FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2-4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-16
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements -	
Statement of Net Position	17-18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements -	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24-25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	28
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	30
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds	31-35
Notes to Financial Statements	36-69
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Defined Benefit Pension Trusts:	
Schedule of Employer Contributions and Investment Returns	70
Schedule of Funding Progress	71
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities	72-73
County Employees Retirement System:	
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability	74
Schedule of Pension and OPEB Contributions	75
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Plans	76-78
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB Plans	79
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING, INDIVIDUAL AND OTHER STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	80
General Fund:	0.5
Balance Sheet	81
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	82-84

Capital Assets Used in the Operations of Governmental Funds:	
Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of	
Governmental Funds by Function and Activity	85
Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of	
Governmental Funds by Source	86
City of Ashland Housing Authority	
(Financial Data Schedule)	87-88
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	89
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER	
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	90-91
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR	
EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL	
CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY	
THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	92-93
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	94-95
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	96-97
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	98-99



• Phone (606) 329-1811 (606) 329-1171 • Fax (606) 329-8756 (606) 325-0590 • Web www.kgsgcpa.com Member of Alinia GLOBAL.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Steve Gilmore, Mayor City Commissioners and City Manager City of Ashland Ashland, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ashland, Kentucky as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund 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 17 to the financial statements, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 effective July 1, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information, the Schedule of Employer Contributions and Investment Returns, the Schedule of Funding Progress, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities, the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and the Schedule of Pension and OPEB Contributions on pages 5 through 16 and on pages 70 through 79, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The statements and schedules contained on pages 80 through 86 and the Financial Data Schedule on pages 87 and 88 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental statements and schedules contained on pages 80 through 86, the Financial Data Schedule contained on pages 87 and 88 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kelley Lallowing Sm. the Dorfeby, 85C.
Ashland, Kentucky

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management discussion and analysis (MD&A) gives readers an overview and analysis of the financial position and activities of the City of Ashland ("Government") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements immediately following the analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Government exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$52,546,802 (net position). Governmental activities' unrestricted net position was (\$27,256,018). Business-type activities' unrestricted net position was (\$13,927,397). Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Government's total net position decreased by (\$4,294,535). Net position of governmental activities decreased by (\$5,748,432) and net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,453,897.
- At June 30, 2018, the governmental activities had \$73,424,247 in assets and \$65,176,596 in liabilities. Business-type activities had \$65,407,150 in assets and \$37,153,169 in liabilities.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

REPORTING THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

This report is published under the standards for government financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement Number 34 (GASB 34). The reporting format consists of a series of financial statements that provide an overview of all services provided by or supported by the Government (the Government—wide Statements) and provides more detailed information about major programs of the Government ("the Fund Statements").

These statements present a financial picture of the Government as a whole through the use of a consolidated statement of all funds and eliminating interfund transfers. The value of capital assets of governmental type operations is presented in this statement. The infrastructure assets for governmental type funds, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, etc., are reported and depreciated under these reporting standards. These reporting standards provide improved information to the reader.

Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All the revenues earned and expenses incurred in the fiscal year are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources vs. its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, an increase or decrease in net position is one indicator of whether financial health is improving or deteriorating. Information on other factors such as changes in the revenue

structure and the condition of the Government's assets is also needed to assess the overall financial position of the Government.

The Statement of Activities presents revenues and expenses and shows how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, as well as any other transactions that increase or decrease net position. Program revenues are offset by program expenses to provide better information as to program costs financed by general government revenues.

The government-wide statements divide the Government's activities into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the Government's basic services are reported here, including general government, economic development, police, fire, public services and engineering. Property taxes, insurance tax and occupational license fees finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - Activities primarily paid from charges and user fees cover the cost of services that are reported here. This includes water production, sanitary sewer services, Ashland bus system, recreation operating fund and cemetery fund.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements report the Government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Government's most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by local law or by bond covenants. However, many other funds are established to help control and manage money for a particular purpose. These types of funds are presented in the fund financial statements: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Most of the Government's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. These statements provide a short-term view of general government operations and how these services are financed as well as the balances left at year end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

Proprietary funds - The Government charges fees for business-type services which are intended to cover the cost of providing those services. The governing body decides that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The subcategories of the funds include enterprise funds, which are business-type activities, and internal service funds, which report services provided to internal units of government. The proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide statements but the fund statements provide more detail. The City considers the Utility Fund, Ashland Bus System, Recreation Operating Fund and Ashland Cemetery Fund to be its major proprietary funds.

Internal service funds - These funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions or cost centers. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the employee health insurance, dental and life insurance benefits.

Notes to the financial statements - The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplemental Information* concerning the City's contributions to certain employees' pension plans and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Additionally, *Supplemental Information* includes more detail on the City's General Fund, details of the City's capital assets, statement of net position and revenue and expenditures for Ashland's Housing Authority.

THE GOVERNMENT AS A TRUSTEE

The Government is trustee, or fiduciary, for two employees' pension plans, the Police and Firefighter's pension fund and the Utility employee pension fund. The fiduciary activities are reported separately. These activities are excluded from the other government-wide and fund statements because the Government cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2018, the Government as a whole had a net position greater than its liabilities by \$52,546,802. Net position of governmental activities was \$21,072,632 and decreased by (\$5,748,432) over the prior year. Fiscal year 2017 net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 as amended by GASB Statement No. 85. This restatement concerning other postemployment benefits reduced net position by (\$6,875,428). Other post-employment benefit liabilities have contributed significantly to the reduction in the City's net position. Property tax collections were short of revenue projections by \$64,687 as well as business license / net profits by \$72,280. Occupational license fee receipts due to focused collection efforts excelled once again this fiscal year for \$442,559 in additional revenue. A building and fencing were purchased for our recycling center. Eight police interceptors and one truck were purchased increasing our automotive assets. Streetscape projects and a city-wide phone system upgrade are restricted for capital projects in the amount of \$1,145,343. Of ending Governmental Activities Net Position, \$47,056,359, is invested in capital assets net of related debt; \$1,272,291, is restricted for capital projects and grant programs; and unrestricted net position is (\$27,256,018). Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should still be noted that the resources needed to repair this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net position of the Government's business-type activities is \$31,474,170 and increased by \$1,453,897 over the prior year. Fiscal year 2017 net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 as amended by GASB Statement No. 85. This restatement concerning other post-employment benefits reduced net position by (\$2,697,068). Industrial meter sales and sewer service charges exceeded projections by \$319,252 due to meter replacements that were outdated and faulty. Consistent bulk water sales to Big Sandy Water, which began in Fiscal Year 2016, produced revenue of \$262,210. Unexpected revenue of \$132,854 was received for the fire at the Wastewater Plant from insurance claims and a reimbursement from Columbia Gas for repairs they performed that caused damages to our infrastructure. Utility Fund rates in all classes remained the same this fiscal year. The City Commission did not raise any utility rates as we continue to monitor area economic uncertainty with the idling of the AK Steel plant. Focus was placed on cost containment and capital purchases. Construction of the Water Distribution building and the CSO project on 29th Street continued placing an additional \$2,682,691 in construction-in-progress. Of the business-type net position, \$38,815,146 is net investment in capital assets and (\$13,927,397) is unrestricted. The largest portion of the City's combined net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and as a result, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's capital asset investment is reported net of related debt, but the resources to pay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's business-type net position, \$6,586,421, represents resources that are subject to limitations on their use through legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions. The largest restricted portion, \$5,257,086, is for sewer improvements.

ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S NET POSITION

	Govern		Busines	• •	Total Primary						
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	Gover	nment					
	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*					
Current and other assets	\$ 14,654,479	\$ 10,852,895	\$ 13,470,766	\$ 15,779,086	\$ 28,125,245	\$ 26,631,981					
Capital assets	58,769,768	59,280,157	51,936,384	50,273,176	110,706,152	109,553,333					
Total assets	73,424,247	70,133,052	65,407,150	66,052,262	138,831,397	136,185,314					
Deferred outflows of resources	16,592,872	7,310,189	4,598,454	2,486,029	21,191,326	9,796,218					
Liabilities	4,849,582	3,879,688	2,298,247	4,796,915	7,147,829	8,676,603					
Long-term liabilities	60,327,014	39,084,848	34,854,922	30,810,894	95,181,936	69,895,742					
Total Liabilities	65,176,596	42,964,536	37,153,169	35,607,809	102,329,765	78,572,345					
Deferred inflows of resources	3,767,891	7,657,641	1,378,265	2,910,209	5,146,156	10,567,850					
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets	47,056,359	51,767,907	38,815,146	36,594,780	85,871,505	88,362,687					
Restricted	1,272,291	1,328,056	6,586,421	7,738,541	7,858,712	9,066,597					
Unrestricted	(27,256,018)	(26,274,899)	(13,927,397)	(14,313,048)	(41,183,415)	(40,587,947)					
Total Net Position	\$ 21,072,632	\$ 26,821,064	\$ 31,474,170	\$ 30,020,273	\$ 52,546,802	\$ 56,841,337					

^{*}As restated, June 30th, 2017

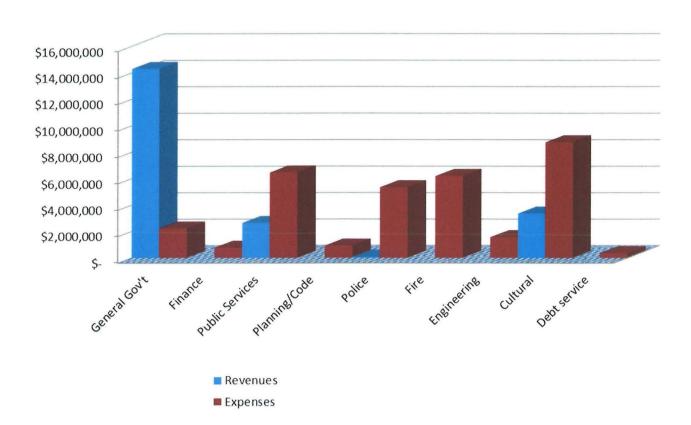
ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S OPERATIONS

		Governmental Business-type Total Prima Activities Activities Government								
Revenues	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017				
Taxes	\$ 7,837,931	\$ 8,248,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,837,931	\$ 8,248,971				
Charges for Services	16,761,361	16,142,695	16,995,726	17,093,142	33,757,087	33,235,837				
Operating Grants / Contr.	3,619,265	4,160,293	277,595	261,406	3,896,860	4,421,699				
Capital Grants / Contr.	-	-	211,869	275,650	211,869	275,650				
Other Income	137,887	425,555	887,967	825,893	1,025,854	1,251,448				
Total Revenue	28,356,444	28,977,514	18,373,157	18,456,091	46,729,601	47,433,605				
		nmental		ess-type		Primary				
		vities		vities		vernment				
Expenses	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017				
General Government	2,222,981	2,608,336	-	-	2,222,981	2,608,336				
Finance	760,728	680,224	-	-	760,728	680,224				
Public Services	6,456,885	6,026,093	-	-	6,456,885	6,026,093				
Planning / Code	912,064	816,974	-	<u></u>	912,064	816,974				
Police	6,759,240	5,744,758	~	-	6,759,240	5,744,758				
Fire	8,103,647	6,811,004	-	-	8,103,647	6,811,004				
Engineering	146,723	211,252	-	-	146,723	211,252				
Community / Cultural	6,828,989	3,495,752	-	-	6,828,989	3,495,752				
Debt Service	346,466	269,266	-	-	346,466	269,266				
Utility Fund	_	_	15,775,239	15,345,611	15,775,239	15,345,611				
Ashland Bus System	-	_	1,355,883	1,201,653	1,355,883	1,201,653				
Recreation Operating Fund	-	_	1,046,238	985,140	1,046,238	985,140				
Cemetery	***	jan.	309,053	313,839	309,053	313,839				
Total Expense	32,537,723	26,663,659	18,486,413	17,846,243	51,024,136	44,509,902				
Changes before transfers	(4,181,279)	2,313,855	(113,256)	609,848	(4,294,535)	2,923,703				
Transfers	(1,567,153)	(1,538,299)	1,567,153	1,538,299	-	-				
Change in Net Position	(5,748,432)	775,556	1,453,897	2,148,147	(4,294,535)	2,923,703				
Net Position Beg of Year*	26,821,064	32,920,936	30,020,273	30,569,194	56,841,337	63,490,130				
Net Position End of Year	\$ 21,072,632	\$ 33,696,492	\$ 31,474,170	\$ 32,717,341	\$ 52,546,802	\$ 66,413,833				

