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Kentucky League of Cities

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

and

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC

ACCOUNTANTS

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DRANE & COMPANY, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds and the related notes to those financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Because of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions" paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the remaining accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to these financial statements.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2018 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions

The City failed to record inventory balances for parts and supplies used in maintenance of the water and sewer systems. No inventory counts were taken, and we were not able to observe inventory at the end of the year. In addition, due to a lack of sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the opening balances of fixed assets, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the current balances and whether additional property and equipment should be subjected to depreciation expense during the current year. As a result of these matters, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary for the affected accounts.

Disclaimer of Opinions

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficent appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note L to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 32 and 33 and the pension and OPEB schedules and notes on pages 34 through 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other 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 accompanying supplementary information shown on pages 39 through 42 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information shown on pages 39 through 42 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 accompanying supplementary information shown on pages 39 through 42 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 August 20, 2019 on our consideration of City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drane & Congress, PLIC

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

August 20, 2019

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

en 1945 - Amerika Berlinder († 1945) 1941 - Amerika Berlinder († 1948)	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets I was a second of the second					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 609,246	\$ 828,338	\$ 1,437,584		
Receivables, net:					
Accounts - trade	35,146	132,571	167,717		
Franchise fees	9,483	*	9,483		
Taxes	74,400	-	74,400		
Intergovernmental	17,396	66,013	83,409		
Due from other funds	186,757	<u> </u>	186,757		
Total Current Assets	932,428	1,026,922	1,959,350		
Noncurrent Assets			gradient employee		
Restricted cash	117,907	The state of the s	117,907		
Capital assets:		•			
Land and construction in process	90,464	786,502	876,966		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	972,281	4,109,843	5,082,124		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,180,652	4,896,345	6,076,997		
Total Assets	2,113,080	5,923,267	8,036,347		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	214,769	174,127	388,896		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	75,280	60,884	136,164		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	290,049	235,011	525,060		
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable	53,491	113,061	166,552		
Due to other funds		186,757	186,757		
Accrued expenses	30,097	1,298	31,395		
Accrued vacation and payroll		40,068	40,068		
Current portion of loan payable		40,055	40,055		
Total Current Liabilities	83,588	381,239	464,827		
Noncurrent Liabilities		519,609	519,609		
Loan payable Net pension liability	752,816	622,945	1,375,761		
Net OPEB liability	258,558	213,953	472,511		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,011,374	1,356,507	2,367,881		
Total Liabilities	1,094,962	1,737,746	2,832,708		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,004,002	1,737,740	2,002,100		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	20,605	17,051	37,656		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	13,538	11,201	24,739		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,143	28,252	62,395		
Net Position	04,140	20,202	1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A		
	1,062,745	V 335 884	5,399,426		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for LGEA and streets		4,336,681			
	133,422	740 EE0	133,422		
Restricted for capital and debt service	77 057	712,553	712,553		
Unrestricted (deficit)	77,857 \$ 1,274,024	(656,954)	(579,097)		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,274,024	\$ 4,392,280	\$ 5,666,304		

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

		A men	Program Revenues	S	Net (E Ch	Net (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Position	andion
		Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital		Ļ	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Dusilless-Type	Total
Governmental Activities					Salland	Total de	Ola
Community	\$ 21,106	ι •	ı ₩	ı У	\$ (21,106)	↔	\$ (21,106)
General government	419,769		126,122	•	ب		
Parks and recreation	59,125	1	ı		(59,125)		(59 125)
Public safety:							(22, 122)
Police	472,304		t	•	(472.304)		(472,304)
Fire	259	1	•		(228)		(526)
Sanitation	345,949	342,785			(3,164)	•	(3.164)
Streets and maintenance	87,469	•	•		(87,469)		(87,469)
Total Governmental Activities	1,406,281	342,785	126,122	1	(937,374)		(937,374)
Business-Type Activities					-		
Water	837,434	852,784	1	388,918		404 268	404 268
Sewer	616,376	513,167	1	1		(103.209)	(103,209)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,453,810	1,365,951	1	388,918	1	301,059	301,059
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,860,091	\$ 1,708,736	\$ 126,122	\$ 388,918	\$ (937,374)	\$ 301,059	\$ (636,315)
	General Revenues	es					
	Taxes				\$ 773,560	У	\$ 773.560
	Franchise fees				25,319		
	Licenses and permits	ermits			21,917	1	21,917
	Interest income				1,817	912	2,729
	Rental income	3.1			25,894		25,894
	Miscellaneous				37,210	•	37,210
	Total Gener	Total General Revenues			885,717	912	886,629
	Changes in Net Position	Position			(51,657)	301,971	250,314
	Net Position - Ju	ıly 1, 2017 - as	Net Position - July 1, 2017 - as Originally Reported	ō	1,518,217	4,238,364	5,756,581
	Prior period adjustments	ustments	· ·		(192,536)	(148,055)	(340,591)
	Net Position - July 1, 2017 - as Restated	ıly 1, 2017 - as	Restated		1,325,681	4,090,309	5,415,990
	Net Position - June 30,	ıne 30, 2018	44		\$ 1,274,024	\$ 4,392,280	\$ 5,666,304

