CITY OF FRENCHBURG Frenchburg, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and the City Commission City of Frenchburg Frenchburg, 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 Frenchburg, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 Frenchburg, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter - Implementation of New GASB Accounting Standards

As discussed in Notes 8 and 12 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2017 the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinions are 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, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules and OPEB schedules on pages 3–10 and 35–40, 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Water and Sewer Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Water and Sewer Fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Water and Sewer Fund are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 31, 2019

City of Frenchburg, Kentucky

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Frenchburg's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on pages 1-2 and the City's financial statements, which begin to appear on page 11.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of the management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report, the basic financial statements of the City, and the independent auditor's report on compliance. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

In the past, the primary focus of local government financial statements has been summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach has been modified; the City's financial statements now present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the City's finances. The new focus is both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements, which have been provided in the past, focus on the individual funds of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

GOVERNMENT -- WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position of the City and the changes in them. One can think of the City's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health or position is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, changes in property tax rates or valuation, infrastructure asset condition, and new or changed government legislation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government administration, streets and parks. Property taxes, licenses and permits (including occupational license fees and franchise fees), and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services provided by the water and sewer utility.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's funds and not the City as a whole.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Fund—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Fund—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.

NET POSITION

Our analysis begins with a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position, which is presented on Table A-1 followed by an explanation of the results. Changes in net position are presented in Table A-2, which is also followed by an explanation of the results.

Table A-1

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Primary
			344 Supply the Charles professional Confession Co. A supply confession Co. Company Co.
	Activities	Activities	Government
Current and Other Assets	\$ 246,605	\$ 528,088	\$ 774,693
Capital Assets and Inventory Deferred Outflows-Pension and	1,276,288	5,782,163	7,058,451
OPEB		223,577	223,577
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows Long-Term Debt, Net Pension and	1,522,893	_6,533,828	8,056,721
OPEB Liability	183,750	1,906,532	2,090,282
Current Liabilities Deferred Inflows-Pension and	17,733	218,176	235,909
OPEB	-	27,462	27,462
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	201,483	2,152,170	_2,353,653
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,077,025	4,532,249	5,609,274
Restricted	119,435	-	119,435
Unrestricted	124,950	(150,591)	(25,641)
Total Net Position	\$1,321,410	\$ 4,381,658	\$ 5,703,068

The capital assets of the City's governmental activities were \$ 1,276,288 as of June 30, 2018. The capital assets of the business-type activities were \$ 5,720,168 as of June 30, 2018.

Net position from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Activities

Program Revenues	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government
Charges for Service Operating Grants & Contributions Capital Grants & Contributions Total revenue	\$ - 91,122 - 91,122	\$ 1,165,528 21,950 1,187,478	\$ 1,165,528 91,122 21,950 1,278,600
Program Expenses General Administration Street department Interest on long-term debt Utility Total program expenses	127,080 8,650 7,360 ————————————————————————————————————	1,737,823 1,737,823	127,080 8,650 7,360 1,737,823 1,880,913
Net revenues (expenses)	(51,968)	(550,345)	(602,213)
General Revenues Taxes License fees Investment earnings Total general revenue	\$ 17,879 43,401 61,683	\$ - 1,308 1,308	\$ 17,879 43,401 62,991
			02,001
Transfers in (out)	=======================================		-
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 9,715</u>	\$ (549,037)	\$ (539,322)

The City's change in Net Position above appears to be analogous to the long-standing concept of net revenues, but under the full accrual basis utilized by the Governmental Activities; these numbers include dollars of "paper" depreciation expenses that are not cash expenditures of the City. Therefore, these "paper" bookkeeping entries are never considered as part of the City's budget process. Additionally, the principal portions of debt obligations are excluded from the above but are reflected as debt service expenditures along with capital outlay expenditures in the City's budget for governmental activities.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Table A-3 details a condensed statement of the fiscal year's governmental activities.

Table A-3

<u>Condensed Governmental Activities – Revenues & Expenditures</u>

	General	Other Gov't Funds	<u>Total</u>
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Other Revenues Total Revenues	\$ 17,879 43,401 4,414 70,997 136,691	\$ - 16,002 112 16,114	\$ 17,879 43,401 20,416 71,109 152,805
General Administration Public works-Streets Capital outlay Debt service Total Expenditures	82,558 3,236 27,933 22,397 136,124	5,193 - - - 5,193	82,558 8,429 27,933 2397 141,317
Excess (Deficit)	<u>\$ 567</u>	\$ 10,921	<u>\$ 11,488</u>

The bottom number of Table A-3 above should not be confused with the end-of-year "Fund Balance" figure shown in the City's General Fund Budget, because the above does not reflect the General Fund's beginning-of-year balance and any debt proceeds received during the fiscal year.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The budget contains proposed expenditures and expected revenues. A comparison of the amended budget to actual amounts for governmental activities is presented in the tables below (Tables A-4 & 5).