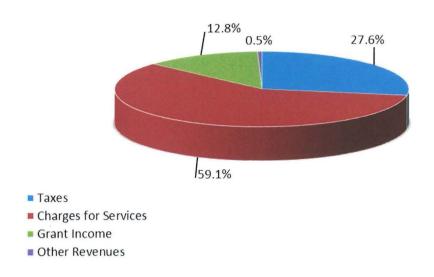
^{*}As restated, June 30th, 2017

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

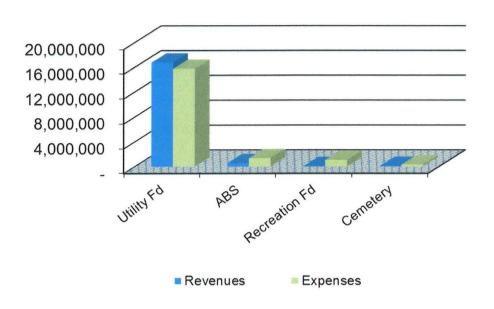


REVENUE BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

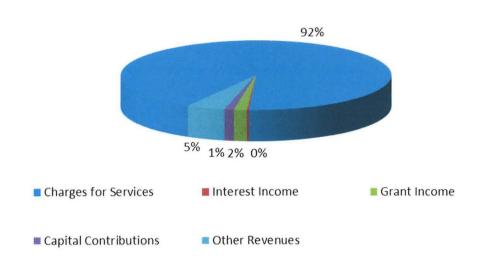


BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

EXPENSES AND REVENUES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES



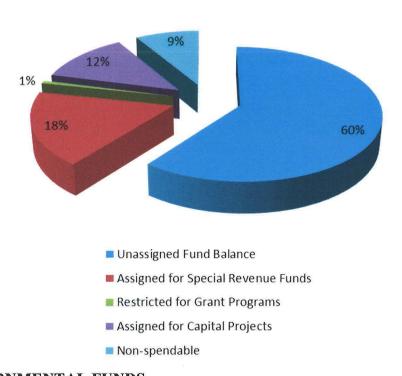
REVENUE BY SOURCE - BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

A. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows or outflows and balances of spendable resources which are useful in determining the City's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,717,794. Of this total, \$5,876,507, or 60%, is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is assigned / non-spendable / restricted to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has previously been restricted. Fiscal Year 2018 reports assigned for special revenue funds at \$1,739,859, restricted for grant programs at \$68,239, non-spendable at \$829,137 and assigned for capital projects at \$1,204,052. The increase in the governmental funds assigned for capital projects is due to \$234,624 for phone equipment and \$969,428 for Streetscape Improvements. Assigned for special revenue funds increased this year as the City created a Tax Increment Financing district for infrastructure improvements to transform the existing Ashland Plaza Hotel into a Marriott Delta.





MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ending June 30, 2018, the major governmental funds reported as follows:

The General Fund had revenues of \$24,311,481, expenditures of \$20,564,450 and net other financing uses of \$2,879,479. The total fund balance was \$6,708,220.

The Tax Increment Finance Fund had revenues of \$1,535, expenditures of \$3,390,754 and net other financing sources of \$4,685,872. The total fund balance was \$1,296,653.

The Municipal Aid Road Fund had revenues of \$438,449 and expenditures of \$287,473. The total fund balance was \$189,875.

The Floodwall Operating Fund had revenues of \$241,134 and expenditures of \$226,667. The total fund balance was \$187,894.

The Community Development Fund had revenues of \$444,022 and expenditures of \$444,022. The total fund balance was \$65,437.

The Housing Assistance Fund had revenues of \$2,919,823 and expenditures of \$2,940,852. The total fund balance was \$65,663.

The Capital Purchase Improvement Fund had revenues of \$0, other financing sources of \$1,195,456 and expenditures of \$1,006,637. The total fund balance was \$1,204,052.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City's proprietary funds, or business-type activities, had total assets of \$68,064,620, total deferred outflows of resources of \$4,598,454, total liabilities of \$39,810,639 and total deferred inflows of resources of \$1,378,265, leaving net position of \$31,474,170. Of the total proprietary funds' unrestricted net position, the Utility Fund had (\$12,251,576), Ashland Bus Fund had (\$1,492,458), Recreation Fund had (\$1,490,229 and the Ashland Cemetery Fund had \$1,306,866. All proprietary funds are considered major funds. Total increase in unrestricted net position for the four proprietary funds was \$1,453,897, including a restatement detailed in Note (17).

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

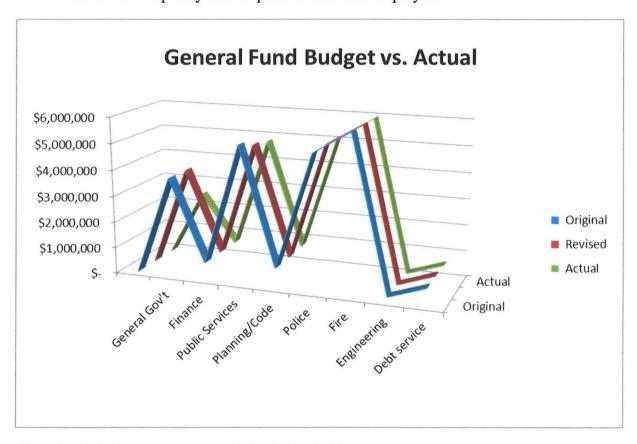
The General Fund budget was amended during the year to reflect the following:

- ⇒ \$54,001 increase in budgeted revenues for the General Fund. This increase includes \$8,171 for various donations, \$2,830 insurance claim reimbursements and \$43,000 for PSC property / bank franchise tax excess due to county reassessments.
- ⇒ \$38,124 increase for Public Information Officer salary package and additional hiring costs.
- ⇒ \$10,930 increase for YMCA benefits available to City employees.
- ⇒ \$9,001 increase in police expenditures for accreditation fees, forensic computer / ammunition purchases and vehicle damage repairs.
- ⇒ \$95,500 increase in professional services related to TIF incentive developments.
- ⇒ \$58,321 increase in the transfer to Capital Purchase Improvement Fund for Public Services engine and roof replacement. \$250,000 transfer for work that began on the Streetscape Project. Police vehicles and equipment totaling \$5,326 was also an increase to the transfer for Capital Purchase Improvement Fund for this fiscal year.

Significant budget versus actual variances include the following:

- ⇒ The General Fund is the primary operating governmental fund of the City. General Fund actual revenues were \$24,311,481 versus budgeted revenues of \$23,904,073. Licenses / Permits was \$12,009,715 budgeted and actual revenues were \$12,345,544 for a variance of \$335,829. Finance staff focused on collection efforts and new business in the City is to be credited for this positive variance. Miscellaneous Revenues did not meet projections by \$65,730. This is due to the PILOT payment not being remitted to the City of Ashland in a timely fashion.
- ⇒ General Fund had a positive variance concerning expenditures this fiscal year. The positive variance can be attributed to the contingency in Unclassified division not being utilized and the health insurance plan modifications bringing the claims in below projected

costs for the year. Two departments with a negative variance were the Central Garage and the Planning & Code divisions. Both divisions passed their operating parameters due to the use of temporary staff in place of full-time employees.



CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 is \$110,706,152 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and construction in progress. See Note (6) for additional discussion of the City's capital assets.

Major construction projects through June 30, 2018 include:

Project		Approved Contract	Pa	id / Accrued to Date	Outstanding Commitment			
Mill Street Facility	\$	765,394	\$	381,881	\$	383,513		
Louisa Street Water Main		99,709		76,650		23,059		
Catlettsburg Tank		46,760		4,800		41,960		
Hydrants		139,620		50,263		89,357		
CSO - 29th Street Storm Water		3,058,769		2,552,140		506,629		
CSO - 29th Street Storm Water		179,780		173,070		6,710		
Concrete & Handrails		233,822		77,188		156,634		
Safe Routes to School		215,180		210,869		4,311		
	\$	4,739,034	\$	3,526,861	\$	1,212,173		

CITY OF ASHLAND - CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

Asset		Activities		Activities	Total 2018			
Land	\$	3,883,268	\$	449,401	\$	4,332,669		
Buildings and improvements		12,296,255		4,582,081		16,878,336		
Automotive equipment		4,526,787		2,321,463		6,848,250		
Operating equipment		4,783,254		4,237,304		9,020,558		
Office equipment		574,705		335,060		909,765		
Capital improvements		899,464		797,437		1,696,901		
Right-of-way		15,038,909				15,038,909		
Infrastructure		80,214,259				80,214,259		
Utility plant				94,575,619		94,575,619		
Construction (CIP)		124,053		4,821,927		4,945,980		
	-	122,340,954		12,120,292		234,461,246		
Less depreciation		(63,571,186)	((60,183,908)	(123,755,094)		
Total	\$	58,769,768	\$	51,936,384	\$	110,706,152		

DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the City had governmental activities debt of \$12,438,138 compared to \$8,263,808 at June 30, 2017, which represents an increase of \$4,174,330. General obligation bonds of \$4,490,000 were issued this year to fund the Ashland Plaza Redevelopment Project which is a tax increment finance project. Business-type activities had debt of \$14,258,082 compared to \$15,493,100 at June 30, 2017, which represents a decrease of \$1,235,018. See Note (8) for additional discussion of the City's long term debt. The following chart summarizes governmental and business-type activities debt.

Governmental Activities Debt	Amount
General obligation bond series 2015	\$ 2,135,000
General obligation bond series 2017	4,490,000
Capital lease - police station	3,605,412
Capital lease - Melody Mtn Phase II	1,415,834
Premium on bonds	144,515
Compensated absences obligation	647,377
Total	\$ 12,438,138
Business-Type Activities Debt	Amount
Business-Type Activities Debt Revenue & Improvement Bonds 2013	Amount \$ 2,825,000
Revenue & Improvement Bonds 2013	\$ 2,825,000
Revenue & Improvement Bonds 2013 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds 2015	\$ 2,825,000 3,070,000
Revenue & Improvement Bonds 2013 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds 2015 Capital lease - Radio Meters	\$ 2,825,000 3,070,000 1,231,249
Revenue & Improvement Bonds 2013 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds 2015 Capital lease - Radio Meters Kentucky Infrastructure Authority loan	\$ 2,825,000 3,070,000 1,231,249 7,045,805

DESCRIPTION OF MUNICIPAL DEBT

- ⇒ General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2015 \$2,135,000.
- ⇒ General Obligation Bonds 2017 Ashland Plaza Redevelopment Project \$4,490,000.
- ⇒ General Obligation Bonds 2013 Melody Mountain Phase II \$1,415,834.
- \Rightarrow Premium on bonds \$144,515.
- \Rightarrow Capital Lease Police station \$3,605,412.
- ⇒ Employee compensated absences payable after 60 days at \$647,377.
- ⇒ Utility Revenue bond issue 2013 for phase II upgrade of the water plant \$2,825,000.
- ⇒ K.I.A. Loans used to upgrade the utility system and correct CSO \$7,045,805.
- ⇒ KLC lease payable for the purchase of radio read meters \$1,231,249.
- ⇒ Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds 2015 water system improvements \$3,070,000.
- \Rightarrow Discount on bonds (\$14,834).
- ⇒ Premium on bonds \$100,862.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Unemployment rate for the City of Ashland as of June 2018 is 6.7%. This rate is higher than the State of Kentucky rate at 5.0% and the national rate of 4.0%.