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

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

			General Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	, i						
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	460,582	\$	266,571	\$	727,153
Receivables, net:			4				
Sanitation	* * *		35,146		- ,		35,146
Franchise fees			9,483		-		9,483
Taxes		1	74,400		45 440		74,400
Intergovernmental			1,978		15,418		17,396
Due from other funds			195,812		9,152		204,964
Total Assets		\$	777,401	<u>\$</u>	291,141	<u>\$</u>	1,068,542
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		\$	53,491	\$	_	\$	53,491
Accrued expenses		Ψ	30,097	Ψ	-	Ψ	30,097
Due to other funds			9,152		9,055		18,207
Total Liabilities			92,740	-	9,055		101,795
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Fund Balance							
Restricted			-		133,422		133,422
Assigned			· -		148,664		148,664
Unassigned			684,661		-		684,661
Total Fund Balance			684,661		282,086		966,747
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance		\$	777,401	\$	291,141	\$	1,068,542
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fur	nd Ba	alance	to Net Positi	ion of	Governmer	ital Ac	tivities
Total Governmental Fund Balance					a.	\$	966,747
Amounts reported for governmental activitied different because:	es in	the S	tatement of I	Net P	osition are		
Capital assets used in governmental active therefore are not reported in the governmental active to the control of the control			not financia	l reso	urces and		1,062,745
Deferred outflows and inflows of resour applicable to future periods and therefor funds.							255,906
		į					200,000
Certain liabilities are not due and payable not reported in the governmental funds.	e in t	he cur	rent period a	nd the	erefore are		
Net pension and OPEB liabilities			e _y			,	(1,011,374)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activi	ties					\$	1,274,024

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

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

		eneral Fund	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Revenues The state of the state	·	14/4 - 1/4	1, 11	1. 4 18 14.		
Property taxes	\$	465,293	\$	-	\$	465,293
Insurance premium taxes		291,155		-		291,155
Other taxes		17,112		• . •		17,112
Licenses and permits		21,917		11 - 12 1. - 12		21,917
Rental income		25,894		, " = 13"		25,894
Interest income		69		1,748		1,817
Miscellaneous		37,010		200		37,210
Franchise fees		25,319		eg 🏰 🔐	·	25,319
Sanitation		342,785				342,785
Intergovernmental revenues		377		125,745		126,122
Total Revenues		1,226,931		127,693		1,354,624
Expenditures						
Current:						
Community		-		21,106		21,106
General government		390,153		1,439		391,592
Parks and recreation		44,265		-		44,265
Sanitation		345,949		<u>.</u>		345,949
Streets and maintenance		52,799		1,024		53,823
Public safety:			*4			007.000
Police		380,209		15,687		395,896
Fire		559		marīn 1		559
Capital outlay		47,639		142,832		190,471
Total Expenditures		1,261,573		182,088		1,443,661
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(34,642)		(54,395)		(89,037)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2017		719,303		336,481		1,055,784
Fund Balances - June 30, 2018	\$	684,661	\$	282,086	\$	966,747

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1	let Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(89,037)
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different ecause:		urbeut ut efet in ger 1000
	The governmental fund reports capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		109,302
	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. In the Statement of Net Position, pension contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources because the reported net pension liability is measured one year before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
	Pension contributions 84,951 Pension expense (146,430)		(61,479)
	Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures when made. In the Statement of Net Position, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources because the reported net OPEB liability is measured one year before the City's report date. OPEB expense, which is the change in the net OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
A. S.	OPEB contributions 33,349 OPEB expense (43,792)		(10,443)
	Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	·	(51,657)

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

			Enterprise Funds	S	
	Water and		Sewer Line		
	Wastewater	Revenue	Extension	Nonmajor	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Assets	9.75		***************************************		
Current Assets	en e				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,529	\$ 266,465	\$ 36,024	\$ 468,320	\$ 828,338
Receivables, net:					
Accounts - trade		132,571	. <u>-</u>		132,571
Other receivables			66,013		66,013
Total Current Assets	57,529	399,036	102,037	468,320	1,026,922
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in process	85,100	· ·	701,402	· .	786,502
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,109,843	·	<u> </u>	<u>,</u>	4,109,843
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,194,943	-	701,402		4,896,345
Total Assets	4,252,472	399,036	803,439	468,320	5,923,267
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	174,127	<u>_</u>	_		174,127
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	60,884	<u>.</u>	_		60,884
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	235,011	6			235,011
Liabilities			,		
Current Liabilities	45.007		07.074	•	110.001
Accounts payable	45,687	-	67,374	5.028	113,061 186,757
Due to other funds	139,806 1,298		41,923	5,026	1,298
Accrued expenses	40,068		-	. · •	40,068
Accrued vacation and payroll Current portion of loan payable	40,055	· -			40,055
Total Current Liabilities	266,914		109,297	5,028	381,239
	200,011		100,207		
Noncurrent Liabilities	#40.000				F40 000
Loan payable	519,609	•	. · · · · · -		519,609
Net pension liability	622,945	•	-	7 Aug 1	622,945
Net OPEB liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	213,953 1,356,507				<u>213,953</u> 1,356,507
			400.007	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities	1,623,421		109,297	5,028	1,737,746
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	17,051	7 a v	-	-	17,051
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	11,201				11,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,252				28,252
Net Position	n tip outgr		espirate de la companya de la compa	$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}) \in \mathcal{F}_{n-1}$	
Net investment in capital assets	3,635,279	, -	701,402	-	4,336,681
Restricted for capital and debt service		249,261		463,292	712,553
Unrestricted (deficit)	(799,469)	149,775	(7,260)	-	(656,954)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,835,810	\$ 399,036	\$ 694,142	\$ 463,292	\$ 4,392,280
i					