Table A-4

Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues

	Budget	Actual	Change		
Taxes	\$ 15,900	\$ 17,879	\$ 1,979		
Licenses and permits	38,300	43,401	5,101		
Intergovernmental	18,600	20,416	1,816		
Other Revenues	47,490	71,109	23,619		
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 120,290</u>	\$ 152,805	\$ 32.515		

Table A-5
Condensed Governmental Activities – Expenditures

	Budge	<u>./</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Change	
General Government	\$ 71,	150 \$	82,558	\$	11,408
Public works-Streets	15,	100	8,429		(6,671)
Capital Outlay		-	27,933		27,933
Debt service	25,	<u> </u>	22,397		(2,603)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$111,</u>	250 <u>\$</u>	141,317	\$	30,067

The City budgeted for a total of \$120,290 in revenues for 2017-2018, but ended up having revenues of \$152,805. The City was over budget on revenues by approximately 27 percent. A total of \$111,250 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$141,317 at the end of 2018. The City was over budget on expenses by approximately 37 percent.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Table A-1 showed summary totals for a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, street equipment and all of the equipment and materials involved in the operation of a water and sewer utility. Table A-6 shows the breakdown of non-depreciated capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table A-6

<u>Capital Assets at Year End Without</u>

<u>Depreciation</u>

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
Land	\$ 258,832	\$ 6,850	\$ 265,682
Infrastructure Buildings	20,055 1,317,785	-	20,055 1,317,785
Vehicles & Equipment Land Improvements	26,257 189,854	375,722	401,979 189,854
Plant & Sewer System		13,784,055	13,784,055
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,812,783</u>	<u>\$ 14,166,627</u>	<u>\$ 15,979,410</u>

DEBT

Table A-7 provides a summary of all of the City's outstanding indebtedness.

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year	Governmental	Governmental Business-type		
End	Activities	Activities	Government	
Notes Payable	\$ 198,750	\$ 1,187,919	\$ 1,386,669	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 198,750	\$ 1,187,919	\$ 1,386,669	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Mayor and City Commission consider many factors when setting the fiscal year budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue. Major expenditures that will impact next fiscal year's budget include the purchase of water from the Cave Run Water Commission.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brandi Gross, City Clerk/Treasurer, PO Box 113, Frenchburg, KY 40322.

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

		nt		
	Governmental	Business-type	***	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 235,564	\$ 410,918	\$ 646.482	
Receivables, net	9,365	106,155	115,520	
Prepaid expenses	3,491		3,491	
Internal balances	(11,015)	11,015	-	
Total current assets	237,405	528,086	765,493	
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	0.200			
Inventory	9,200	61,995	9,200	
Capital assets	9.7	01,995	61,995	
Land	258,832	6,850	265,682	
Plant and sewer system, net		5,713,318	5,713,318	
Depreciable property, plant,		21, 10,010	0,7 10,010	
and equipment, net	1,017,456	W	1,017,456	
Tabel	8 98			
Total noncurrent assets	1,285,488	5,782,163	7,067,651	
Total assets	1,522,893	6,310,251	7,833,144	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pension	_	165.624	165 624	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		57,953		
20101104 001110113 - 01 20		27,953	57,953	
Total deferred outflows of resources		223,577	223,577	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,522,893	\$ 6,533,828	\$ 8,056,721	
LIADULTICO				
LIABILITIES				
Current flabilities		120 1204 1204	920 0000 00000	
Accounts payable Meter deposits payable	\$ 2,220	\$ 53,901	\$ 56,121	
Accrued liabilities		71,430	71,430	
Accrued interest	513	25,389	25,389	
Other liabilities	513	2.456	513 2.456	
Current portion of long-term		2,400	2,400	
obligations	15,000	65,000	80,000	
Total current liabilities	17,733	218,176	235,909	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of long-term				
obligations	183,750	1,122,919	1,306,669	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	-	583,282	583,282	
Net OPEB RADIALY		200,331	200,331	
Total noncurrent liabilities	183,750	1,906,532	2,090,282	
Table Commence				
Total liabilities	201,483	2,124,708	2,326,191	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension	*	16,973	16,973	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	_	10,489	10,489	
Title				
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,462	27,462	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,077,025	4,532,249	5,609,274	
Restricted for			-1	
Other purposes	110,235	1-1	110,235	
Debt Service	9,200		9,200	
Unrestricted	124,950	(150,591)	(25,641)	
Total net position	1,321,410	4,381,658	5,703,068	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 1,522,893	\$ 6,533,828	\$ 8,056,721	
			2000	