The following summarizes the 2019 fiscal year budgeted expenses.

- ⇒ General Fund \$23,613,240
- ⇒ Tax Increment Finance Fund \$297,225
- ⇒ Municipal Aid Program \$634,865
- ⇒ Community Development Block Grant Fund \$1,239,669
- ⇒ Section 8 Voucher \$2,943,755
- ⇒ Floodwall Operating Fund \$186,429
- ⇒ Utility Fund \$19,661,492
- ⇒ Ashland Bus System \$1,554,761
- ⇒ Recreation Operating Fund \$947,739
- ⇒ Ashland Cemetery Fund \$152,993
- ⇒ Capital Purchase Improvement Fund \$1,525,142

Fiscal year 2019 contains three significant budget items. The Utility Fund will complete work on the second phase of construction pertaining to the Combined Sewer Overflow decree from the EPA. Also in the Utility Fund is the final construction phase of the water distribution building. The third item is to continue the Streetscape project that began several years ago.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of financial data for the City of Ashland. Requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Tony D. Grubb, CGFM Director of Finance City of Ashland P.O. Box 1839 Ashland, KY 41105-1839 Email: Tdgrubb@windstream.net

CITY OF ASHLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities			usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,869,986	\$	2,960,579	\$	10,830,565
Accounts receivable		40,832		2,913,285		2,954,117
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		-		(108,224)		(108,224)
Taxes receivable		3,165,066		-		3,165,066
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(488,096)		-		(488,096)
Grants receivable		112,330		375,507		487,837
Internal balances, net		2,615,140		(2,615,140)		-
Program receivables		36,137		-		36,137
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(36,137)		-		(36,137)
Other receivables		423,902		_		423,902
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(63,818)		-		(63,818)
Prepaid expenses		694,861		86,560		781,421
Inventories		134,276		2,219,623		2,353,899
Restricted assets -						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		4,521,523		4,521,523
Certificates of deposit		-		3,117,053		3,117,053
Note receivable		150,000		-		150,000
Nondepreciable capital assets		19,060,351		5,271,328		24,331,679
Depreciable capital assets		103,280,603		106,848,964		210,129,567
Accumulated depreciation		(63,571,186)		(60,183,908)		(123,755,094)
Total assets		73,424,247		65,407,150		138,831,397
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred savings from refunding bonds		77,352		134,689		212,041
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		4,748,652		995,064		5,743,716
Deferred outflows - pension related		11,766,868		3,468,701		15,235,569
Total deferred outflows of resources		16,592,872		4,598,454		21,191,326

CITY OF ASHLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) **JUNE 30, 2018**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,208,888	875,894	3,084,782
Due to Board of Education	41,645	-	41,645
Payable to fiduciary fund	258,295	54,953	313,248
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	2,213,402	490,685	2,704,087
Deposits	-	590,622	590,622
Matured revenue bonds and notes	-	50,000	50,000
Accrued compensated absences, current	127,352	236,093	363,445
Current portion of long-term debt	545,804	1,257,237	1,803,041
Net OPEB liabilities	11,939,198	3,692,119	15,631,317
Net pension liabilities	35,949,678	16,904,721	52,854,399
Accrued compensated absences, non-current	647,377	-	647,377
Capital lease obligations, non-current	4,775,442	1,126,250	5,901,692
Revenue and Improvement bonds, net of discounts	-	5,351,027	5,351,027
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority loans, non-current	-	6,523,568	6,523,568
General obligation bonds, non-current, plus premiums	6,469,515		6,469,515
Total liabilities	65,176,596	37,153,169	102,329,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	744,922	193,310	938,232
Deferred inflows - pension related	3,022,969	1,184,955	4,207,924
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,767,891	1,378,265	5,146,156
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	47,056,359	38,815,146	85,871,505
Restricted			
Capital projects	1,204,052	-	1,204,052
Debt service	_	1,100,163	1,100,163
Grant programs	68,239	-	68,239
Sewer improvements	-	5,257,086	5,257,086
Other	-	229,172	229,172
Unrestricted	(27,256,018)	(13,927,397)	(41,183,415)
Total net position	\$ 21,072,632	\$ 31,474,170	\$ 52,546,802

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

- 18 -

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues						Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total			
Governmental Activities																	
General government	\$	2,222,981	\$	14,286,479	\$	10,950	\$	-	\$	12,074,448	\$	-	\$	12,074,448			
Finance		760,728		-		-		-		(760,728)		-		(760,728)			
Public services		6,456,885		2,214,055		438,437		-		(3,804,393)		-		(3,804,393)			
Planning and code enforcement		912,064		-		-		-		(912,064)		=		(912,064)			
Police		6,759,240		-		67,031		-		(6,692,209)		_		(6,692,209)			
Fire		8,103,647		~		-		=		(8,103,647)		-		(8,103,647)			
Engineering		146,723		-		_		-		(146,723)		-		(146,723)			
Community and cultural		6,828,989		260,827		3,102,847		-		(3,465,315)		-		(3,465,315)			
Debt service - interest		346,466		_		- · · · · · -		-		(346,466)		_		(346,466)			
Total governmental activities		32,537,723		16,761,361		3,619,265		-		(12,157,097)		-		(12,157,097)			
Business-Type Activities Utilities		15,775,239		16,789,603		-		-		_		1,014,364		1,014,364			
Recreation		1,046,238		54,268		_		-		-		(991,970)		(991,970)			
Cemetery		309,053		95,595		_		_		-		(213,458)		(213,458)			
Bus		1,355,883		56,260		277,595		211,869		-		(810,159)		(810,159)			
Total business-type activities		18,486,413		16,995,726	***************************************	277,595		211,869		-		(1,001,223)		(1,001,223)			
	***************************************						**********										
Total primary government	\$	51,024,136		33,757,087	\$	3,896,860		211,869	\$	(12,157,097)	\$	(1,001,223)	\$	(13,158,320)			
			Prope Intere	eral Revenues: erty and other loo est income r revenues	al taxe	s			\$	7,837,931 5,409 132,478	\$	- 41,748 846,219	\$	7,837,931 47,157 978,697			
			Total	general revenue	S					7,975,818		887,967		8,863,785			
			Trans	sfers						(1,567,153)		1,567,153		-			
			Total	general revenue	s and ti	ransfers				6,408,665		2,455,120		8,863,785			
			Chan	ige in net positio	n					(5,748,432)		1,453,897		(4,294,535)			
			Net p	oosition, June 30	, 2017,	as restated				26,821,064		30,020,273		56,841,337			
			Net p	osition, June 30	2018				_\$	21,072,632	\$	31,474,170	_\$	52,546,802			

CITY OF ASHLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Special Revenue Funds

			Special Revenue 1 and						or → 1						
		General	Ta	x Increment Finance		Iunicipal Aid Road		loodwall Operating		Community Development		Housing ssistance	 Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets									_					_	
Cash	\$	4,652,300	\$	1,809,406	\$	127,310	\$	31,868	\$	19,315	\$	84,079	\$ -	\$	6,724,278
Taxes receivable		2,977,505		-		-		187,561		-		-	-		3,165,066
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(466,243)		-		-		(21,853)		-		-	-		(488,096)
Grants receivable		2,576		-		41,602		-		68,152		-	-		112,330
Due from other funds		2,679,408		2,733		20,963		-		-		-	1,324,168		4,027,272
Program receivables		36,137		-		-		-		-		-	-		36,137
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(36,137)		-		-		-		-		-	-		(36,137)
Other receivables		356,330		_		-		1,031		-		66,541	=		423,902
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		-		-		-		-		-		(63,818)	-		(63,818)
Prepaid items		694,861		-		_		-		-		-	-		694,861
Inventories - supplies		134,276		_		-		_		-		-	-		134,276
Total assets	\$	11,031,013	\$	1,812,139	\$	189,875	\$	198,607	\$	87,467	\$	86,802	\$ 1,324,168	\$	14,730,071
Liabilities and Fund Balances															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	983,826	\$	515,486	\$	-	\$	4,606	\$	12,345	\$	3,133	\$ 120,116	\$	1,639,512
Due to other funds		2,438,368		-		=		2,165		5,926		13,847	_		2,460,306
Due to Board of Education		41,645		_		_		-		· -		· <u>-</u>	-		41,645
Accrued compensated absences		123,857		_		_		1,145		1,056		1,294	-		127,352
Accrued wages and related expenditure	25	735,097		_		_		2,797		2,703		2,865	-		743,462
Transaction and the second of		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,											 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total liabilities		4,322,793		515,486		-		10,713		22,030		21,139	 120,116		5,012,277
Fund Balances:															
Non-spendable		829,137		-		_		-		-		-	-		829,137
Restricted for grant programs		2,576		-		-		-		-		65,663	-		68,239
Assigned for capital projects		-		-		_		_		-		-	1,204,052		1,204,052
Assigned for special revenue funds		_		1,296,653		189,875		187,894		65,437		-	-		1,739,859
Unassigned		5,876,507		, , ,		´-		´-		_		-	_		5,876,507
5													 		
Total fund balances		6,708,220		1,296,653		189,875		187,894		65,437		65,663	 1,204,052		9,717,794
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,031,013		1,812,139	\$	189,875	\$	198,607	\$	87,467	\$	86,802	\$ 1,324,168	_\$_	14,730,071

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

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 9,717,794
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets of \$122,340,954 net of accumulated depreciation of \$63,571,186 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	5	58,769,768
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Note receivable Deferred savings from refunding bonds	150,000 77,352	227,352
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		12,747,629
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liabilities Bonds payable Accrued interest payable Accrued compensated absences Capital lease obligations	(11,939,198) (35,949,678) (6,769,515) (62,897) (647,377) (5,021,246)	(60,389,911)
Net position, end of year - Governmental Activities		\$ 21,072,632