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

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water and		Sewer Line					
and the second of the second o	Wastewater	Revenue	Extension	Nonmajor				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total			
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ -	\$1,358,509	\$ -	-\$10 A 244	\$1,358,509			
Connection fees	7,442		-	- '	7,442			
Total Operating Revenues	7,442	1,358,509		- '	1,365,951			
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and benefits	494,839	-	-	-	494,839			
Maintenance and supplies	382,456	-		-	382,456			
Professional fees	15,013	•	-	. 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	15,013			
Office and advertising	4,201			`y	4,201			
Depreciation	315,431		-		315,431			
Utility tax	15,212	•	-	- .	15,212			
Insurance	60,950	- · · · · · -	-	-	60,950			
Utilities and telephone	99,885		-		99,885			
Miscellaneous	30,146	25,000			55,146			
Total Operating Expenses	1,418,133	25,000			1,443,133			
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,410,691)	1,333,509			(77,182)			
Non Operating Povenues (Eyponese)								
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income	76	250	135	451	040			
Grant revenue	76	250		451	912			
	-	•	388,918	- (10 677)	388,918			
Interest expense Total Non-Operating				(10,677)	(10,677)			
Revenues (Expenses)	76	250	200.052	(10,226)	270 452			
Revenues (Expenses)	. 10		389,053	(10,220)	379,153			
Lancing (Lancia) Marketing Principles	(4.440.045)	4 000 750	222.252	70.000 in				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,410,615)	1,333,759	389,053	(10,226)	301,971			
Transfers in	985,979		155,000	180,000	1,320,979			
Transfers out		(1,285,000)		(35,979)	(1,320,979)			
Net Transfers	985,979	(1,285,000)	155,000	144,021				
Changes in Net Position	(424,636)	48,759	544,053	133,795	301,971			
Not Desition July 4, 0040			1 HELD		German de la composition della			
Net Position - July 1, 2016 -	0.400.504	050 077	100	900 407	4 000 004			
as Originally Reported	3,408,501	350,277	150,089	329,497	4,238,364			
Prior period adjustments	(148,055)	<u> </u>		<u>a 1942 \$ 11.0</u> 1	(148,055)			
Net Position - July 1, 2017 - as Restated	3,260,446	350,277	150,089	329,497	4,090,309			
Net Position - June 30, 2018	\$2,835,810	\$ 399,036	\$ 694,142	\$ 463,292	\$4,392,280			

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

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water and Wastewater	Revenue	Sewer Line Extension	Nonmajor			
The second of th	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			1 2 1 2				
Cash received from customers and others	\$ 7,442	\$ 1,350,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,357,708		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(570,394)	(25,000)		and the second	(595,394)		
Cash payments to employees for services	(387,769)				(387,769)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(950,721)	1,325,266	· -		374,545		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Grant revenue	., <u>-</u> ,	- ·	388,918		388,918		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(12,615)	-	(651,685)		(664,300)		
Principal paid on debt	(35,977)	-	-	•	(35,977)		
Interest paid on debt	-			(10,677)	(10,677)		
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(48,592)		(262,767)	(10,677)	(322,036)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:							
Transfers	985,979	(1,285,000)	155,000	144,021			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		A Company of the Comp					
Interest income	76	250	135	451	912		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(13,258)	40,516	(107,632)	133,795	53,421		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2017	70,787	225,949	143,656	334,525	774,917		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2018	\$ 57,529	\$ 266,465	\$ 36,024	\$ 468,320	\$ 828,338		
				No. of the second			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	Φ /4 440 CO4\	# 4 000 F00	.	.	\$ (77,182)		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,410,691)	\$ 1,333,509	\$ -	Φ	\$ (11,102)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation	315,431			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	315,431		
Change in assets, liabilities and deferrals:	3 (3, 13)				0.0,.0.		
Receivables, net		(8,243)	•	· <u>.</u>	(8,243)		
Accounts payable	17,729		· · · · · <u>-</u> · · · ·		17,729		
Accrued expenses	19,740	+ 1 - 1 <u>-</u>	- 2 Th	1 1 N 🚣	19,740		
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows	90,855	· . · · -	· ·	• • •	90,855		
Net OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows	16,215				16,215		
Total Adjustments	459,970	(8,243)			451,727		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (950,721)	\$ 1,325,266	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 374,545		

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following funds:

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Estimates

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Net Position

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions and Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) for each, and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position for each 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 the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Fund Balance

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepayments) 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 a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent
 can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing
 body delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

Fund Balance (Concluded)

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

Property Tax Calendar

The City's property taxes are levied before the first day of November on the assessed values as of January 1 for all real and personal property located in the city, including vehicles. Property taxes are due December 31 and become delinquent January 1 of the following year. The City's real property tax rate is \$.198 and its personal property tax rate is \$.387 per \$100 valuations. The City's vehicle tax rate is \$.328 per \$100 of assessed value.

