,000
City's proportion of the net pension liability	.1166%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,186,001
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,162,531
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	163.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 68. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 673,492
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>673,492</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,162,531
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.30%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 68. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

**Greenlawn-Shady Rest Cemetery Fund** - This fund is used to account for the activities of the Greenlawn-Shady Rest Cemetery. The cemetery is operated by the City with input from an advisory board.

**Community Development Fund** - This fund is used to account for the federal community development block grant program and state economic development grant programs restricted for various governmental housing and community development and economic development projects.

**Municipal Aid Fund** - This fund is used to account for the City's share of liquid fuel tax receipts, mineral and coal severance tax receipts and special municipal road aid bond receipts restricted for public works eligible costs.

**Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund** - This fund is used to account for economic development incentive loans to local industrial tenants. Loan repayments are restricted to future economic development activities.

### **Permanent Funds**

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

**Francis Harris Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund** - This fund is used to account for monies held in trust from a memorial from Francis Harris to provide for the future care and maintenance of the Greenlawn Shady Rest Cemetery.

**Greenlawn - Shady Rest Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund** - This fund is used to account for monies set aside to provide for the future care and maintenance of the Greenlawn Shady Rest Cemetery.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**June 30, 2015**

	Special Revenue				
	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Municipal Aid</u>	<u>Economic Development</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,849	\$ —	\$ 150,685	\$ —	\$ 178,534
Certificates of deposit	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Accounts	2,950	—	—	—	2,950
Intergovernmental	—	—	22,418	—	22,418
Due from other funds	—	—	—	50,993	50,993
Prepaid items	484	—	—	—	484
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	—	71,000	—	—	71,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 31,283</u>	<u>\$ 71,000</u>	<u>\$ 173,103</u>	<u>\$ 50,993</u>	<u>\$ 326,379</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,369	\$ —	\$ 2,374	\$ —	\$ 8,743
Due to other funds	19,701	32,206	—	—	51,907
Total liabilities	<u>26,070</u>	<u>32,206</u>	<u>2,374</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>60,650</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>					
<b>Nonspendable:</b>					
Prepaid items	484	—	—	—	484
Perpetual care	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Assigned to:</b>					
Other purposes	4,729	38,794	170,729	50,993	265,245
Total fund balances	<u>5,213</u>	<u>38,794</u>	<u>170,729</u>	<u>50,993</u>	<u>265,729</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 31,283</u>	<u>\$ 71,000</u>	<u>\$ 173,103</u>	<u>\$ 50,993</u>	<u>\$ 326,379</u>

<u>Permanent Funds</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Cemetery Perpetual</u>	
\$ 61,365	\$ 239,899
438,550	438,550
—	2,950
—	22,418
—	50,993
—	484
<u>—</u>	<u>71,000</u>
<u>\$ 499,915</u>	<u>\$ 826,294</u>
\$ —	\$ 8,743
<u>—</u>	<u>51,907</u>
<u>—</u>	<u>60,650</u>
—	484
499,915	499,915
<u>—</u>	<u>265,245</u>
<u>499,915</u>	<u>765,644</u>
<u>\$ 499,915</u>	<u>\$ 826,294</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS  
June 30, 2015**

	<u>Francis Harris Cemetery Perpetual</u>	<u>Greenlawn- Shady Rest Cemetery Perpetual</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Permanent Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 664	\$ 60,701	\$ 61,365
Certificates of deposit	<u>50,000</u>	<u>388,550</u>	<u>438,550</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 50,664</u>	<u>\$ 449,251</u>	<u>\$ 499,915</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Cemetery maintenance	\$ 50,664	\$ —	\$ 50,664
Perpetual care	<u>—</u>	<u>449,251</u>	<u>449,251</u>
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 50,664</u>	<u>\$ 449,251</u>	<u>\$ 499,915</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	Special Revenue				
	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Municipal Aid</u>	<u>Economic Development</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Revenues</b>					
Intergovernmental	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 202,992	\$ —	\$ 202,992
Charges for sales and services	67,350	—	—	—	67,350
Contributions	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	36	—	208	—	244
Miscellaneous	215	—	—	—	215
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>67,601</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>203,200</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>270,801</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
Public works	—	—	242,037	—	242,037
Community services	240,158	—	—	—	240,158
Capital outlay	4,500	—	6,440	—	10,940
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>244,658</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>248,477</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>493,135</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	( 177,057)	—	( 45,277)	—	( 222,334)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	186,000	—	—	—	186,000
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>186,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>186,000</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>8,943</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>( 45,277)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>( 36,334)</b>
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	( 3,730)	38,794	216,006	50,993	302,063
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 5,213</b>	<b>\$ 38,794</b>	<b>\$ 170,729</b>	<b>\$ 50,993</b>	<b>\$ 265,729</b>