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

Special	Revenue	Funds

			Special Revenue Funds									Total			70 / 1	
		General		x Increment Finance				loodwall perating		mmunity elopment	Housing Assistance		Capital Projects		Governmental Funds	
Revenues																
Property and other local taxes	\$	7,596,939	\$	-	\$	-	\$	240,992	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,837,931
Licenses and permits		12,345,544		-		-		-		-		-		-		12,345,544
Charges for services		2,214,055		-		-		-		-				-		2,214,055
Fees, fines and reimbursements		1,940,935		-		-		_		-		-		-		1,940,935
Grant income		77,981		_		438,437		_		444,022		2,658,825		_		3,619,265
Administration fee income		-		_				_		-		260,827		_		260,827
Interest income		3,549		1,535		12		142		_		171		_		5,409
Other income		132,478		-,050		-		-		_		-		_		132,478
Cale meone	-															
Total revenues		24,311,481		1,535		438,449		241,134		444,022		2,919,823		-		28,356,444
Expenditures																
General government		2,497,822		-		-		-		-		-		1,203		2,499,025
Finance		648,561		-		-		-		-		-		-		648,561
Public services		4,815,334		-		287,473		226,667		-		-		-		5,329,474
Planning and code enforcement		780,052		-		-		-				-		-		780,052
Police		5,104,937		-		-		_		-		_		-		5,104,937
Fire		5,950,500		-		-		_		_		_		-		5,950,500
Engineering		143,576		-		•		-		_		_		-		143,576
Community and cultural		· -		3,332,384		_		_		444,022		2,940,852		-		6,717,258
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,005,434		1,005,434
Debt service:																
Principal retirement		366,522		-		-		-		-		-		-		366,522
Interest charges		257,146		58,370				-		-		-				315,516
Total expenditures		20,564,450		3,390,754		287,473		226,667		444,022		2,940,852		1,006,637		28,860,855
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over																
(Under) Expenditures		3,747,031		(3,389,219)		150,976		14,467		_		(21,029)		(1,006,637)		(504,411)
•		3,747,031		(3,367,217)		130,770		14,407				(21,029)		(1,000,057)		(304,411)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		-		4,569,002		-		~		-		-		-		4,569,002
Transfers in		-		116,870		-		-		-		-		1,195,456		1,312,326
Transfers out		(2,879,479)		-				-		-						(2,879,479)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,879,479)	<u>.</u>	4,685,872						-		**		1,195,456		3,001,849
Net change in fund balances		867,552		1,296,653		150,976		14,467		-		(21,029)		188,819		2,497,438
Fund balances beginning of year		5,840,668				38,899	-	173,427	****	65,437		86,692		1,015,233		7,220,356
Fund balances end of year	\$	6,708,220	\$	1,296,653	\$	189,875	\$	187,894	\$	65,437	\$	65,663	\$	1,204,052	\$	9,717,794

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,497,438
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	2,009,969 (2,520,358)	(510,389)
Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:		
Long-term portion of accrued sick leave Amortization of deferred savings from refunding bonds Amortization of bond discounts and premiums Accrued interest payable		19,953 (6,876) 8,197 (32,271)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience.		
Net change in Police & Firefighters pension liability CERS pension expense CERS OPEB expense	827,816 (3,289,781) (1,060,039)	(3,522,004)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.		366,522
Bond and capital lease proceeds, including related premiums and discounts, are recognized as revenues in the fund financial statements, but are increases in liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Bonds issued Premiums and discounts on bonds	(4,490,000) (79,002)	 (4,569,002)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (5,748,432)

CITY OF ASHLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Business-T		Governmental Activity -		
	Utility	Ashland Bus	Recreation	Cemetery		Internal Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
ASSETS	1 4174	1 0110			1000	1 6114
Unrestricted Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,910,325	\$ 9,410	\$ 10,587	\$ 30,257	\$ 2,960,579	\$ 1,145,708
Accounts receivable	2,911,646	,,	365	1,274	2,913,285	40,832
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(108,224)	_	-	-,-, .	(108,224)	-
Due from other funds	(100,221)	-	-	42,330	42,330	789,879
Grants receivable - capital	<u>-</u>	97,912	-	-	97,912	-
Grants receivable - operating	_	277,595	-	-	277,595	_
Prepaid expenses	86,560		-	_	86,560	-
Inventories -	00,500				00,500	
Repair parts and supplies	664,894	42,437	11,912	_	719,243	_
Lots and vaults	001,074	12,137	11,712	1,500,380	1,500,380	_
Lots and vadits	_			1,500,500	1,500,580	
Total unrestricted assets	6,465,201	427,354	22,864	1,574,241	8,489,660	1,976,419
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,482,351	_	_	39,172	4,521,523	•
Investments -	1, 702,501			37,1.2	1,021,020	
Certificates of deposit	2,927,053	-	190,000	_	3,117,053	**
or we provide						
Total restricted assets	7,409,404		190,000	39,172	7,638,576	
Total current assets	13,874,605	427,354	212,864	1,613,413	16,128,236	1,976,419
Capital Assets:						
Land and easements	372,725		58,223	18,453	449,401	
Utility plant	94,575,619	-	36,223	10,433	94,575,619	-
Buildings and improvements	670,667	1,498,076	100,529	2,312,809	4,582,081	_
Operating equipment	4,890,718	1,151,524	1,247,812	66,150	7,356,204	_
Office and computer equipment	297,911	31,829	5,320	00,130	335,060	
Construction in progress	4,820,552	51,627	1,375	-	4,821,927	_
Constituction in progress	105,628,192	2,681,429	1,413,259	2,397,412	112,120,292	
	100,020,192	2,001,129	1,113,237	2,557,112	112,120,252	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(57,509,423)	(1,530,295)	(693,444)	(450,746)	(60,183,908)	-
Total capital assets - net	48,118,769	1,151,134	719,815	1,946,666	51,936,384	44
Total noncurrent assets	48,118,769	1,151,134	719,815	1,946,666	51,936,384	-
Total assets	61,993,374	1,578,488	932,679	3,560,079	68,064,620	1,976,419
			······································			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Deferred savings from refunding bonds	134,689	-	-	-	134,689	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	788,458	111,834	73,973	20,799	995,064	-
Deferred outflows - pension related	2,748,492	389,843	257,863	72,503	3,468,701	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,671,639	501,677	331,836	93,302	4,598,454	-
						

CITY OF ASHLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Puginga T	rma Activities			Governmental
	Utility	Ashland Bus	ype Activities Recreation	Cemetery		Activity - Internal Service
	•	Asmand Bus Fund	Fund	Fund	Takal	Fund
LIABILITIES	Fund	runu	runa	rund	Total	rund
Current liabilities (payable from						
current assets):						
Accounts payable	\$ 815,285	\$ 9,202	\$ 49,367	\$ 2,040	\$ 875,894	\$ 569,376
Due to other funds	1,635,800	596,528	480,096	Φ 2,040		\$ 309,370
Accrued compensated absences	181,332	25,718	21,004	8,039	2,712,424 236,093	-
Other accrued liabilities	•			•	*	1 407 042
Total current liabilities	348,056	78,391	19,067	45,171	490,685	1,407,043
	2 000 472	700 920	560 524	55.250	4 215 006	1.076.410
(payable from current assets)	2,980,473	709,839	569,534	55,250	4,315,096	1,976,419
Current liabilities (payable from						
restricted assets):						
Matured revenue bonds and notes	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	-
Customer deposits	590,621	-	-	-	590,621	-
Current portion of capital lease obligations	105,000	-	-	-	105,000	-
Current portion of Revenue and						
Improvement bonds	630,000	-	-	-	630,000	-
Current portion of Kentucky Infrastructure						
Authority loans	522,237				522,237	-
Total current liabilities						
(payable from restricted assets)	1,897,858				1,897,858	-
Total current liabilities	4,878,331	709,839	569,534	55,250	6,212,954	1,976,419
Long-term liabilities:						
Capital lease obligations	1,126,250	_	_	_	1,126,250	_
Revenue and Improvement bonds, net of	1,120,230				1,120,230	
discount and premium	5,351,027	_	_	_	5,351,027	_
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority loans	6,523,568	_	_	_	6,523,568	_
Net OPEB liabilities	2,925,521	414,953	274,472	77,173	3,692,119	_
Net pension liabilities	14,665,018	1,141,795	898,463	199,445	16,904,721	_
Total long-term liabilities	30,591,384	1,556,748	1,172,935	276,618	33,597,685	
Total liabilities	35,469,715	2,266,587	1,742,469	331,868	39,810,639	1,976,419
					53,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	153,172	21,726	14,371	4,041	193,310	
Deferred inflows - pension related	938,922	133,176	88,089	24,768	1,184,955	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,092,094	154,902	102,460	28,809	1,378,265	_
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	34,997,531	1,151,134	719,815	1,946,666	38,815,146	
Restricted for debt service	1,100,163	1,131,134	/17,013	1,740,000	1,100,163	-
Restricted for sewer improvements		-	-			-
Other	5,257,086	-	190,000	20 170	5,257,086	-
Unrestricted	(12,251,576)	(1,492,458)	(1,490,229)	39,172 1,306,866	229,172 (13,927,397)	
Total net position	\$ 29,103,204	\$ (341,324)	\$ (580,414)	\$ 3,292,704	\$ 31,474,170	\$ -

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

				Governmental		
			ype Activities			Activity -
	Utility Fund	Ashland Bus Fund	Recreation Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES						
Residential and commercial meter sales	\$ 4,216,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,216,424	\$ -
Sewer service	7,295,353	-	-	-	7,295,353	-
Industrial meter sales	3,598,530	-	_	-	3,598,530	-
Other municipalities	1,556,285	-	-	-	1,556,285	_
Industrial pretreatment	60,277	-		-	60,277	-
Water and sewer taps	62,734	-	-	-	62,734	-
Concession sales	-	-	22,221	-	22,221	-
Lot and vault sales	-	-	-	25,900	25,900	-
Opening and closing fees	-	-	-	69,695	69,695	-
Passenger fares	-	56,260	-	-	56,260	-
Admission fees	-	-	32,047	-	32,047	-
Premium charges	-	-	-	-	-	5,130,475
Miscellaneous	841,766	5,300	2,981	9,503	859,550	
Total operating revenues	17,631,369	61,560	57,249	105,098	17,855,276	5,130,475
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administration - Director	251,883	-	-	-	251,883	-
Administration - Cashier	1,030,397	-	-	-	1,030,397	-
Water - Production	2,794,614	-	-	-	2,794,614	-
Water - Distribution	3,791,458	-	-	-	3,791,458	-
Sewer - Pretreatment	1,966,508	-	-	-	1,966,508	-
Sewer - Collection	1,520,207	-	-	-	1,520,207	-
Depreciation	2,365,794	156,371	44,697	51,463	2,618,325	-
Insurance	203,188	27,111	18,584	6,165	255,048	-
Other operating expenses	1,447,014	567,118	449,196	104,421	2,567,749	9,584
Salaries	-	504,402	347,507	89,138	941,047	-
Utilities	-	32,846	119,930	14,923	167,699	-
Operating supplies	-	68,035	66,324	42,943	177,302	-
Premiums and claims	-		-			5,121,648
Total operating expenses	15,371,063	1,355,883	1,046,238	309,053	18,082,237	5,131,232
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,260,306	(1,294,323)	(988,989)	(203,955)	(226,961)	(757)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)						
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	(13,331)	-	(13,331)	-
Interest income	39,314	127	2,122	185	41,748	757
Grant income	(40.4.1.70)	277,595	-	-	277,595	-
Interest on revenue bonds and notes	(404,176)		(11.200)	105	(404,176)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(364,862)	277,722	(11,209)	185	(98,164)	757
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS						
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,895,444	(1,016,601)	(1,000,198)	(203,770)	(325,125)	
TRANSFERS						
From General Fund	-	555,473	922,905	88,775	1,567,153	
Total transfers in	-	555,473	922,905	88,775	1,567,153	-
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Federal/state grants	_	211,869	-	-	211,869	-
Total capital contributions		211,869	-		211,869	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	1,895,444	(249,259)	(77,293)	(114,995)	1,453,897	-
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2017, as restated	27,207,760	(92,065)	(503,121)	3,407,699	30,020,273	
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2018	\$ 29,103,204	\$ (341,324)	\$ (580,414)	\$ 3,292,704	\$ 31,474,170	\$ -