NOTE B - BUDGETARY PROCEDURES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2018, the reported amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$1,555,491 and the bank balance was \$1,872,136. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

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

Restricted Cash

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

NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

Loan Payable

On November 9, 2015, the City of Brandenburg entered into a loan agreement with the Meade County Bank. The original amount of the loan was \$660,000 with an interest rate of 1.98%. Proceeds were used to construct a water tower. Payments are \$4,241 per month, including interest, through 2030. The loan balance at year-end was \$559,664.

Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize the loan payable outstanding as of June 30, 2018, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Note Payable				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2019	\$ 40,055	\$10,842			
2020	40,977	9,920			
2021	41,795	9,102			
2022	42,677	8,220			
2023	43,503	7,394			
2024 - 2028	230,847	23,637			
2029 - 2031	119,810	3,192			
Totals	\$559,664	\$72,307			

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities, including current portions of long-term debt, for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additio	ons	_R	eductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Due In One Year
Business-Type		453 - 3		:			
<u>Activities</u> Loan payable	\$595,641	\$			\$35,977	\$559,664	\$40,055

NOTE E - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

No funds ended the year with a deficit fund balance/net position; however, the General, Water and Wastewater, Municipal Road Aid, and Police Forfeiture Funds had operations resulting in current year reductions of fund balance/net position. The governmental activities also experienced a reduction in net position.

NOTE F - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balance	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmenta I Funds
Restricted:		1 1 3
LGEA	\$ -	\$ 74,047
Streets and highways	-	59,375
Total Restricted	-	133,422
Assigned:		44.004
Community activities	· -	14,931
Future construction	-	125,457
Public safety		8,276
Total Assigned		148,664_
Unassigned	684,661	. / <u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	\$684,661	\$282,086

NOTE G - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The City extends credit to all citizens who live within the City limits and all of those who utilize the utility system. Credit losses may be minimal and are generally within management's expectations.

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE I - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following transfers were made during the fiscal year:

From	To	Amount	Purpose
Bond & Interest Fund	Water & Wastewater Fund	\$ 35,979	Debt service
Revenue Fund	Bond & Interest Fund	60,000	Debt service
Revenue Fund	Depreciation Fund	120,000	Fixed assets
Revenue Fund	Water & Wastewater Fund	950,000	Expenses
Revenue Fund	Sewer Line Extension Fund	155,000	Fixed assets
		\$1,320,979	

The following interfund balances existed at year-end:

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

NOTE J - CAPITAL ASSETS

Business-Type Activities

Water and sewer system

Equipment

Vehicles

Total

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

	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities				
Not Depreciated:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Land and construction in		_		
process	\$ 122,449	\$ -	<u>\$ (31,985)</u>	\$ 90,464
Depreciated:		A	•	
Buildings and improvements	886,589	_	-	886,589
Equipment	275,931	14,950		290,881
Vehicles	377,753	32,448	_	410,201
Infrastructure	967,936	175,059	we ·	1,142,995
Subtotal	2,508,209	222,457		2,730,666
	(4 677 045)	(01 170)		(1,758,385)
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,677,215)	(81,170)		(1,730,303)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 953,443	\$141,287	\$ (31,985)	\$1,062,745
in will generally selected and the selection of the selec		A STATE OF STATE		
Business-Type Activities				
Not Depreciated:				6 05 400
Land	\$ 85,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,100 704,400
Construction in process	48,356	653,046	·	701,402
Subtotal	133,456	653,046	· -	786,502
Depreciated:				
Equipment	250,031	7,050	<u>-</u>	257,081
Vehicles	93,891		- :	93,891
Water and sewer system	11,547,050	5,565		11,552,615
Subtotal	11,890,972	12,615		11,903,587
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,478,313)	(315,431)	<u>.</u>	(7,793,744)
Net Capital Assets	\$4,546,115	\$350,230	<u> </u>	\$4,896,345
Depreciation expense and re	elated accumulat	ted depreciation a	re detailed as follo	ws:
	1 1 4 0047	A shattal and	5 1 2	June 30, 2018
	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2016
Governmental Activities	6 447.050	¢ 40 509	.	\$ 436,654
Buildings and improvements	\$ 417,056	\$ 19,598 7,994	\$ -	249,935
Equipment	241,941	7,994 30,718	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	330,991
Vehicles	300,273 717,945	22,860		740,805
Infrastructure Total	\$1,677,215	\$ 81,170	\$ -	\$1,758,385
T OIAI	Ψ1,077,210	Ψ 01,170		Ψ1,100,000
	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018

\$ 227,302

7,200,784

\$7,478,313

50,227

\$ 12,287

11,021

\$

292,123

\$315,431

\$ 239,589

7,492,907

\$7,793,744

61,248

NOTE J - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

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

Governmental Activ	/ities	Business-1	Type Activities
General government	\$ 9,500	Water	\$134,196
Streets and maintenance	33,646	Sewer	181,235
Parks	14,860		\$315,431
Public safety	23,164		
	\$81,170		

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

General Information About the Pension Plan: All full-time and eligible part-time employees of the City participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System (KRS), an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees (the Board) of KRS administers CERS, Kentucky Employee Retirement System, and State Police Retirement System. Although the assets of the systems are invested as a whole, each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to members of that plan, and a pro rata share of administrative costs.