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2018

		F	Program Revenues					Chan	pense) Revenu ges in Net Posit	tion
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gra	erating ints and cributions	Gra	apital ants and tributions		Prin ernmental ctivities		
Primary government Governmental activities	Expenses	Services	Com	indutions	Con	unbullons	A	LIVIUES	Activities	Total
General administration Street department Interest on long-term debt Total governmental	\$ 127,080 8,650 7,360	s - -	s —	75,120 16,002	\$	-	\$	(51,960) 7,352 (7,360)	s -	\$ (51,960) 7,352 (7,360)
activities Business-type activities	143,090			91,122			-	(51,968)		(51,968)
Utility Total business-type	1,737,823	1,165,528				21,950			(550,345)	(550,345)
activities	1,737,823	1,165,528			_	21,950			(550,345)	(550,345)
Total primary government	5 1,880,913	5 1,165,528	<u>S</u>	91,122	<u>s</u>	21,950	_	(51,968)	(550,345)	(602,313)
		General revenue	es							
		Property taxes License fees	s, levie	d for gener	al purp	oses		17,879	F.	17,879
		Franchise Insurance pre Occupational Investment earn						3,299 39,502 600 403	1,308	3,299 39,502 600 1,711
		Total general re	* **	S				61,683	1,308	62,991
		Change in net p	ositio	1				9,715	(549,037)	(539,322)
		Net position-begi	nning,	as restated	ſ			1,311,695	4,930,695	6,242,390
		NET POSITION-	ENDIN	G			\$	1,321,410	\$ 4,381,658	\$ 5,703,068

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

AGOSTO	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,514	\$ 117,250	\$ 244,764
Receivables, net Prepaid expenses	9,365 <u>3,491</u>		9,365 3,491
Total assets	\$ 140,370	\$ 117,250	\$ 257,620
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,220	\$ -	\$ 2,220
Due to other funds	4,000	7,015	11,015
Total liabilities	6,220	7,015	13,235
Fund balances Restricted			
Roads	•	110,235	110,235
Debt service	9,200		9,200
Unassigned	124,950		124,950
Total fund balances	134,150	110,235	244,385
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 140,370	\$ 117,250	\$ 257,620
Amounts reported for governmental ac of net position are different becau	use	tement	
Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in governr financial resources and ther	nental activities a	are not	\$ 244,385
reported in the funds. Interest accrued on general lor		ot a current	1,276,288
expenditure and is not report	ed in the funds		(513)
Long-term liabilities, including	notes payable ar	e not due	••••
and payable in the current pe are not reported in the funds.		е	(198,750)
Net position of governmental a	activities		\$ 1,321,410

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2018

		General		Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES		-	,		•	
Taxes	\$	17,879	\$	_	\$	17,879
Licenses and permits	-	43,401	-	-		43,401
Intergovernmental		24,414		16,002		40,416
Other revenues	-	50,997		112	1-	51,109
Total revenues		136,691		16,114	Q	152,805
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General administration		82,558				82,558
Streets		3,236		5,193		
Capital outlay		27,933		5, 195		8,429
Debt service		22,397		-		27,933
	-	22,351	8			22,397
Total expenditures	_	136,124	P	5,193	-	141,317
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		567		10,921		11,488
Fund balances - beginning		133,583		99,314		232,897
Fund balances - ending	\$	134,150	\$	110,235	\$	244,385
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position:						
Net change in fund balances					\$	11,488
Add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized						27,933
Add: debt service expenditures						22,397
Less: depreciation on governmental activities assets						(44,743)
Less: interest on long term debt						(7,360)
Change in net position governmental activities					\$	9,715

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

ASSETS	Business-Ty Activities Water & Sew Fund	2 00
Current assets	R	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 410,91	Ω
Receivables, net		
\$4 CONTRACTOR (CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRAC	106,15	
Internal balances	11.01	5
Total current assets	528.08	8
Noncurrent assets		
Inventory	64.00	-
	61,99	
Water and sewer systems	14,166,62	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,446,45	9)
		_
Total noncurrent assets	5,782,16	3
Total assets	6,310,25	1
		-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows - pension	165,62	4
Deferred outflows - OPEB	57,95	3
		_
Total deferred outflows of resources	223,57	7
total deleties defilets of leaderdes	223,51	_
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,533,82	8
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 53,90	1
Meter deposits payable	71,43	
Accrued liabilities		
Other liabilities	25,38	
	2,45	
Current portion of long-term obligations	65,00	0
	3	-88
Total current liabilities	218,17	<u>6</u>
NI		
Noncurrent liabilities		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	1,122,91	9
Net pension liability	583.28	2
Net OPEB liability	200,33	
	200,00	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,906,53	2
Total liabilities	2,124,70	8
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows - pension	متوالة	_
	16,97	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	10.489	9
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,46	2
NET POSITION		
	_ 200 E	
Net investment in capital assets	4,532,249	3
Unrestricted	(150,59	1)
Mark In the Control of the Control o		
Total net position	4.381.658	3
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources an	d not nocition	2
oral machines, deterred littlews of resources an	d net position \$ 6,533,828	2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Penalties Other revenues	\$ 1,126,602 20,720 18,206
Total operating revenues	1,165,528
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Water purchased Maintenance and repairs Utilities Auto Insurance Office supplies Professional services Operating services Rent Postage Other Depreciation Total operating expenses	468,130 481,914 7,093 42,658 11,939 17,743 13,000 25,637 89,922 36,000 12,331 14,630 473,692
OPERATING (LOSS)	(529,161)
Non-operating income (expense) Interest income Interest expense	1,308 (43,134)
(LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(570,987)
Capital contributions Hook on fees	21,950
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(549,037)
Net position - beginning of the year, as restated	4,930,695
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,381,658