<u>Permanent Funds</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Cemetery Perpetual</u>	
\$ —	\$ 202,992
—	67,350
6,600	6,600
2,399	2,643
—	215
<u>8,999</u>	<u>279,800</u>
—	242,037
322	240,480
—	10,940
<u>322</u>	<u>493,457</u>
<u>8,677</u>	( <u>213,657</u> )
—	186,000
( <u>3,000</u> )	( <u>3,000</u> )
( <u>3,000</u> )	<u>183,000</u>
5,677	( 30,657 )
<u>494,238</u>	<u>796,301</u>
<u>\$ 499,915</u>	<u>\$ 765,644</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Francis Harris Cemetery Perpetual</u>	<u>Greenlawn- Shady Rest Cemetery Perpetual</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Permanent Funds</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Investment income	\$ 650	\$ 1,749	\$ 2,399
Contributions	<u>—</u>	<u>6,600</u>	<u>6,600</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	650	8,349	8,999
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Community services	<u>322</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>322</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	328	8,349	8,677
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>—</u>	<u>( 3,000)</u>	<u>( 3,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	328	5,349	5,677
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>50,336</u>	<u>443,902</u>	<u>494,238</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 50,664</u>	<u>\$ 449,251</u>	<u>\$ 499,915</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
Greenlawn - Shady Rest Cemetery Special Revenue Fund  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for sales and services	\$ 64,500	\$ 63,140	\$ 67,350	\$ 4,210
Investment income	40	63	36	( 27)
Miscellaneous	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>115</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>64,640</u>	<u>63,303</u>	<u>67,601</u>	<u>4,298</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
<b>Community services:</b>				
Personal services	8,460	7,008	7,008	—
Contractual services	181,950	182,275	181,286	989
Materials and supplies	2,150	6,150	3,654	2,496
Administrative overhead	44,249	41,517	41,516	1
Other	<u>6,700</u>	<u>6,408</u>	<u>6,694</u>	<u>( 286)</u>
<b>Total community services</b>	<u>243,509</u>	<u>243,358</u>	<u>240,158</u>	<u>3,200</u>
Capital outlay	<u>6,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>( 4,500)</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>249,509</u>	<u>243,358</u>	<u>244,658</u>	<u>( 1,300)</u>
<b>Deficiency of revenues under expenditures</b>	( 184,869)	( 180,055)	( 177,057)	2,998
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	<u>186,000</u>	<u>186,000</u>	<u>186,000</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	1,131	5,945	8,943	2,998
<b>Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year</b>	<u>( 3,730)</u>	<u>( 3,730)</u>	<u>( 3,730)</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), end of year</b>	<u>(\$ 2,599)</u>	<u>\$ 2,215</u>	<u>\$ 5,213</u>	<u>\$ 2,998</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
Municipal Aid Special Revenue Fund  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
<b>Intergovernmental:</b>				
Liquid fuel tax	\$ 192,467	\$ 192,467	\$ 193,279	\$ 812
Mineral and coal severance tax	6,742	8,582	9,713	1,131
Investment income	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>(42)</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>199,459</u>	<u>201,299</u>	<u>203,200</u>	<u>1,901</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Public works	<u>260,500</u>	<u>260,271</u>	<u>242,037</u>	<u>18,234</u>
<b>Capital outlay</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,440</u>	<u>6,440</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>260,500</u>	<u>266,711</u>	<u>248,477</u>	<u>18,234</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>( 61,041)</b>	<b>( 65,412)</b>	<b>( 45,277)</b>	<b>20,135</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<u>216,006</u>	<u>216,006</u>	<u>216,006</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 154,965</u>	<u>\$ 150,594</u>	<u>\$ 170,729</u>	<u>\$ 20,135</u>

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the City's management is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the City's management has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