The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may also be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.701, the Board of KRS also administers the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund. The statutes provide for a single insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the three pension funds administered by KRS. The assets of the insurance fund are invested as a whole. KRS and the Commonwealth have statutory authority to determine Plan benefits and employer contributions.

KRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or it may be found at the KRS website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Basis of Accounting: For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB, pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of CERS and additions to/deductions from CERS's 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 the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Pension Benefits Provided:</u> The information below summarizes the major retirement benefit provisions of CERS Non-Hazardous. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions:

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Members whose participation began before 8/1/2004:

Age and Service Requirement: Age 65 with at least one month of Non-hazardous duty service credit, or at any age with 27 or more years of service credit.

Benefit: If a member has at least 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is 2.20% times final average compensation times years of service depending on participation and retirement dates. Final compensation is calculated by taking the average of the highest five (5) fiscal years of salary. If the number of months of service credit during the five (5) year period is less than forty-eight (48), one (1) or more additional fiscal years shall be used. If a member has less than 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is the actuarial equivalent of two times the member's contributions with interest.

Members whose participation began on or after 8/1/2004, but before 9/1/2008:

Age and Service Requirement: Age 65 with at least one month of Non-hazardous duty service credit, or at any age with 27 or more years of service credit.

Benefit: If a member has at least 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is 2.00% multiplied by final average compensation, multiplied by years of service. Final compensation is calculated by taking the average of the highest five (5) fiscal years of salary. If the number of months of service credit during the five (5) year period is less than forty-eight (48), one (1) or more additional fiscal years shall be used. If a member has less than 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is the actuarial equivalent of two times the member's contributions with interest.

Members whose participation began on or after 9/1/2008, but before 1/1/2014:

Age and Service Requirement: Age 65 with 60 months of Non-hazardous duty service credit, or age 57 if age plus service equals at least 87.

Benefit: The monthly benefit is the following benefit factor based on service credit at retirement plus 2.00% for each year of service greater than 30 years, multiplied by final average compensation, multiplied by years of service.

Service Credit	Benefit Factor
10+ - 20 years	1.30%
20+ - 26 years	1.50%
26+ - 30 years	1.75%

Final compensation is calculated by taking the average of the last (not highest) five (5) complete fiscal years of salary. Each fiscal year used to determine final compensation must contain twelve (12) months of service credit.

Members whose participation began on or after 1/1/2014:

Age and Service Requirement: Age 65 with 60 months of Non-hazardous duty service credit, or age 57 if age plus service equals at least 87.

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefit: Each year that a member is an active contributing member to the System, the member contributes 5% of creditable compensation, and the member's employer contributes 4.00% of creditable compensation, which is a portion of the total employer contribution, into a hypothetical account. The hypothetical account will earn interest annually on both the member's and employer's contribution at a minimum rate of 4%. If the System's geometric average net investment return for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the hypothetical account will be credited with an additional amount of interest equal to 75% of the amount of the return which exceeds 4%. All interest credits will be applied to the hypothetical account balance on June 30 based on the account balance as of June 30 of the previous year. Upon retirement the hypothetical account which includes member contributions, employer contributions and interest credits can be withdrawn from the System as a lump sum or annuitized into a single life annuity option.

<u>OPEB Benefits Provided:</u> The information below summarizes the major retirement benefit provisions of CERS Non-hazardous. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions:

Insurance Tier 1: Participation began before 7/1/2003:

Benefit Eligibility: Recipient of a retirement allowance

Benefit: The percentage of member premiums paid by the retirement system are dependent on the number of years of service. Benefits also include duty disability retirements, duty death in service, non-duty death in service and surviving spouse of a retiree.

Insurance Tier 2: Participation began on or after 7/1/2003, but before 9/1/2008:

Benefit Eligibility: Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement.

Benefit: The System provides a monthly contribution subsidy of \$10 for each year of earned service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July 1. Benefits also include duty disability retirements, duty death in service and non-duty death in service.

Insurance Tier 3: Participation began on or after 9/1/2008:

Benefit: Tier 3 insurance benefits are identical to Tier 2, except Tier 3 members are required to have at least 180 months of service in order to be eligible.

<u>Contributions</u>: The City was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate determined by Statute. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33) normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KRS Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July of a new biennium. The KRS 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 bases adopted by the KRS Board.