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,162,074
Payments to suppliers	(751,766)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(386,450)
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,858
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts (Payments) on interfund loans	12,584
CELL 1994 Selection (Active active ac	180 A - 1
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	12,584
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions	21,950
Principal paid on capital debt	(65,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(43,134)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(86,184)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends	1,308
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,308
W. C.	
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(48,434)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year	459,352
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 410,918
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating (loss)	\$ (529,161)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	473,692
Net change in pension liability	71,506
Net change in OPEB liability	8,467
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net	(3,454)
Inventory	(1,985)
Accounts and other payables	3,086
Accrued expenses	1,707
N. I	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 23,858

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require governmental entities to determine the agencies or entities which comprise the government for financial reporting purposes, the criteria of oversight responsibility over such agencies or entities, special financing relationships and scope of public service provided by the agencies or entities are used. Oversight responsibility is determined by the extent of financial interdependency, control over the selection of the governing authority and management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matter. Based on these criteria, there are no agencies or entities that should be included.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects costs of government by function for governmental activities and business-type activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants or contributions that are restricted to the program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Proprietary fund types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The following funds are used by the City of Frenchburg:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – The Municipal Road Aid Fund accounts for funds received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky to be used for streets.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City, which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows.

Enterprise funds are established to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The City applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The City's enterprise operations include the following:

Water and Sewer- A proprietary fund used to account for the water and sewer utility services provided to the residents of the City of Frenchburg, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for individual funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues are accrued. Licenses and permits and other revenues are recognized when collected. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

D. Fund Balances

The City's fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commissioners. The Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Commission.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Commission.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Once restricted funds are spent, the City will use committed funds first, assigned funds second and unassigned funds last.

E. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgeted amounts, as amended, in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City. For fiscal year 2018 the City expended \$37,874 more in the General Fund than was budgeted.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Pensions

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

G. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

H. Other Accounting Policies

Proprietary fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method. Interest costs during construction are capitalized.

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

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

Inventory consists of water and sewer supplies. Inventory amounts are stated at cost.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

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 on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Other Accounting Policies (CONTINUED)

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 31, 2019 which represents the date these financials statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, have not been evaluated by the city.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statutory Requirements

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2018, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name.

FDIC – demand deposits Collateralized by securities held by	\$	415,091
the bank in the City's name	_	241,742
Total bank balances	\$_	656,833

Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize municipalities to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, shares in savings and loan associations insured by federal agencies and deposits in national or state chartered banks by federal agencies and larger amounts in such institutions providing such banks pledge as security obligations of the United States government or its agencies.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy on custodial credit risk; however, state law requires the City to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged by the custodial bank.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate risk.

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end of the City's major individual funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	(General Fund		Wat	ter & Sewer Fund
Governmental Funds:			Proprietary Fund		
Taxes	\$	1,341	Customer	\$	114,113
Licenses and fees		8,183	Allowance	1000	(7.958)
Intergovernmental		1,182			
			Net receivables	\$	106.155
Gross receivables		10,706		-	
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(1,341)			
Net receivables	\$	9,365			

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

(55) 02.1	377 (3 AMAZON 10 AMAZON (2002) 3 S			
Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 258,832</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 25 <u>8,832</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	1,317,785			4 047 705
Land improvements	161,921	27,933	-	1,317,785 189,854
Vehicles and equipment	26,257	-	-	26,257
Infrastructure	20,055			20,055
Totals	1,526,018	27,933		1,553,951
Total capital assets	1,784,850	27,933		1,812,783
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	373,903	33,922	-	407,825
Land improvements	74,194	10,600		84,794
Vehicles and equipment	23,601	221		23,822
Infrastructure	20,054			20,054
Totals	491,752	44,743		536,495
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,293,098	<u>\$ (16,810)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,288</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,850	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 6,850
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and sewer system	13,784,055	 (-	13,784,055
Vehicles and equipment	375,722	-		375,722
Totals	14,159,777	⊕ 8	-	14,159,777
Total capital assets	14,166,627			14,166,627
Less accumulated depreciation:	7,972,767	473,692		8,446,459
Capital depreciable assets, net:	6,187,010	(473,692)		5,713,318
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,193,860</u>	\$ (473,692)	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 5,720,168</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	44,522
Streets	_	221

Total depreciation expense \$ 44,743

Under GASB, the City has elected to not report major infrastructure retroactively. Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	20-40 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5-10 years

5. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds First Series 2014 E

On December 3, 2014, Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,420,000 bearing interest at 2-3.75% were issued through a pooled financing transaction with the Kentucky Bond Corporation (KBC). The proceeds were used to refund all previously issued water and sewer revenue bonds. The City entered into a financing agreement with the KBC to repay the associated debt over a period of 25 years by making monthly principal and interest payments beginning January 1, 2015 with the final monthly payment scheduled to be made on January 1, 2040.