**Water and Wastewater Fund** - This fund is used to account for the activities of the Water and Wastewater operations.

**Sanitation Fund** - This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's sanitation and landfill operations.

**Fiber Optic Fund** - This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's fiber optic operations.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**Water and Wastewater Fund  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>				
<b>Charges for sales and services:</b>				
Water division	\$ 2,306,060	\$ 2,461,421	\$ 2,454,501	(\$ 6,920)
Wastewater division	<u>2,009,600</u>	<u>2,055,444</u>	<u>2,057,831</u>	<u>2,387</u>
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<u>4,315,660</u>	<u>4,516,865</u>	<u>4,512,332</u>	<u>( 4,533)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues:</b>				
Investment income	7,500	6,500	6,123	( 377)
Sales of assets	—	—	1,005	1,005
Miscellaneous	<u>4,500</u>	<u>6,025</u>	<u>113,719</u>	<u>107,694</u>
<b>Total nonoperating         revenues</b>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,525</u>	<u>120,847</u>	<u>108,322</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>4,327,660</u>	<u>4,529,390</u>	<u>4,633,179</u>	<u>103,789</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>Water division:</b>				
<b>Production:</b>				
Personal services	343,725	345,299	328,228	17,071
Contractual services	215,027	220,259	219,463	796
Materials and supplies	179,217	179,717	171,757	7,960
Other	<u>8,965</u>	<u>60,403</u>	<u>57,159</u>	<u>3,244</u>
<b>Total water production</b>	<u>746,934</u>	<u>805,678</u>	<u>776,607</u>	<u>29,071</u>
<b>Distribution:</b>				
Personal services	412,481	443,177	422,443	20,734
Contractual services	57,455	57,946	41,258	16,688
Materials and supplies	214,900	211,909	163,848	48,061
Other	<u>10,700</u>	<u>15,445</u>	<u>15,590</u>	<u>( 145)</u>
<b>Total water distribution</b>	<u>695,536</u>	<u>728,477</u>	<u>643,139</u>	<u>85,338</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**Water and Wastewater Fund  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Expenditures (continued)</b>				
<b>Meter reading and maintenance:</b>				
Personal services	\$ 68,680	\$ 64,595	\$ 63,072	\$ 1,523
Contractual services	9,540	9,363	6,863	2,500
Materials and supplies	135,500	146,767	154,261	( 7,494)
Other	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,380</u>
Total water meter reading and maintenance	<u>215,100</u>	<u>222,105</u>	<u>224,196</u>	<u>( 2,091)</u>
Total water division	<u>1,657,570</u>	<u>1,756,260</u>	<u>1,643,942</u>	<u>112,318</u>
<b>Wastewater division:</b>				
<b>Treatment:</b>				
Personal services	269,247	259,372	246,151	13,221
Contractual services	250,629	225,458	247,946	( 22,488)
Materials and supplies	85,008	79,651	69,729	9,922
Other	<u>6,100</u>	<u>31,858</u>	<u>30,183</u>	<u>1,675</u>
Total wastewater treatment	<u>610,984</u>	<u>596,339</u>	<u>594,009</u>	<u>2,330</u>
<b>Collection and rehabilitation:</b>				
Personal services	276,047	278,101	265,732	12,369
Contractual services	58,040	49,903	39,147	10,756
Materials and supplies	67,395	57,405	37,350	20,055
Other	<u>5,500</u>	<u>31,485</u>	<u>32,621</u>	<u>( 1,136)</u>
Total wastewater collection and rehabilitation	<u>406,982</u>	<u>416,894</u>	<u>374,850</u>	<u>42,044</u>
Total wastewater division	<u>1,017,966</u>	<u>1,013,233</u>	<u>968,859</u>	<u>44,374</u>
Administrative overhead	<u>554,100</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Debt service:</b>				
Principal	435,370	435,370	435,370	—
Interest	139,556	139,555	138,364	1,191
Administrative fees	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>—</u>
Total debt service	<u>575,726</u>	<u>575,725</u>	<u>574,534</u>	<u>1,191</u>
Capital outlays	<u>678,952</u>	<u>742,460</u>	<u>713,236</u>	<u>29,224</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,484,314</u>	<u>4,587,678</u>	<u>4,400,571</u>	<u>187,107</u>