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, participating employers contributed 19.18% (14.48% allocated to pension and 4.70% allocated to OPEB) and 18.68% (13.95% allocated to pension and 4.73% allocated to OPEB) as set by KRS, respectively, of each non-hazardous employee's creditable compensation. These percentages are inclusive of both pension and insurance payments for employers. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

The City has met 100% of the contribution funding requirement for the year ended June 30, 2018. Total current year contributions recognized by the plan were \$112,525 (\$84,951 related to pension and \$27,574 related to OPEB) for the year ended June 30, 2018. The OPEB contributions amount does not include the implicit subsidy reported in the amount of \$2,965.

Members whose participation began before 9/1/2008:

Non-hazardous contributions equal 5% of all creditable compensation. Interest paid on the members' accounts is currently 2.5%; and per statute shall not be less than 2.0%. Members are entitled to a full refund of contributions with interest.

Members whose participation began on or after 9/1/2008:

Non-hazardous contributions equal to 6% of all creditable compensation, with 5% being credited to the member's account and 1% deposited to the KRS 401(h) Account. Interest paid on the members' accounts will be set at 2.5%. Each member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest in their individual account, however, the 1% contributed to the insurance fund is non-refundable.

Members whose participation began on or after 1/1/2014:

Non-hazardous contribution equal to 6% of all creditable compensation, with 5% being credited to the member's account and 1% deposited to the KRS 401(h) Account. Members are entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest on the member's portion of the hypothetical account, however, the 1% contributed to the insurance fund is non-refundable.

Pension Information

<u>Total Pension Liability:</u> The total pension liability ("TPL") was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation

2.30 percent

Salary increases

3.05 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return

6.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 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. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013.

Discount rate assumptions:

- (a) **Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%, which was reduced from the 7.50% discount rate used in the prior year.
- (b) Projected Cash Flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the statutorily 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.
- (c) Long-Term Rate of Return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. However, the Board of KRS has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.
- (d) Municipal Bond Rate: The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.
- (e) **Periods of Projected Benefit Payments:** The long-term assumed rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

(f) Assumed Asset Allocation: The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic 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
US Equity	17.50%	5.97%
International Equity	17.50%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.63%
High Yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.63%
Real Return	10.00%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash equivalent	2.00%	1.88%
Total	100.00%	6.56%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KRS Board of Trustees at 6.25% based on a blending of the factors described above.

(g) **Sensitivity Analysis:** This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's allocated portion of the net pension liability ("NPL") of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Net pension liability – non-hazardous	\$1,735,132	\$1,375,761	\$1,075,150

Employer's Portion of the Collective Net Pension Liability: The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, as indicated in the prior table, is \$1,375,761, or approximately 0.023504%. The net pension liability was distributed based on 2017 actual employer contributions to the plan.

<u>Measurement Date:</u> June 30, 2017 is the actuarial valuation date and measurement date upon which the total pension liability is based.

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms:</u> Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.

<u>Changes Since Measurement Date:</u> There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the employer's reporting date.

<u>Pension Expense:</u> The City was allocated pension expense of \$243,448 related to CERS for the year ended June 30, 2018.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows:</u> Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense, they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase pension expense, they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period. Deferred inflows and outflows as of the measurement date include:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,706	\$34,923
Change of assumptions	253,865	ing the second of the second o
Net differences between expected and actual investment		
earnings on plan investments	17,017	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	31,357	2,733
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	84,951	k ji k i tiri tiri 💂 j
Total	\$388,896	\$37,656

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$84,951 will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. The remainder of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service lives of participants with remaining amortization as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$115,287
2020	115,487
2021	52,263
2022	(16,748)
Total	\$266,289

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</u> Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued pension plan financial reports.

<u>Payable to the Pension Plan:</u> At June 30, 2018, the City reported a payable of \$15,529 (included in payroll taxes and employee benefits payable in the Statement of Net Position) for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2018.

OPEB Information

<u>Total OPEB Liability:</u> The total other postemployment benefits liability ("OPEB") was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation

2.30 percent

Payroll growth rate

2.00 percent

Salary increases

3.05 percent, average

Investment rate of return

6.25 percent

Healthcare trend rates:

Pre-65

Initial trend starting at 7.25 percent at January 1,

2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 13 years.

Post-65

Initial trend starting at 5.10 percent at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend

rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 11 years.

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 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. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013.

Discount rate assumptions:

(a) **Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.84%, which was reduced from the 6.89% discount rate used in the prior year.

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

- (b) Projected Cash Flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
- (c) Long-Term Rate of Return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. However, the Board of KRS has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.
- (d) **Municipal Bond Rate:** The discount rate determination used a municipal bond rate of 3.56% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2017.
- (e) Period of Projected Benefit Payments: Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the system's actuarial determined contributions, and it is the actuary's understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the system's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.
- (f) Assumed Asset Allocation: The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KRS Board of Trustees at 6.25% based on a blending of the factors described above.

(g) **Sensitivity Analysis:** This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and changes in the healthcare cost trend rate.