The changes in business-type activities long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	
KBC note payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,252,919 474,642 	\$ - 108,640 <u>43,198</u>	\$ 65,000 - -	\$ 1,187,919 583,282 	
Total	\$_1.884.694	\$ 151.838	\$ 65,000	\$ 1 971 532	

5. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The minimum obligation for the KBC note payable at June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$ 65,000	\$	41,672	\$	106,672
2020	67,083		39,939		107,022
2021	70,000		37,758		107,758
2022	72,083		35,483		107,566
2023	75,000		33,141		108,141
2024-2028	330,833		130,489		461,322
2029-2033	279,583		75,519		355,102
2034-2038	182,917		32,570		215,487
2039-2040	 45,420	100	3,112	_	48,532
Total	\$ <u>1,187,919</u>	<u>\$</u>	429,683	\$	1,617,602

6. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

The City entered into a long-term lease agreement with the KADD Financing Trust on June 28, 2005. The purpose of the lease was to consolidate a long-term debt agreement with Traditional Bank, Inc. to finance land acquisition and a lease purchase agreement with the KADD Financing Trust for three sanitation trucks, and to finance the purchase of a tract of land with a building on it for the amount of \$45,000. On May 18, 2016 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$230,000 bearing interest at 3% were issued through a pooled financing transaction with the KBC. Proceeds from the bonds along with a \$100,000 contribution made by the City paid in full the lease agreement with the KADD Financing Trust. On June 1, 2016 the City entered into a financing agreement with the KBC to repay over a period of 13 years the associated debt by making monthly principal and interest payments beginning July 1, 2016 with the final monthly payment scheduled to be made on February 1, 2029.

The changes in general long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	
KBC note payable	\$213,750	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 198,750</u>	

The annual requirements to amortize all governmental long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		l Interest d Fees	F	Total Payment
2019	\$	15,000	\$	6,909	\$	21,909
2020		17,083		6,422		23,505
2021		20,000		5,867		25,867
2022		20,000		5,217		25,217
2023		20,000		4,567		24,567
2024-2028		100,833		9,651		110,484
2029	***	5,834	-		-	5,834
Total	\$	198,750	<u>\$</u>	38,633	<u>\$</u>	237,383

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

The City of Frenchburg is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statue 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website.

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 were required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2018, participating employers contributed 19.18% of each employee's wages, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5.00% of wages to their own account and 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The City contributed \$48,618 for the year ended June 30, 2018, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$36,704 to the CERS pension fund and \$11,914 to the CERS insurance fund.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Tier 1 Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement At least Before September 1, 2008
27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old 25 years service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87

Reduced retirement At least 10 years service and 60 years old

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87

Reduced retirement Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources — At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$583,282 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, the City's proportion was .010 percent, which was the same as its proportion at June 30, 2016.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$108,209. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	ferred flows of sources		Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	723	\$	14,806
Changes of assumptions		107,631		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
Investments		7,214		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions		11 NO 2000 / A VC		
and proportionate share of contributions		13,352		2,167
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		36,704		-
Total	\$	165,624	S	16,973

The \$36,704 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2019	\$ 50,320
2020	47,524
2021	21,593
2022	(7,490)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumptions including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target allocation and best estimates of nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	25.6%	11.27%
Non-U.S. Equity	25.2%	2.83%
Fixed Income	14.0%	7.69%
Real Return	8.0%	4.00%
Real Estate	5.0%	5.95%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.96%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.95%
Cash Equivalent	2,2%	3.65%
TOTAL	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability	
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	735,645
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	583,282
1% increase	7.25%	\$	455,832

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2018, the City reported a payable of \$4,666 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description — As more fully described in Note 7, the City of Frenchburg participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions — As more fully described in Note 7, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2018, the employer's contribution was 4.70% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 were required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$11,914, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

Benefits - CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued,

increased annually

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources — At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$200,331.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2017 was as .010 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$22,828. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	=	\$	556
Changes of assumptions		43,591		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan		1220 - 012 - 110 i		
investments				9,468
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				0,.00
and proportionate share of contributions		-		465
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,362		
Total	\$	57,953	œ.	10.489
100	4	31,333	<u>u</u>	10,409

The \$14,362 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. This includes an adjustment of \$2,448 related to the implicit subsidy, which is required to be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2019	\$ 5,696
2020	\$ 5,696
2021	\$ 5,696
2022	\$ 5,696
2023	\$ 8,061
2024	\$ 2.257

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
HIHOUGH	2.007

Salary increases 3.05%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP- 2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2016) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date (June 30, 2016) but prior to the measurement date, and before the required 2019 experience study, the KRS Board of Trustees reviewed investment trends, inflation, and payroll growth historical trends. Based on this review the Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions, which were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumptions including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of Return
U.S Equity	26.5%	9.56%
Non-U.S. Equity	26.5%	2.84%
Fixed Income	12.0%	6.53%
Real Return	8.0%	3.68%
Real Estate	5.0%	8.99%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.89%
Private Equity	10.0%	9.74%
Cash Equivalent Total	<u>2.0%</u> 100%	2.69%