CITY OF ASHLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

						Governmental
	v v. ***		Type Activities			Activity -
	Utility	Ashland Bus	Recreation	Cemetery	m-4-1	Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$ 16,686,223	\$ 56,476	\$ 54,286	\$ 99,206	\$ 16,896,191	\$ -
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(8,625,600)	(405,789)	(317,360)	(113,868)	(9,462,617)	(9,584)
Cash payments to employees	(4,312,055)	(332,715)	(254,708)	(52,029)	(4,951,507)	(2,501)
Other operating revenues	841,766	5,300	2,981	9,503	859,550	-
Payments for internal services	(1,175,444)	(152,955)	(144,329)	(37,161)	(1,509,889)	_
Cash received for internal services	-	-	- , ,	-	-	6,072,756
Payments for premiums and claims	-	-	-	-	_	(5,236,087)
Net cash provided by (used for)						
operating activities	3,414,890	(829,683)	(659,130)	(94,349)	1,831,728	827,085
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Grant income	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Transfers from other funds		555,473	922,905	88,775	1,567,153	-
Net cash provided by noncapital						
financing activities		555,473	922,905	88,775	1,567,153	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL						
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,930,657)	(64,622)	(299,583)	_	(4,294,862)	_
Proceeds from sale of assets	(3,250,037)	(01,022)	(277,505)		(4,274,002)	_
Principal paid on bonds, notes, and lease obligations	(1,230,225)	_	_	-	(1,230,225)	-
Interest paid on bonds, notes, and lease obligations	(404,176)	-	-	_	(404,176)	_
Capital grants received	-	228,074	_	_	228,074	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital						
and related financing activities	(5,565,058)	163,452	(299,583)	-	(5,701,189)	-
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING						
ACTIVITIES						
Withdrawal of investment securities	(20,752)	-	-	-	(20,752)	-
Investment income	39,314	127	2,122	185	41,748	757
Net cash provided by investing activities	18,562	127	2,122	185	20,996	757
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			(0.0.00			
cash equivalents	(2,131,606)	(110,631)	(33,686)	(5,389)	(2,281,312)	827,842
Cook and each envirolente June 20, 2017	0.524.292	120.041	44.272	74.010	0.762.414	217.066
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017	9,524,282	120,041	44,273	74,818	9,763,414	317,866
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018	\$ 7,392,676	\$ 9,410	\$ 10,587	\$ 69,429	\$ 7,482,102	\$ 1,145,708
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
	0.000.000	A (1.001.000)		0 (000.055)		(252)
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,260,306	\$ (1,294,323)	\$ (988,989)	\$ (203,955)	\$ (226,961)	\$ (757)
A.D. A. A. A.						
Adjustments:	2 265 704	156 271	44.607	51.462	2.610.226	
Depreciation	2,365,794	156,371	44,697	51,463	2,618,325	-
Amortization	22,145	-	-	-	22,145	-
Net OPEB adjustment	153,976	21,652	13,432	4,237	193,297	-
Net pension adjustment	(56,650)	135,859	80,417	27,497	187,123	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(100.500)	21/		2 (11	(40.5=40)	0.004
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(138,599)	216	18	3,611	(134,754)	2,691
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(35,693)	5,018	(188)	31,800	937	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(4,531)	-	-	<u>-</u>	(4,531)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	-	-	(13,151)	(13,151)	939,590
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	19,603	(37,646)	6,859	(1,226)	(12,410)	(159,501)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(1,231,067)	168,994	185,674	-	(876,399)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	15,687	(7,008)	(2,948)	2,055	7,786	-
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities	8,700	21,184	1,898	3,320	35,102	45,062
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	35,219	-			35,219	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating						
activities	\$ 3,414,890	\$ (829,683)	\$ (659,130)	\$ (94,349)	\$ 1,831,728	\$ 827,085

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

- 27 -

CITY OF ASHLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-		
Accrued interest receivable		2,139		
Due from other funds		313,248		
Investments, at fair value				
Certificates of deposit		3,450,748		
Total assets		3,766,135		
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds		_		
Total liabilities		-		
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$	3,766,135		

CITY OF ASHLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
CONTRIBUTIONS	
Employer	\$ 1,960,380
Total contributions	1,960,380
INVESTMENT INCOME	
Interest income	36,915
Total investment income	36,915
Total additions	1,997,295
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	1,065,639
Administrative expenses	7,194
Total deductions	1,072,833
NET INCREASE	924,462
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS:	
Beginning of year	2,841,673
End of year	\$ 3,766,135

CITY OF ASHLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 7,620,430	\$ 43,000	\$ 7,663,430	\$ 7,596,939	\$ (66,491)
Licenses and permits	12,009,715	-	12,009,715	12,345,544	335,829
Charges for services	2,235,000	-	2,235,000	2,214,055	(20,945)
Fees, fines and reimbursements	1,783,350	-	1,783,350	1,940,935	157,585
Interest income	1,925	-	1,925	3,549	1,624
Grant income	5,000	5,821	10,821	77,981	67,160
Other income	194,652	5,180	199,832	132,478	(67,354)
Total revenues	23,850,072	54,001	23,904,073	24,311,481	407,408
Expenditures					
General government	3,773,905	(9,360)	3,764,545	2,497,822	1,266,723
Finance	653,038	-	653,038	648,561	4,477
Public services	5,212,411	(265,321)	4,947,090	4,815,334	131,756
Planning and code enforcement	744,100	-	744,100	780,052	(35,952)
Police	5,120,138	14,001	5,134,139	5,104,937	29,202
Fire	5,952,446	-	5,952,446	5,950,500	1,946
Engineering	147,773	-	147,773	143,576	4,197
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	437,821	=	437,821	366,522	71,299
Interest and fiscal charges	210,958	-	210,958	257,146	(46,188)
Total expenditures	22,252,590	(260,680)	21,991,910	20,564,450	1,427,460
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	1,597,482	314,681	1,912,163	3,747,031	1,834,868
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	(2,939,496)	320,007	(2,619,489)	(2,879,479)	(259,990)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,939,496)	320,007	(2,619,489)	(2,879,479)	(259,990)
Net change in fund balance	(1,342,014)	634,688	(707,326)	867,552	1,574,878
Fund balance beginning of year	5,840,668		5,840,668	5,840,668	
Fund balance end of year	\$ 4,498,654	\$ 634,688	\$ 5,133,342	\$ 6,708,220	\$ 1,574,878

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TAX INCREMENT FINANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		ginal Idget	Rev	visions	Revised Budget				Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues											
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits Charges for services		-		***		-		-		-	
Fees, fines and reimbursements		-		_		_		-		_	
Grant income		_		_		_				_	
Administration fee income				-		_		_		-	
Interest income		-				-		1,535		1,535	
Other income	*****			-		-		-		-	
Total revenues	**********			-		-		1,535		1,535	
Expenditures											
General government		-		-		-		-		-	
Finance		-		-		-		-		-	
Public services		-		-		-		-		-	
Planning and code enforcement Police		-		-		-		-		-	
Fire		_		" =		_		-		_	
Engineering		_		_		_		_		_	
Community and cultural		-	4	,500,000	4.	,500,000		3,332,384		1,167,616	
Other		_		, , <u>-</u>	•	-		_		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges				144,923		144,923		58,370		86,553	
Total expenditures			4	,644,923	4	,644,923		3,390,754		1,254,169	
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures		-	(4	,644,923)	(4,	,644,923)		(3,389,219)		1,255,704	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		-	4,	,647,532	4,	,647,532		4,569,002		(78,530)	
Transfers in				-		-		116,870		116,870	
Total other financing sources (uses)	BANKATI AND	-	4	,647,532	4,	647,532		4,685,872		38,340	
Net change in fund balance		-		2,609		2,609		1,296,653		1,294,044	
Fund balance beginning of year		-			 					-	
Fund balance end of year	\$	_	\$	2,609	\$	2,609		1,296,653	\$	1,294,044	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL AID ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget			isions	vised udget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	Ф		ф		Φ		Ф		ф	
Property and other local taxes	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits Charges for services				-		-		-		-
Fees, fines and reimbursements		-		-		-		-		-
Grant income		32,000		_	А	32,000		438,437		6,437
Administration fee income	4	52,000		_	4	-52,000		430,437		0,437
Interest income		10		_		10		12		2
Other income		-		_		-		-		
Other meome			·							
Total revenues	4	32,010			4	32,010		438,449		6,439
Expenditures										
General government		_		_		<u></u>		_		_
Finance		_		-		_		_		_
Public services	4	32,010		-	4	32,010		287,473		144,537
Planning and code enforcement		_		-		_		-		-
Police		-		_		-		-		_
Fire		_		-		_		-		-
Engineering		-		-		-		-		-
Community and cultural		-		-		-		_		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-								
Total expenditures	4	32,010		_	4	32,010		287,473	,	144,537
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_		_		_		150,976		150,976
(onder) Emperioritates			F*****					150,570		150,570
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		-		-						-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	**************************************	-		-		-		144
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		150,976		150,976
Fund balance beginning of year		38,899				38,899		38,899		-
Fund balance end of year	\$	38,899	\$		\$:	38,899	\$	189,875	\$	150,976

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL $\,$

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

n	Original Budget		Revisions		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	Φ		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Property and other local taxes Licenses and permits	\$	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-
Fees, fines and reimbursements		-				_		_		_
Grant income	1	1,122,015		_		1,122,015		444,022		(677,993)
Administration fee income	J	-		_		1,122,013		777,022		(011,555)
Interest income		_		_		_		_		
Other income		_		_		_		_		_
Other meome				-	-					
Total revenues		,122,015	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	<u> </u>	1,122,015		444,022		(677,993)
Expenditures										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Finance		-		-		-		-		-
Public services		-		-		-		-		-
Planning and code enforcement		-		-		-		-		-
Police		-		-		-		-		-
Fire		-		-		-		-		-
Engineering		-		-		-		-		-
Community and cultural	1	,122,015		-		1,122,015		444,022		677,993
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		_		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges				-				-		-
Total expenditures	1	,122,015				1,122,015		444,022		677,993
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_		· -		_				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out				-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		-						
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-		-
Fund balance beginning of year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	65,437		=		65,437		65,437		-
Fund balance end of year	\$	65,437	\$	-	\$	65,437	\$	65,437	\$	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Revisions			Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	*	d)		d)		Ф		٨		
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services	-		=		-		-		-	
Fees, fines and reimbursements	- 401 177		-		- 2 401 155				1.67.670	
Grant income	2,491,155		-		2,491,155		2,658,825		167,670	
Administration fee income	280,000		-		280,000		260,827		(19,173)	
Interest income	150		-		150		171		21	
Other income			-		M					
Total revenues	2,771,305		-		2,771,305		2,919,823		148,518	
Expenditures										
General government	•		-		-		-		-	
Finance	-		-		-		-		-	
Public services	-		-		-		-		-	
Planning and code enforcement	-		-		-		-		-	
Police	-		-		-		-		-	
Fire	-		-		-		-		-	
Engineering	-		-		-		-		-	
Community and cultural	2,771,305		-		2,771,305		2,940,852		(169,547)	
Other	-		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-		=	
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges			-							
Total expenditures	2,771,305		-		2,771,305		2,940,852		(169,547)	
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures			100				(21,029)		(21,029)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out			-		**		_		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		<u> </u>		pa.		_	
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-		(21,029)		(21,029)	
Fund balance beginning of year	86,692		<u></u>		86,692		86,692		-	
Fund balance end of year	\$ 86,692	\$	_	\$	86,692	\$	65,663	\$	(21,029)	