The following presents the City's allocated portion of the net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.84%, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.84%) than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	1% Decrease 4.84%	Current Discount Rate 5.84%	1% Increase 6.84%
Net OPEB liability	\$601,244	\$472,511	\$365,385

The following presents the City's allocated portion of the net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	Current Healthcare			
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$362,440	\$472,511	\$615,596	

Employer's Portion of the Collective OPEB Liability: The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as indicated in the prior table, is \$472,511, or approximately 0.023504%. The net OPEB liability was distributed based on 2017 actual employer contributions to the plan.

<u>Measurement Date:</u> June 30, 2017 is the actuarial valuation date and measurement date upon which the total OPEB liability is based.

<u>Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms:</u> Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability have been updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.

<u>Changes Since Measurement Date:</u> There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability and the employer's reporting date.

NOTE K - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONCLUDED)

OPEB Expense: The City was allocated OPEB expense of \$53,844 related to CERS for the year ended June 30, 2018.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows:</u> Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce OPEB expense they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period. Deferred inflows and outflows as of the measurement date include:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between exped	cted and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,312
Change of assumptions	•	102,815	
Net differences between e	expected and actual investment earning	e Artificial de La Company	
on plan investments		<u> -</u>	22,331
Changes in proportion and	d differences between City contributions		
and proportionate share	re of contributions		1,096
City contributions subsequ	uent to the measurement date	33,349	- * - · · ·
Total		\$136,164	\$24,739

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$33,349, which include the implicit subsidy reported of \$5,775, will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. The remainder of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service lives of participants with remaining amortization as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2019	\$ 13,433		
2020	13,433		
2021	13,433		
2022	13,433		
2023	19,016		
Thereafter	5,328		
Total	\$78.076		

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</u> Detailed information about the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB plan financial reports.

NOTE L - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements: During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted the following accounting pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 81 Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, issued March 2016.
- GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, issued March 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, issued May 2017.

Adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on the City's financial position or results of operations.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits
 Other Than Pensions, issued in June 2015 aims to improve financial reporting by state and
 local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other
 postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and
 local government employers regarding financial support for OPEB that is provided by other
 entities.

Adoption of this statement had a significant impact on the City's financial position. As a result, the City restated the July 1, 2017 net position in the amount of (\$340,591) as outlined below:

	Beginning		GASB 75
	Balance	As Restated	<u>Adjustment</u>
Statement of Activities			
Net position, July 1, 2017	\$5,756,581	\$5,415,990	\$(340,591)

NOTE M - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's management has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through August 20, 2019 which represents the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, have not been evaluated by management.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 440,000	\$ 462,000	\$ 465,293	\$ 3,293	
Insurance premium taxes	271,000	260,000	291,155	31,155	
Other taxes	15,400	10,000	17,112	7,112	
Licenses and permits	35,500	31,000	21,917	(9,083)	
Rental income	25,000	25,000	25,894	894	
Interest income	9,000	9,000	69	(8,931)	
Miscellaneous	2,000	1,700	37,010	35,310	
Franchise fees	17,264	17,264	25,319	8,055	
Sanitation	357,000	350,000	342,785	(7,215)	
Intergovernmental revenues	23,750	23,750	377_	(23,373)	
Total Revenues	1,195,914	1,189,714	1,226,931	37,217	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	437,157	466,500	390,153	76,347	
Parks and recreation	50,000	50,000	44,265	5,735	
Sanitation	367,000	380,000	345,949	34,051	
Streets and maintenance	•	•	52,799	(52,799)	
Public safety:					
Police	388,382	374,400	380,209	(5,809)	
Fire	3,000	250	559	(309)	
Capital outlay	34,900	34,900	47,639	(12,739)	
Total Expenditures	1,280,439	1,306,050	1,261,573	44,477	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(84,525)	(116,336)	(34,642)	81,694	
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	4,500	1,000		(1,000)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(80,025)	(115,336)	(34,642)	80,694	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2017	631,109	522,174	719,303	197,129	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2018	\$ 551,084	\$ 406,838	\$ 684,661	\$ 277,823	

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	2018	2017	2016	2015
Non-Hazardous				en e degler in e man e
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.023504%	0.022488%	0.022583%	0.02282%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,375,761	\$ 1,107,205	\$ 970,951	\$ 740,000
City's covered payroll	\$ 572,265	\$ 514,404	\$ 528,816	\$ 523,526
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	240.41%	215.24%	183.61%	141.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.325%	55.503%	59.968%	66.801%

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

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Non-Hazardous					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 84,951	\$ 79,831	\$ 63,889	\$ 67,424	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(84,951)	(79,831)	(63,889)	(67,424)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	
City's covered payroll	\$ 586,677	\$ 572,265	\$ 514,404	\$ 528,816	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.023504%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 472,511
City's covered payroll	\$ 572,265
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.394%

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

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	(27,574)
	y required contribution (27,574)
	anders et al de la composition de la c La composition de la
City's covered payroll	\$ 586,677
Contributions as a percentage of covered	payroll 4.70%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE B - BUDGET VIOLATIONS

During the 2018 fiscal year, the City incurred line item expenditures in excess of budget.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO PENSION AND OPEB SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A - PENSIONS

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms:

2017: Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.