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.84% for non-hazardous classifications. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 —Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2017. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Discount rate	sh	portionate are of net EB liability
1% decrease	4.84%	\$	254,908
Current discount rate	5.84%	\$	200,331
1% increase	6.84%	\$	154,911

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate — The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	sha	portionate are of net EB liability
1% decrease	\$	153,663
Current trend rate	\$	200,331
1% increase	\$	260,993

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2018 were levied in November 2017, on the assessed valuation of property located in the City of Frenchburg as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

	Due date for payment of taxes	November 1, 2017
2.	Face value amount payment dates	November 1, 2017 to March 1, 2018
3.	10% penalty delinquent date	March 2, 2018

These taxes are collected by the City Clerk. Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Menifee County and are due and collected in the birth month of the licensee.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Frenchburg 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. In addition to its general liability insurance, the city also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and employee health and accident coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

11. INTERFUND BALANCES

This table shows interfund balances as of June 30, 2018:

	General Fund		Water & Sewer Fund		Road Aid Fund		Total Due From	
General Fund Water & Sewer Fund Road Aid Fund	\$	4,000	\$	(4,000) - (7,015)	\$	7,015	\$ 	(4,000) 11,015 (7,015)
Total due to (from)	<u>\$</u>	4,000	<u>\$</u>	(11,015)	<u>\$</u>	7,015	<u>\$</u>	

Interfund balances result from goods and services type transactions that have occurred between individual funds that have resulted in amounts owed between funds.

12. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

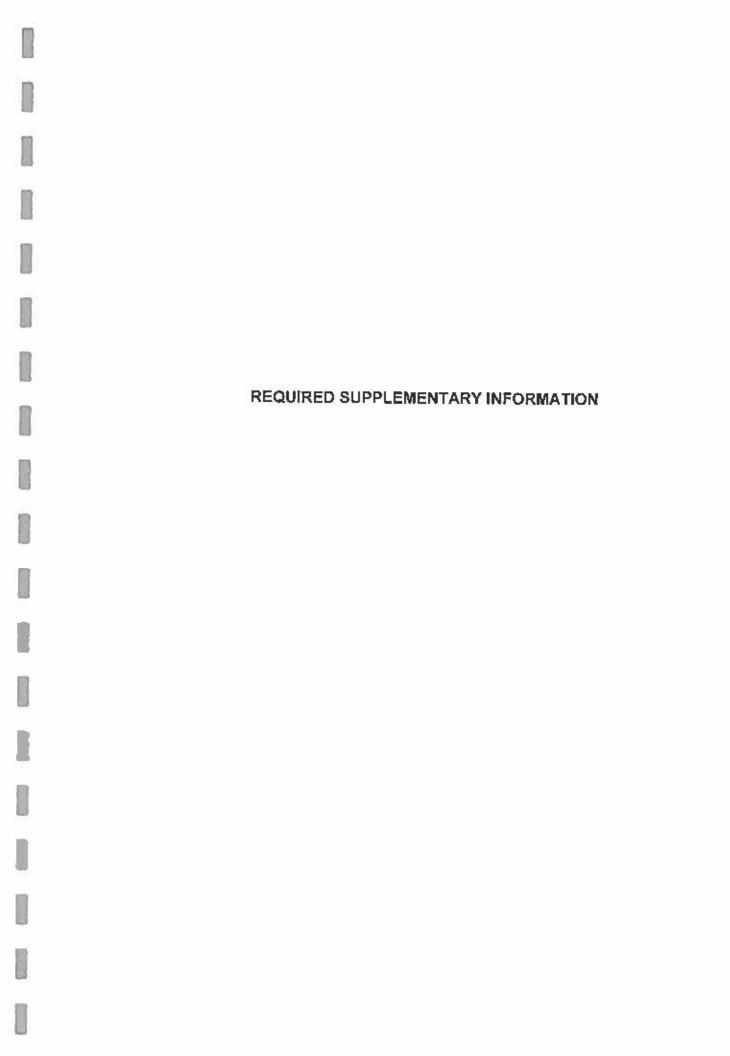
Implementation of new accounting standard GASB Statement No. 75

During 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses financial reporting for state and local government employers whose employees are provided with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through defined benefit plans that are covered under Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.