CITY OF ASHLAND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FLOODWALL OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

D		Original Budget	F	Revisions		Revised Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues Property and other local taxes	\$	250,746	\$		\$	250 746	\$	240,992	¢.	(0.754)
Licenses and permits	Φ	230,740	Ф	-	ıΦ	250,746	Ф	240,992	\$	(9,754)
Charges for services		-		~		-		-		_
Fees, fines and reimbursements		_		_		_		_		
Grant income		_		_ _		_		_		_
Administration fee income		_		_		_		_		_
Interest income		60		_		60		142		82
Other income				_	-			-		-
Total revenues		250,806			-	250,806		241,134		(9,672)
Expenditures										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Finance		-		-		-				-
Public services		198,145		34,463		232,608		226,667		5,941
Planning and code enforcement		-		-		-		-		-
Police		-		-		-		-		-
Fire		-		-		-		-		-
Engineering		-		-		-		-		-
Community and cultural		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		•		-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-								
Total expenditures	-	198,145		34,463	<u></u>	232,608		226,667		5,941
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		52,661		(34,463)	en	18,198		14,467		(3,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				_		•		_
Net change in fund balance		52,661		(34,463)		18,198		14,467		(3,731)
Fund balance beginning of year		173,427		-	***	173,427		173,427		
Fund balance end of year	\$	226,088	\$	(34,463)	\$	191,625	\$	187,894	\$	(3,731)

CITY OF ASHLAND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Ashland (the "City") is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. It is governed and operated under the City Manager/Commission form of government and provides such services as public safety, transportation, recreation, streets, water, sewer, and refuse removal. The City evaluates separately administered organizations in order to determine if they are controlled by, or dependent upon, the City. GASB Codification Section 2100 establishes criteria for determining which, if any, component units should be considered part of the City for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability, which includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the government to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the government.
- 2. Organizations for which the government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the government.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature and significance of the relationship.

Based on the previous criteria, the City has determined that as of June 30, 2018 there are no organizations meeting the criteria.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The City considers all governmental and proprietary funds to be major funds, due to their belief that all of these funds present financial information which is important to the financial statement users. Thus, individual governmental funds and individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- O Tax Increment Finance Fund The Tax Increment Finance Fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures related to the Ashland Plaza Redevelopment Project.
- o Municipal Aid Road Fund The Municipal Aid Road Fund is used to account for state grants restricted for road improvements.
- o Floodwall Operating Fund The Floodwall Operating Fund is used to account for taxes levied on real estate located within the floodwall. Resources may only be used for the repair and maintenance of the City's floodwall.
- O Community Development Fund The Community Development Fund is used to account for entitlements to the City under the provisions of Title 1 of the Housing and Development Act of 1974. Resources may only be used for activities which are directed toward developing urban communities and economic opportunities for individuals of low and moderate income.
- Housing Assistance Fund The Housing Assistance Fund is used to account for grant revenue provided to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 8 rent subsidy program. Resources are used for the payment of rent subsidies to landlords on behalf of qualified tenants.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used in acquiring, constructing and maintaining major capital facilities and assets.

The City reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

- Utility Fund The Utility Fund is used to account for water and wastewater (sewer) services for the City and surrounding communities.
- Ashland Bus Fund This fund is used to account for the City's mass transportation system which is partially subsidized by the Federal government (Department of Transportation).
- Recreation Fund The Recreation Fund is used to account for the City's swimming pool operations and other vending (concession) activities.
- o Cemetery Fund The Cemetery Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Ashland Cemetery.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the financing of health insurance premiums and claims payments for all eligible City employees and retirees on a premium cost only reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The Police and Firefighters Pension Fund and the Utility Pension Fund are the City's two Fiduciary Funds.

Pension trust funds recognize employer and participant contributions in the period in which contributions are due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City Utility Fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue tap fees intended to recover the costs of connecting new customers to the utility system. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local

resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from non-exchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to May 1, the City Manager obtains estimates from the department heads in order to prepare the proposed budget.
- 2. Prior to June 30, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The proposed budget includes proposed operating and capital expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted at commission meetings in order to review the proposed budget and to obtain comments from taxpayers and other interested parties.
- 4. Prior to the first day beginning the fiscal year, the budget is legally adopted through the passage of an ordinance for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and all Enterprise Funds, and a separate budgetary report is prepared for utilization by the City, and for informational purposes for the general public.
- 5. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Commission. Therefore, the level of control on budgetary items is maintained at the department level.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis. Budgets for all Enterprise Funds are adopted on the accrual basis. Both methods are consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended periodically by the City Commission. Departmental revisions were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, even if encumbered.

D. Deposits and Investments

Investments, other than Pension Trust Fund investments, are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 permits the City to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, certain Federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial banks' certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits, certain mutual funds, Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool and the Kentucky League of Cities investment pool.

At June 30, 2018, the City's investments consist of certificate of deposits and money market funds, which are valued at cost.

E. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventory in the General and Enterprise-Utility Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Enterprise-Recreation Fund inventories consist of

merchandise held for sale and consumable supplies. Enterprise-Cemetery Fund inventories consist of plots and mausoleum vaults. Costs are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Description	Estimated Lives
Utility plants in service	5-50 years
Buildings and improvements	5-20 years
Operating equipment	3-10 years
Automotive equipment	3-7 years
Office furniture and equipment	3-20 years
Bus system equipment	5-10 years
Recreation equipment	5-25 years
Infrastructure	20-30 years

The City is required by GASB 34 to retroactively report all major general infrastructure assets for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2006. The City elected to adopt the requirements of GASB 34 concerning infrastructure assets in the 2006 fiscal year. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to March 10, 2006 are reported at historical estimated cost or deflated replacement cost. Infrastructure assets acquired after March 10, 2006 are reported at cost.

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used by the City whereby purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances in the General, Special Revenue, Enterprise and Capital Projects Funds, since the encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, even though the City intends to honor those commitments. At June 30, 2018, there were no significant encumbrances.

H. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

J. Compensated Absences

The City's accrued liabilities for future compensated absences are recorded to the extent the future leaves (1) relate to rights attributable to employee services already rendered, (2) relate to rights that vest or accumulate, (3) where payment is probable, and (4) where amounts can be reasonably estimated. Amounts that normally would be paid with expendable available financial resources are recorded in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Amounts paid or payable within 60 days are deemed to be payable from expendable available financial resources. Liabilities for compensated absences are recorded in full in the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements.

K. Fund Balances

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

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

Fund balance assigned for special revenue funds can only be expended on items that meet the specific purpose of the fund. When restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted, committed, and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of governments.

M. Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured for health and accident claims for employees and eligible retirees as more fully described in Notes 8 and 14.

N. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Proprietary and Internal Service Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant changes relate to the determination of the allowance for uncollectible accounts and the useful lives used to depreciate capital assets, and actuarial assumptions used in determining pension costs. Actual results could differ from estimated amounts.

P. Bond Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

Q. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to June 30, 2017 information to conform to the 2018 presentation.

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

S. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

T. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as

they are reported by plans. 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.

U. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans ("GASB 75"). GASB 75 replaces Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans. It establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"). In addition, GASB 75 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. See Note (17) for the effect of this adoption on beginning net position.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues* ("GASB 82"). GASB 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements that arose during the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* ("GASB 84"). GASB 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Generally, the focus of the criteria relates to (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity, and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and post-employment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. Additionally, GASB 84 describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust, or an equivalent arrangement, that meets specific criteria. Finally, it provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. GASB 84 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 20178* ("GASB 85"), which seeks to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB 85 addresses several topics, including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and post-employment benefits (i.e., pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB)). In particular, this Statement covers:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation.
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill.
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities.
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost.

- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus.
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements.
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB.
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB.
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB.
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

See Note 17 for the effect of this adoption on beginning net position.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues ("GASB 86"), which seeks to (1) improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for certain debt extinguishments and (2) enhance the decision-usefulness of such information. GASB 86 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources (i.e., resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt) are placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing debt. Additionally, it amends accounting and financial reporting requirements for prepaid insurance associated with debt that is extinguished, whether through a legal extinguishment or through an in-substance defeasance, regardless of how the cash and other monetary assets were acquired. Finally, GASB 86 establishes an additional disclosure requirement related to debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how the cash and other monetary assets were acquired. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"), which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB 87 (1) increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract; and (2) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additionally, under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2021 and will be applied retroactively by restating financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88"), which seeks to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, while providing financial statement users with additional essential information concerning debt. In particular, GASB 88 defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date that the contractual obligation is established, and it clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. Furthermore, this Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including (1) unused lines of credit; (2) assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and (3) terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective

acceleration clauses. GASB 88 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period ("GASB 89"), which seeks to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information concerning capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period, and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred during the period of construction. In particular, GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, and, thus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB 89 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City requires deposits to be 100% secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). The City does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amounts of the City's deposits held in banks were \$21,915,089 and the bank balances were \$24,595,829. The total of the bank balances were insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agents in the City's name, or by letters of credit.

Investments

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type -	<u>Balance</u>	Less than 1	1 - 5	 6 - 10	More than 10
Utility Fund Certificates of Deposit	\$ 2,927,053	\$ 2,927,053	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
Recreation Fund Certificates of Deposit	190,000	190,000	-	-	-
Fiduciary Funds Certificates of Deposit	3,450,748	3,450,748	-	-	_

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: The City may invest their monies in interest-bearing bonds of any county, urban-county government or city in the State of Kentucky, or in any securities in which trustees are permitted to invest trust funds under the laws of the State of Kentucky, including participation in a local government pension investment fund created pursuant to KRS 95.895. The money market mutual fund invests only in U.S. Treasury

Obligations, which include securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury where the payment of principal and interest is backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

(4) PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City.

Real property, tangible and public utility property taxes are levied prior to June 30 of each year based upon the assessed value as of January 1. Per KRS 91.487, the lien date for assessed taxes is January 1 of each fiscal year. The City imposes penalties of 10% and interest of 0.5% per month on taxes not paid within thirty days of mailing tax bills.

Real property and tangible property taxes are due and payable by June 30 of each year. Public utility taxes are due and payable within thirty days from the date the bills are mailed.

Assessed values are established by State Law at 100% of fair value.

Real property and tangible property taxes are recognized as revenue on the modified accrual basis. Public utility taxes and tangible property taxes were not accrued at June 30, since assessed amounts are not available until the subsequent fiscal year.

Motor vehicle property taxes are assessed as of January 1 of each year and are collected by the County Clerk and remitted to the City. These taxes are not accrued, as amounts are payable upon the birth dates of the owners of the vehicles.

The 2018 assessed value for real property and tangible property was \$894,843,783 and \$103,481,315, respectively. The tax rate adopted was \$.2834 per \$100 valuation.