2016: There were no changes in assumptions and benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

2015: Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as described in the CERS actuary report. The changes are noted below:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 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. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

NOTE B - OPEB

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms:

2017: Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability have been updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.

પૈક્ષિયું છે. તે કે પ્રાથમિક કે માને માર્ગિક પ્રોથમિક કે પ્રાથમિક કે પ્રાથમિક કે પ્રાથમિક કે કે માર્ગિક કર્યો હ કેસ કે પ્રાથમિક કે પ્રાથમિક કે માર્ગિક કે લગાવા માર્ગિક કરો છે.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	ָרָ ק	Chaintaintain A	1				
	Projects Fund	the River	Patrol Fund	LGEAF	Road Aid Fund	Forfeiture Fund	Totale
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,457	\$ 14,931	\$ 6,539	\$ 54,547	\$ 63,360	\$ 1,737	\$ 266,571
Receivables			•	10,348	5,070		15,418
Due from other funds		4	r	9,152	•		9,152
Total Assets	\$ 125,457	\$ 14,931	\$ 6,539	\$ 74,047	\$ 68,430	\$ 1,737	\$ 291,141
				-			
Liabilities and Fund Balances				š ,			
Liabilities		-					
Due to other funds	ا ج	г У	\$	£9	\$ 9,055	۰ ۵	\$ 9,055
Total Liabilities			41	•	9,055		9.055
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Fund Balances							
Assigned to community activities	•	14,931		1	1	ı	14,931
Assigned to future construction	125,457			1	•	1	125,457
Assigned to public safety	:	1	6,539	•	•	1,737	8,276
Restricted to LGEAF priority categories	•	ı		74,047	ī	•	74,047
Restricted to streets and highways	1	•	1		59,375	•	59,375
Total Fund Balances	125,457	14,931	6,539	74,047	59,375	1,737	282,086
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$125,457	\$ 125,457	\$ 14,931	\$ 6,539	\$ 74,047	\$ 68,430	\$ 1,737	\$ 291,141

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

	Capital Projects	Christmas by the River	Citizens on Patrol	LGEAF	Municipal Road Aid	Police Forfeiture	
Solinovo	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Interest income	\$ 1.618	У	ι (/	\$	€	V	1 748
Intergovernmental	•	29,313	4,940	38,0	53,4	# 00 mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	17
Miscellaneous			1		1	200	200
Total Revenues	1,618	29,313	4,940	38,092	53,530	200	127,693
		**					*
		7					
Community	1	21,106	•	•	1		21,106
General government		*	•	1,439	1	1	1,439
Public safety	1	•	2,601	12,185	ı	901	15,687
Streets and highways		1	1	49	975	r	1,024
Capital outlay	1	•	1	5,565	137,267		142,832
Total Expenditures		21,106	2,601	19,238	138,242	901	182,088
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	1,618	8,207	2,339	18,854	(84,712)	(701)	(54,395)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2017	123.839	6 724	4.200	55 193	144 087	2.438	336 481
Fund Balances - June 30, 2018	\$ 125,457	\$ 14,931	\$ 6,539	\$ 74,047	\$ 59,375	\$ 1,737	\$ 282,086

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

A Company of the Comp			Enterprise Funds					
						Bond and		
			De	preciation		Interest		_
er en				Fund	Sir	king Fund	Tota	ils
Assets				A Section 1	, ži je	en var til et et e		
Current Ass	sets					Ç.	n tyres	Lagran
Cash and c	cash equivalents		\$	219,059	\$	249,261	\$ 468	,320
				a sufferent			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Liabilities								
Current Lia	bilities	1. 1.				on the site		28.5
Due to other	er funds			5,028		-	5	,028
							1.5	
Net Position	n william							3
Restricted t	for debt service			-		249,261	249	,261
Restricted 1	for future construction	n		214,031		e 🚣 Çişk	214	,031
Total Net	Position	The second secon	\$	214,031	\$	249,261	\$ 463	,292
			==					

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

		Enterprise Funds	
	Depreciation	Bond and Interest	
	<u>Fund</u>	Sinking Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	\$ 160	\$ 291	\$ 451
Interest expense	·	(10,677)	(10,677)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	160	(10,386)	(10,226)
			deficiency.
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	160	(10,386)	(10,226)
- 1984 H.			
Transfers			*
Transfers in	120,000	60,000	180,000
Transfers out		(35,979)	(35,979)
Total Transfers	120,000	24,021	144,021
그리고!!! 하는 이렇게 된다면 하는 것이 되었다.			
Changes in Net Position	120,160	13,635	133,795
Net Position - July 1, 2017	93,871	235,626	329,497
Net Position - June 30, 2018	\$ 214,031	\$ 249,261	\$ 463,292

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



DRANE & COMPANY, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2018 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to these financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2019. We were engaged to audit the remaining accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to these financial statements. These financial statements collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2018-001 through 2018-004 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2018-005.

City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Drame & Company, Perc

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

August 20, 2019

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding: 2018-001 (Repeat)

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

Finding: 2018-002 (Repeat)

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

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding: 2018-003 (Repeat)

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

Finding: 2018-004 (Repeat)

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

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding: 2018-005 (Repeat)

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