The guidance contained in Statement 75 changed how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with OPEB. Under the new standards GASB requires that cost-sharing governments report a net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, and OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all the governments in the plan. In addition, GASB requires Statement 75 to be applied retroactively, which has resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as follows:

Business-type activities

Net position, at beginning of year	\$ 5,075,095		
Beginning deferred outflows of resources	12,733		
Beginning net OPEB liability	(157,133)		
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	\$	4,930,695	



CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2018

				Over
	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	(Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,527	\$ 1,527
Vehicle taxes	700	700	705	5
Bank shares	7,200	7,200	7,647	447
Total taxes	15,900	15,900	17,879	1,979
Licenses and permits				
Occupation license	800	800	600	(200)
Insurance premiums	35,000	35,000	39,502	4,502
Franchise fees	2,500	2,500	3,299	799
Total licenses and permits	38,300	38,300	43,401	5,101
Intergovernmental revenue				
Police	5,500	5,500	4,414	(1,086)
Siren grant		7	20,000	20,000
Other grants				
Total intergovernmental	5,500	5,500	24,414	18.914
Other revenues				
Community Center	9,500	10,000	11,425	1,425
Rent	36,000	36,000	36,000	
Interest income	400	400	291	(109)
Other	1,000	1,000	3,281	2,281
Total other	46,900	47,400	50,997	3,597
Total revenue	106,600	107,100	136,691	29,591
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Current				
Personnel services	13,000	13,000	13,028	28
Professional fees	13,500		7,836	7,836
Dues and subscriptions	4,500	5,000	4,745	(255)
Office	1,000	1,500	863	(637)
Utilities	22,775	15,775	25,102	9,327
Insurance	12,000	11,025	9,162	(1,863)
Law /Task force	5,500	5,500	4,414	(1,086)
Organization	10,000 7,800	19,950	3,900 13,508	3,900 (6,442)
Other expenses Total general government	90,075	71,750	82,558	10,808
Total general government		11,750	62,336	10,000
Street maintenance	1,200	1,500	3,236	1,736
Capital Outlay			27,933	27,933
Debt Service	25,000	25,000	22,397	(2,603)
Total expenditures	116,275	98,250	136,124	37,874
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	\$ (9,675)	\$ 8,850	\$ 567	\$ (8,283)

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SPECIAL REVENUE FUND for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Enacted Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Va	riance
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Other	\$	15,000 90	\$	13,100 90	\$	16,002 112	\$	2,902 22
Total revenue	-	15,090	_	13,190	_	16,114	-	2,924
EXPENDITURES								
Streets								
Utilities		3,600		3,600		3,978		378
Maintenance		20,000		10,000		1,215	_	(8,785)
Total expenditures		23,600		13,600	_	5,193	2	(8,407)
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	\$	(8,510)	\$	(410)	\$	10,921	\$	11,331

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Five Fiscal Years

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension		0.010%		0.010%		0.010%		0.009%		0.009%
liability (asset)	S	583,282	S	474,642	S	420,422	S	297,391	S	306.391
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	S	242,625	\$	229,966	\$	228,142	\$	210,227	S	217,705
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		240.40%		206.40%		184.28%		141.46%		140.74%
of the total pension liability		53.32%		55.50%		59.97%		66.80%		61.22%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2017 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 2.3%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

The measurement date of the net pension liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

Contractually required employer		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013
contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	36,704	\$	33,846	\$ 28,562	s	29,088	\$	28,885	\$	27,474
required employer contribution	2	36,704		33,846	 28,562		29,088	92	28,885		27,474
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		5		\$ -	S		\$		s	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	s	253,481	\$	242,625	\$ 229,966	\$	228,142	\$	210,227	S	217,705
of covered-employee payroll		14.48%		13.95%	12.42%		12.75%		13.74%		12.62%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2017 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 2.3%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Two Fiscal Years

	2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.010%		0.010%
liability (asset)	\$ 200,331	\$	157,133
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$ 242,625	\$	229,966
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	82.57%		68.33%
of the total OPEB liability	52.39%	una	available

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2017 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 2.3%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

The measurement date of the net OPEB liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net OPEB liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

Contractually required employer		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014		2013
contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	11,914	\$	11,476	\$ 10,670	\$ 11,225	\$ 10,827	\$	15,087
required employer contribution		11,914	-	11,476	 10,670	11,225	10,827		15,087
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s</u>		S		\$ 7. E	\$ 	\$ 	s	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	253,481	\$	242,625	\$ 229,966	\$ 228,142	\$ 210,227	\$	217,705
of covered-employee payroll		4.70%		4.73%	4.64%	4.92%	5.15%		6.93%

Notes

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2017 valuation:

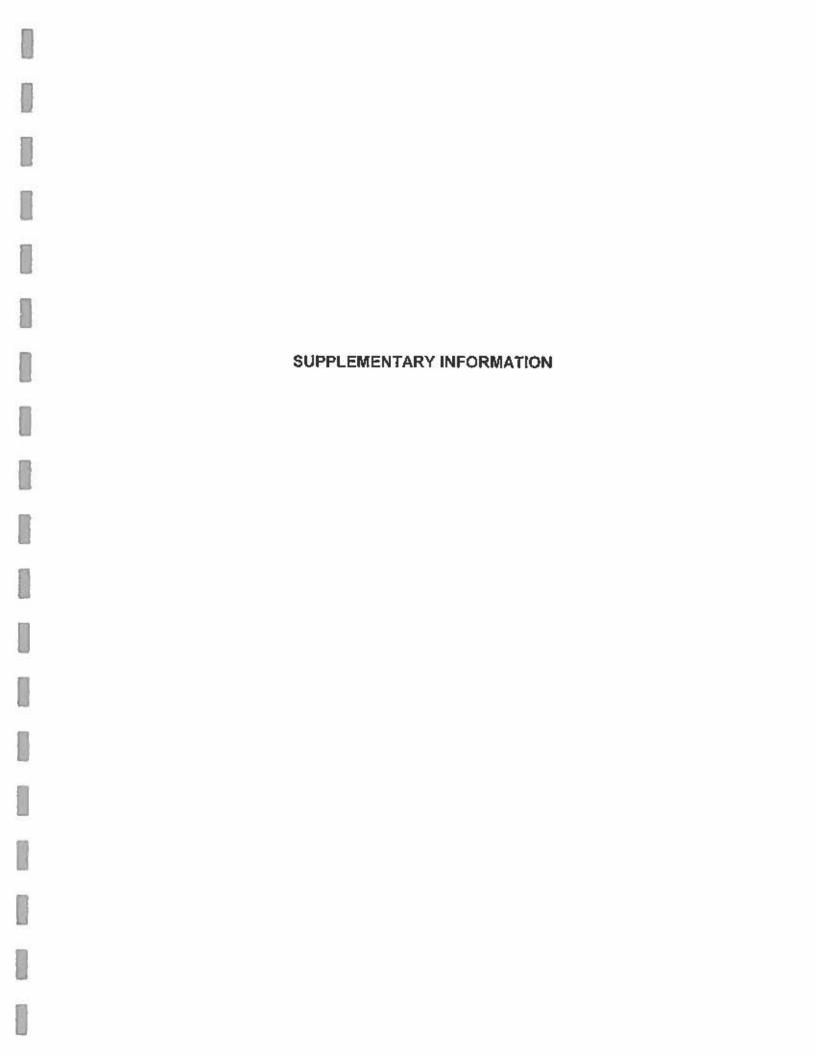
The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%,

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 2.3%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the pension fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS insurance fund.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.



CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION WATER AND SEWER FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Water	Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 1.031.856	£ 04.740	£ 4.400.000
Penalties	\$ 1,031,856 19,127	\$ 94,746 1,593	\$ 1,126,602 20,720
Other revenues	18,206	1,050	18,206
	10,200	·	10,200
Total operating revenues	1,069,189	96,339	1,165,528
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel	408,142	59,988	468,130
Water purchased	481,914		481,914
Maintenance and repairs	2,531	4,562	7,093
Utilities	28,531	14,127	42,658
Auto	11,939	·	11,939
Insurance	12,288	5,455	17,743
Office supplies	12,892	108	13,000
Professional services	8,467	17,170	25,637
Operating supplies	76,436	13,486	89,922
Rent	36,000	1-	36,000
Postage	12,331		12,331
Other	12,827	1,803	14,630
Depreciation	317,904	155,788	473,692
Total operating expenses	1,422,202	272,487	1,694,689
OPERATING (LOSS)	(353,013)	(176,148)	(529,161)
Non-operating revenue (expense)			
Interest income	1,079	229	1,308
Interest expense	(31,501)	(11,633)	(43, 134)
NET (LOSS)	(383,435)	(187,552)	(570,987)
Capital contributions			
Hook on fees	20.750	4 200	24.050
Hook off fees	20,750	1,200	21,950
Change in net position	\$ (362,685)	\$ (186,352)	(549,037)
Net position - Beginning of Year, as Restated			4,930,695
NET POSITION - End of Year			\$ 4,381,658



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

Mayor and City Commission City of Frenchburg Frenchburg, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2018-001 and 2018-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Frenchburg, Kentucky's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 31, 2019

CITY OF FRENCHBURG SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2018

FINDINGS

2018-001 The City should have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements. This is a repeat finding.

Criteria: The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements, including note disclosures, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Management was unable to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

Cause: The City lacks personnel with the expertise to apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing its financial statements including note disclosures and thus, does not have the internal control procedures required to draft the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect: Management engaged the auditor to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the costs and benefits involved to retain a consultant with the required expertise to prepare the financial statements or review the financial statements as prepared by the auditor for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

RESPONSE:

This is an ongoing finding. Management has determined that it is more cost effective to continue to engage the auditor to draft the financial statements and related notes.

2018-002 All bank accounts should be reconciled monthly to the City's financial records.

Criteria: The City's system of internal control requires that all bank accounts are reconciled to the City's financial records monthly.

Condition: Multiple bank accounts were not reconciled for several months and transactions were not recorded accurately.

Cause: The City Clerk is not adequately trained to reconcile bank accounts timely and ensure the City's financial activity is recorded accurately.

Effect: Auditors identified several bank accounts that were not reconciled timely. Numerous material audit adjustments were needed in order for the City's fiscal year end financial statements to be fairly presented.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City take steps to ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled monthly and that all financial activity is recorded accurately. We recommend the City devote more resources to its financial management system to resolve this deficiency.

RESPONSE: The City will meet with an outside consultant to assist with taking the necessary steps to resolve the issues described in this finding.