(5) GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable from other governmental units as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

General Fund -	
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	\$ 2,576
Special Revenue Funds -	
Municipal Aid Road Fund	41,602
Community Development Fund, program allocation	68,152
	109,754
Enterprise Funds –	
Ashland Bus System – FTA operating	277,595
Ashland Bus System – FTA capital	<u>97,912</u>
	375,507
	\$ 487,837

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets is as follows:

	Balance							Balance	
Governmental Activities				Additions	$\underline{\mathbf{D}}$	<u>eductions</u>	<u>J1</u>	June 30, 2018	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:									
Land	\$	18,936,298	\$	946	\$	-	\$	18,936,298	
Construction in progress		53,583		123,003		(52,533)		124,053	
Capital Assets, Depreciated:									
Buildings		9,085,773		9,281		-		9,095,054	
Building improvements		3,243,861		38,026		(94,807)		3,187,080	
Automotive equipment		4,157,927		527,288		(158,428)		4,526,787	
Office furniture and equipment		544,857		29,848		-		574,705	
Operating equipment		4,643,718		139,536		-		4,783,254	
Capital improvements		742,170		157,294		-		899,464	
Infrastructure		79,176,033		1,038,226		(205.769)		80,214,259	
Totals		120,584,220		2,062,502		(305,768)		122,340,954	
Less: accumulated depreciation									
Buildings		2,426,253		175,011		-		2,601,264	
Building improvements		2,152,923		87,958		(94,807)		2,146,074	
Automotive equipment		2,877,259		208,399		(158,428)		2,927,230	
Office furniture and equipment		443,765		24,896		ine		468,661	
Operating equipment		2,806,424		220,695		-		3,027,119	
Capital improvements		300,611		31,374		-		331,985	
Infrastructure		50,296,828		1,772,025		-		52,068,853	
Total accumulated depreciation		61,304,063		2,520,358		(253,235)		63,571,186	
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets - Net	\$	59,280,157	\$	(457,856)		(52,533)		58,769,768	
Business-type Activities									
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:									
Land	\$	439,901	\$	9,500	\$	-	\$	449,401	
Construction in progress		2,249,974		2,967,045		(395,092)		4,821,927	
Capital Assets, Depreciated:									
Buildings		3,846,513		-		-		3,846,513	
Building improvements		735,568		-		-		735,568	
Utility and sewage plants		93,440,011		1,135,608		-		94,575,619	
Automotive equipment		2,385,519		91,201		(155,256)		2,321,464	
Office furniture and equipment		369,666		23,415		(58,021)		335,060	
Operating equipment		3,810,167		151,042		(34,250)		3,926,959	
Recreation equipment		271,099		39,245		-		310,344	
Capital improvement		524,539		272,898		***		797,437	
Totals	***	108,072,957		4,689,954		(642,619)		112,120,292	
Less: accumulated depreciation									
Buildings		1,200,508		89,647		-		1,290,155	
Building improvements		505,021		29,294		-		534,315	
Utility and sewage plants		51,586,261		2,061,000		-		53,647,261	
Automotive equipment		1,393,541		197,376		(141,927)		1,448,990	
Office furniture and equipment		169,755		34,207		(58,021)		145,941	
Operating equipment		2,487,946		171,732		(34,250)		2,625,428	
Recreation equipment		225,738		6,097		*		231,835	
Capital improvements		231,011		28,972		-		259,983	
Total accumulated depreciation		57,799,781		2,618,325		(234,198)		60,183,908	
Business-type Activities									
Capital Assets - Net	\$	50,273,176	\$	2,071,629	\$	(408,421)	\$	51,936,384	
*									

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 478,450
Finance	367
Public services	1,594,678
Planning and code enforcement	8,640
Police	217,684
Fire	193,764
Engineering	6,222
Community and cultural	20,553
	<u>\$ 2,520,358</u>
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 2,365,794
Bus	156,371
Recreation	44,697
Cemetery	51,463
	<u>\$ 2,618,325</u>

(7) RETIREMENT PLANS

Net pension liabilities of the City as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental activities: Policemen and Firefighters Pension Fund County Employees Retirement System	\$ 2,843,813
Nonhazardous	7,994,942
Hazardous	25,110,923
	\$ 35,949,678
Business-type activities:	
Utility Employees Pension Fund	\$ 6,402,685
County Employees Retirement System	
Nonhazardous	 10,502,036
	\$ 16,904,721

Single Employer Plans

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information and Funding Policies

The City of Ashland contributes to two single-employer, public employee retirement plans. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the respective plans, as follows:

Utility Pension Fund (UPF)

The City of Ashland Utilities Employee's Pension Plan provides retirement benefits to City utility department employees in classified positions under civil service. The plan is closed to new participants and at June 30, 2018, there were no active employees participating in UPF. Unless otherwise indicated, UPF information in this Note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation date, June 30, 2017, with an update to roll forward information to June 30, 2018.

Policemen and Firefighters Pension Fund (PFPF)

The City of Ashland Policemen and Firefighters Pension Plan provides retirement benefits to retirees and beneficiaries of policemen and firefighters hired prior to August 1, 1988.

The plan was frozen effective August 1, 1988. Policemen and firefighters hired after that date are required to participate in CERS. The plan is closed to new participants and at June 30, 2018, there were no active employees participating in PFPF. Unless otherwise indicated, PFPF information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation date, June 30, 2018.

Financial Statements

A separate audited financial statement is not available for the UPF and PFPF. The following is the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position for the UPF and PFPF:

	PENSION TR	RUST FUNDS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	Utility Pension Fund	Policemen & Firefighters Pension Fund	Total
ASSETS	Ф	Φ.	Ф
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued interest receivable	1,906	233	2,139
Due from other funds	54,953	258,295	313,248
Investments, at fair value -			- 1-0 - 10
Certificates of deposit	2,680,271	770,477	3,450,748
Total assets	2,737,130	1,029,005	3,766,135
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds		-	-
Total liabilities			
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR			
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 2,737,130	\$ 1,029,005	\$ 3,766,135
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POS ADDITIONS	SITION		
Contributions -			
Employer	\$ 1,010,604	\$ 949,776	\$ 1,960,380
Plan members	***		
Total contributions	1,010,604	949,776	1,960,380
Investment income -			
Interest income	29,588	7,327	<u>36,915</u>
Total investment income	29,588	7,327	36,915
Total additions	1,040,192	957,103	1997,295
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	670,968	394,671	1,065,639
Administrative expenses	5,193	<u>2,001</u>	7,194
Total deductions	676,161	396,672	1,072,833
NET INCREASE	364,031	560,431	924,462
	- 49 -		

NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR

PENSION BENEFITS:

Beginning of year	2,373,099	468,574	2,841,673
End of year	\$ 2,737,130	\$ 1,029,005	<u>\$ 3,766,135</u>

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of (\$17,990) and \$121,960 for the Utility Pension Fund and Policemen and Firefighters Pension Fund, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the effect of all changes in assumptions and difference between and expected and actual experience were recognized in pension expense due to there being no active employees participating.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations are performed bi-annually. For additional information relating to basis of accounting and reported investment values, see Notes 1 and 2. These plans are defined benefit plans. The following is a summary of funding policies, contribution methods, and benefit provisions:

Governing Authority	Utility Pension Fund City Ordinance and KRS	Policemen and Firefighter Pension Fund City Ordinance and KRS			
Determination of contribution requirements	Actuarially	Actuarially			
Contribution rates as a percentage of covered payroll: Employer Plan Members	N/A N/A	N/A N/A			
Funding of administrative costs	Investment Earnings	Investment Earnings			
Period required to vest	20	10			
Post retirement benefit increases	As approved by City Commission	As approved by City Commission			
Eligibility for distribution	Age 50, with 20 years	N/A			
Provisions for: Disability benefits Death benefits	Yes Yes	Yes Yes			
Membership of the plans are as follows: Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan participants: Vested Non-Vested	24 - - - 24	Totals 17 41			

Actuarial assumptions and other information used to determine the actuarially determined contributions (ADC) are as follows:

		Policemen
	Utility	And Firefighters
	Pension Fund	Pension Fund
Valuation date	06-30-17	06-30-18
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level % of payroll Closed	Level % of payroll Closed
Amortization	20 years	10 years
Actuarial asset valuation method	Fair market value, quoted market prices	Fair market value, quoted market prices
Actuarial assumptions Investments		
Rate of return	3.00 %	3.00 %
Allocation	Allowed by KRS	Allowed by KRS
Projected salary increases	None	None
Post retirement benefit increases	0.00 %	0.00 %
Cost of living adjustments	3.00 %	3.00 %
Discount rate	3.00 %	3.00 %
Mortality	RP-2000	RP-2000
•	Mortality Table	Mortality Table
Changes of assumptions		
since prior valuation	Discount rate reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%	Discount rate reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%

Net Pension Liability

The following represents the components of the net pension liability:

Date		Fiduciary Net Position (a)	Li l	Total Pension ability (TPL Entry Age (b)		let Pension Liability (NPL) (b-a)	R	nded atio a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	NPL As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)
Utility Pension	ı Fı	<u>ınd</u>								
06/30/17 06/30/18	\$	2,373,099 2,737,130	\$	9,804,378 9,139,815	\$	7,431,279 6,402,685		24.2% 29.9%	\$ ** N/A ** N/A	** N/A ** N/A
Policemen and Firefighters Pension Fund										
06/30/17 06/30/18	\$	468,574 1,029,005	\$	4,140,203 3,872,818	\$	3,671,629 2,843,813		11.3% 26.6%	\$ ** N/A ** N/A	** N/A ** N/A

^{**}No active employees or covered payroll.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following represents the changes in the net pension liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

T T. *1*.	-		1	
Utility	z Pei	18101	n H	und

Balance, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Difference in expected and actual experience Effect of changes in assumptions Effect of changes in benefit terms	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 9,804,378 283,228 (2,629) (274,194)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 2,373,099	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 7,431,279 283,228 (2,629) (274,194)
Benefit payments Employer contributions Investment income, net of expenses Benefit payments Administrative expenses	(670,968) - - - - -	1,010,604 29,588 (670,968) (5,193)	(670,968) (1,010,604) (29,588) 670,968 5,193
Net changes Balance, June 30, 2018	(664,563) \$ 9,139,815	364,031 \$ 2,737,130	(1,028,594) \$ 6,402,685
Policemen and Firefighters Pension Fund	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Difference in expected and actual experience Effect of changes in assumptions Effect of changes in benefit terms Benefit payments Employer contributions Investment income, net of expenses Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$ 4,140,203 157,057 (247,741) 324,422 (106,452) (394,671) - -	\$ 468,574 - - - - - 949,776 7,327 (394,671) (2,001)	\$ 3,671,629 157,057 (247,741) 324,422 (106,452) (394,671) (949,776) (7,327) 394,671 2,001
Net changes Balance, June 30, 2018	(267,385) \$ 3,872,818	\$ 1,029,005	(827,816) \$ 2,843,813
2010,100,0010	<u> </u>	1,000	<u> </u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows

There are not deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the Utility Pension Fund and Policemen and Firefighters Pension Fund at June 30, 2018 due to all participants of the Plans being retired.