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**Water and Wastewater Fund  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(\$ 156,654)	(\$ 58,288)	\$ 232,608	\$ 290,896
Add:				
Principal payments			435,370	
Capital outlays, including capitalized labor and materials			788,564	
Less:				
Depreciation expense			( 1,012,300)	
Amortization expense			( 3,031)	
Change in net position			<u>441,211</u>	
Net position, beginning of year			18,498,705	
Change in accounting principle - GASB #68			( 1,183,194)	
Net position, beginning of year, restated			<u>17,315,511</u>	
Net position, end of year			<u>\$ 17,756,722</u>	

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**Sanitation Fund**

**Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>				
<b>Charges for services:</b>				
Hand pick-up	\$ 626,364	\$ 636,364	\$ 645,217	\$ 8,853
Commercial dumpster	—	( 132)	( 4,481)	( 4,349)
Collection fees	18,720	17,161	19,446	2,285
Fines and forfeitures	24,420	24,420	24,388	( 32)
Franchise fee	<u>144,300</u>	<u>162,152</u>	<u>186,934</u>	<u>24,782</u>
Total operating revenues	813,804	839,965	871,504	31,539
<b>Nonoperating revenues:</b>				
Investment income	<u>450</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>190</u>
Total revenues	<u>814,254</u>	<u>840,315</u>	<u>872,044</u>	<u>31,729</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>Sanitation operations:</b>				
Personal services	12,300	12,000	12,232	( 232)
Contractual services	624,000	642,000	647,786	( 5,786)
Administrative overhead	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenditures	<u>836,300</u>	<u>854,000</u>	<u>860,018</u>	<u>( 6,018)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(\$ <u>22,046</u> )	(\$ <u>13,685</u> )	12,026	\$ <u>25,711</u>
Net position, beginning of year			( <u>23,387</u> )	
Net position, end of year			(\$ <u>11,361</u> )	

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**Fiber Optic Fund**

**Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 189,336	\$ 175,996	\$ 160,973	(\$ 15,023)
Fines and forfeitures	<u>—</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>
Total operating revenues	189,336	176,005	160,993	( 15,012)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Intergovernmental	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total revenues	<u>214,336</u>	<u>201,005</u>	<u>210,993</u>	<u>9,988</u>
Expenditures				
Personal services	130,436	105,986	109,430	( 3,444)
Contractual services	285,737	292,484	277,137	15,347
Materials and supplies	57,170	55,117	48,826	6,291
Other	5,050	5,210	5,094	116
Capital outlay	<u>5,500</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenditures	<u>483,893</u>	<u>458,797</u>	<u>440,487</u>	<u>18,310</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	( 269,557)	( 257,792)	( 229,494)	28,298
Other financial sources:				
Transfers in	<u>264,058</u>	<u>257,792</u>	<u>246,108</u>	( 11,684)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>(\$ 5,499)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	16,614	<u>\$ 16,614</u>
Add:				
Capital outlays			—	
Less:				
Depreciation expense			( 117,158)	
Change in net position			( 100,544)	
Net position, beginning of year			<u>2,295,837</u>	
Net position, end of year			<u>\$ 2,195,293</u>	

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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***

The Honorable Mayor, Commissioners and City Manager  
City of Franklin, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Franklin, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2016.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2015-1).

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

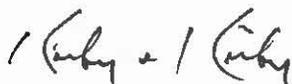
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect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

### **City of Franklin, Kentucky's Response to Findings**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kirby" twice, possibly indicating two signatures or a specific name.

Bowling Green, Kentucky  
February 17, 2016

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES  
Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

**SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES**

**2015-1 Segregation of Duties**

**Criteria:** The objectives of internal control are to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded and financial statements are reliable. The segregation of accounting duties is an essential element of effective internal control, involving the separation of the custody of assets from the related recording of those transactions.

**Condition:** As is often the case with smaller governmental units, segregation of conflicting duties within the City's Finance department is difficult because of the limited number of personnel. Delegation of duties with a limited number of personnel cannot adequately provide the separation of custody of assets from the related recording and monitoring of transactions.

**Effect:** Potentially material misstatements in the financial statements or material misappropriations of assets due to error or fraud could occur and not be prevented or detected in a timely manner.

**Cause:** Duties in various transaction cycles are not adequately segregated.

**Recommendation:** While the City has implemented mitigating controls to compensate for some segregation of duties issues since the previous year, we encourage you to limit, to the extent possible, performance of incompatible duties by individuals in the City's Finance department.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** The City will continue to evaluate the cost vs. the benefit of hiring additional personnel and further implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risk that internal control objectives will not be achieved.