Discount Rate

The following represents the effect on the net pension liability using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher and a discount rate that is one percentage point lower:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrea	se discount rate	Increase
	(2.00%	(3.00%)	(4.00%)
Utility Pension Fund	\$ 7,356	,680 \$ 6,402,685	\$ 5,591,230
Policemen and Firefighters Pension Fund	3,208	,461 2,843,813	2,533,209

Reserves

There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan member benefits for either plan. Each plan held certificates of deposit at local financial institutions whose market value exceeds five percent of net position available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Payables

The following represents amounts due to the Utility Pension Fund and the Policemen and Firefighters Pension Fund as of June 30, 2018:

Governmental activities:
Policemen and Firefighters Pension Fund

\$ 258,295

Business-type activities:
Utility Pension Fund

\$ 54,953

Cost - Sharing, Multiple Employer Plan - County Employees Retirement System

Plan description

Substantially all full-time employees of the City participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). This system consists of two plans – *Nonhazardous* and *Hazardous*. Each plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members employed in nonhazardous or hazardous positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The plans provide for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided

Benefits under the plans will vary based on final compensation, years of service, and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions

Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5% nonhazardous and 8% hazardous (6.00% and 9.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008, respectively) of their salary through payroll deductions and by employers of members who contribute 19.18% nonhazardous (14.48% - pension, 4.70% insurance) and 31.55% hazardous (22.20% - pension, 9.35% insurance) of the member's salary. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. At June 30 2017, the City's proportion for nonhazardous and hazardous was 0.316% and 1.122%, respectively.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,029,000 and \$3,939,000 for nonhazardous and hazardous, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Nonhazardous	4	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	22,943 3,413,194	\$ 469,534
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and		1,464,938	1,236,152
proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to		50,985	333,213
the measurement date	\$	1,016,378 5,968,438	\$ 2,038,899
Hazardous Differences hatusen synasted and			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Not difference between expected and	\$	921,040 5,009,056	\$ <u>-</u> -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences		1,647,072	1,427,638
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to		244,016	741,387
the measurement date	\$	1,445,947 9,267,131	\$ 2,169,025

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources for City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,016,378 and \$1,445,947 for nonhazardous and hazardous, respectively. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Nonhazardous Nonha	I	<u> </u>
$\overline{2019}$	\$ 1,327,177	\$	2,376,733
2020	1,266,833		2,640,959
2021	556,663		908,462
2022	(237,512)		(273,995)
	\$ 2,913,161	\$	5,652,159

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

June 30, 2016 Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date

July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013 **Experience Study**

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Level percentage of payroll, closed Amortization Method 26 years

Remaining Amortization Period

- 54 -

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Payroll Growth 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.05%, average

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

The following change of assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the liability measurement as of June 30, 2017:

• Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%

• Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%

• Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

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 one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the below tables.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity*	17.5%	5.97%
International Equity*	17.5%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.0%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.0%	3.63%
High Yield	7.0%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.0%	8.75%
Real Estate*	5.0%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.63%
Real Return*	10.0%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.25%
Cash	2.0%	1.88%
Total	100.0%	6.56%

^{*}Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return may vary by plans depending on the risk tolerance of the plan

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
C'. 1	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(7.25%)
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability Nonhazardous	\$ 23,329,000	\$ 18,496,978	\$ 14,455,000
Hazardous	31,572,000	25,110,923	19,775,000

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2018, there was a total payable to CERS of \$374,070 for nonhazardous and hazardous, which includes pension and OPEB contributions.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ("OPEB") PLANS

Single Employer Plans - UPF and PFPF Medical Insurance Plan

In addition to UPF and PFPF pension benefits described in Note 7, the City provides pursuant to City ordinance, post-retirement health care benefits to all employees who retire from the City and are receiving benefits from a retirement plan which the City sponsors. The City has determined the post-employment health care benefits provided to retirees are not material to the financial statements. Therefore, the City has elected not to adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans for the City's plans.

Currently, one retiree meets the eligibility requirements. The City pays claims up to \$100,000 per individual. Funding is provided by billings to retirees. Expenditures for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized as retirees report claims. Management has no knowledge of unreported claims incurred for which a liability has not been recognized. During the year, expenditures of \$29,984 were recognized for post-retirement health care.

Cost - Sharing, Multiple Employer Plan - County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

Plan description

The County Employees Retirement System ("CERS") Insurance Fund was established to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. This system consists of two plans – *Nonhazardous* and *Hazardous*. Each Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' (KRS) board of trustees.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided

CERS health insurance benefits are subject to various participation dates to determine eligibility and health insurance contribution rates. For employees who initiated participation in the CERS system prior to July 1,

2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for insurance coverage based on the retired member's years of service and type of service. Non-hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for only the member's health insurance premium. Hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for both the member and dependent coverage.

Percentage of contribution ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more of service. For members who initiated participation in the CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the KRS health plans. Members who began participating with KRS on or after September 1, 2008, must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the KRS health plans. Non-hazardous retirees receive \$10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

Hazardous retirees receive \$15 toward the monthly premium and the hazardous retiree's spouse may also receive this contribution upon the retiree's death. The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually by a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) since July 2004.

Contributions

CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. For the year ending June 30, 2018, CERS allocated 4.70% of the 19.18% nonhazardous and 9.35% of the 31.55% hazardous actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the healthcare benefit. In addition, 1.00% of the contributions by employees hired after September 1, 2008 are allocated to the health insurance plan. During the year ending June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$329,818 and \$609,123 to the CERS Nonhazardous and Hazardous Insurance Fund, respectively. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

Implicit Subsidy

The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. This implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. At June 30 2017, the City's proportion for nonhazardous and hazardous was 0.316% and 1.122%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$695,000 and \$1,456,000 for nonhazardous and hazardous, respectively, including an implicit subsidy of \$39,862 and (\$80,946), respectively. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Nonhazardous Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	1,382,343	\$	17,646 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and		-		300,233
proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to		-		14,740
the measurement date	\$	329,818 1,712,161	<u>\$</u>	332,619
Hazardous Differences between expected and				
actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	3,422,432	\$	21,621
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences		-		582,147
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to		-		1,845
the measurement date	\$	609,123 4,031,555	\$	605,613

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB for City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$329,818 and \$609,123 for nonhazardous and hazardous, respectively. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Nonhazardous</u>	<u>Hazardous</u>
2019	\$ 180,615	\$ 814,623
2020	180,615	814,623
2021	180,615	814,623
2022	180,615	372,950
2023	255,674	- -
Thereafter	71,590	
	\$ 1,049,724	\$ 2,816,819

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Valuation Date
Experience Study
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
June 30, 2016
July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Entry Age Normal
Level Percent of Pay
28 Years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate Asset Valuation Method	2.00% 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.05%, average
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.

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

The long-term expected 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the below tables.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
US Equity*	17.5%	5.97%
International Equity*	17.5%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.0%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.0%	3.63%
High Yield	7.0%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.0%	8.75%
Real Estate*	5.0%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.63%
Real return*	10.0%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.25%
Cash	2.0%_	1.88%
Total	100.0%	6.56%

^{*}Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return may vary by plans depending on the risk tolerance of the plan

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for nonhazardous and hazardous was 5.84% and 5.96%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local

employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2017. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the Nonhazardous CERS Insurance Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 5.84%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective 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:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	d	iscount rate	Increase
	(4.84%)		(5.84%)	(6.84%)
City's proportionate share of the				
net OPEB liability				
Nonhazardous	\$ 8,083,664	\$	6,352,862	\$ 4,912,562

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the Hazardous CERS Insurance Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 5.96%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.96%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.96%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	d:	iscount rate	Increase
	(4.96%)		(5.96%)	(6.96%)
City's proportionate share of the		-		
net OPEB liability				
Hazardous	\$ 12,434,400	\$	9,278,454	\$ 6,696,372

Sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current	1%
	 Decrease	 trend rate	Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Nonhazardous	\$ 4,872,972	\$ 6,352,862	\$ 8,276,632
Hazardous	6,568,075	9,278,454	12,632,960

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the OPEB plan

At June 30, 2018, there was a total payable to CERS of \$374,070 for nonhazardous and hazardous, which includes pension and OPEB contributions.

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

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bond Series 2015	\$ 2,265,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ 2,135,000	\$ 135,000	
General Obligation Bond Series 2017	-	4,490,000	-	4,490,000	165,000	
Capital lease - Police Station	3,774,851	-	169,439	3,605,412	175,804	
Capital lease – Melody Mtn. Phase II	1,482,917	-	67,083	1,415,834	70,000	
Premium on bonds	73,710	79,002	8,197	144,515	-	
Compensated absences obligation	667,330	5,732	25,685	647,377	-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,263,808	\$ 4,574,734	\$ 400,404	\$ 12,438,138	\$ 545,804	
Business-type Activities Revenue & Improvement Bond Series 2013	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u> \$ 3,255,000	Additions \$ -	Reductions \$ 430,000	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u> \$ 2,825,000	Due Within One Year \$ 435,000	
Water & Sewer Revenue Bond Series 2015	3,260,000	-	190,000	3,070,000	195,000	
Capital lease - Radio Meters	1,333,333	-	102,084	1,231,249	105,000	
KIA Loan	1,889,469	-	215,220	1,674,249	223,427	
KIA Loan	5,664,478	-	292,922	5,371,556	298,810	
Premium on bonds	108,620	-	7,758	100,862	-	
Discount on bonds	(17,800)	<u> </u>	(2,966)	(14,834)	***	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 15,493,100	\$ -	\$1,235,018	\$ 14,258,082	\$1,257,237	

At June 30, 2018, the City was required to have \$805,163 for the Revenue and Improvement Bonds of 2013 and 2015, in sinking fund reserve accounts. Additionally, under the KIA loan agreements, the City was required to have \$295,000 set aside for the costs of extensions, improvements, renewals and replacements to the sewer system. As of June 30, 2018, the City had reserve funds of \$1,124,163.

Governmental Activities

(9)

DEBT

General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2015

On March 17, 2015, the City issued \$2,520,000 in refunding bonds with an average rate of 3.0% to advance refund \$2,460,000 of the series 2005 bonds with an average rate of 4.0%. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities, which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. Thus, the refunded bonds in the amount of \$2,460,000 are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general long-term debt account group.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$103,137. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2030 using the straight-line method. Additionally, the City reduced its total debt service payments over the following 25 years by \$269,000 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments of the old and new bonds) of \$224,000.

The 2015 Series bonds were sold at a premium of \$89,008, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize the indebtedness at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest		Total
2019	\$	135,000	\$ 62,025	\$	197,025
2020		140,000	57,900		197,900
2021		145,000	53,625		198,625
2022		175,000	48,825		223,825
2023		150,000	43,950		193,950
2024-2028		835,000	146,925		981,925
2029-2031		555,000	 25,275		580,275
	\$	2,135,000	\$ 438,525	_\$	2,573,525

General Obligation Bond Series 2017

On October 25, 2017, the City issued \$4,490,000 in general obligation bonds with an average rate of 3.0% to fund the Ashland Plaza Redevelopment Project, which is a tax increment finance project. See Note 13 for additional information regarding the tax increment finance district.

The 2017 Series bonds were sold at a premium of \$79,002, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize the indebtedness at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,]	Principal		Interest		Total		
2019	\$	165,000	\$	132,225	,	\$	297,225	
2020		170,000		127,200			297,200	
2021		175,000		122,025			297,025	
2022		180,000		116,700			296,700	
2023		190,000		111,150			301,150	
2024-2028		1,030,000		466,050			1,496,050	
2029-2033		1,195,000		299,625			1,494,625	
2034-2038		1,385,000		106,425			1,491,425	
	\$	4,490,000	\$	1,481,400		\$	5,971,400	

Capital Lease - Police Station

On December 23, 2008, the City entered into an agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Program to finance the construction of a police station. Proceeds of the fixed rate (3.035%) lease agreement totaled \$5,000,000.

Future minimum annual lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest & Fees				Total		
2019	\$	175,804	\$		135,553	-	\$	311,357	
2020		182,356			128,813			311,169	
2021		189,204			121,771			310,975	
2022		196,291			114,481			310,772	
2023		203,659			106,905			310,564	
2024-2028		1,138,526			410,856			1,549,382	
2029-2033		1,368,383			174,452			1,542,835	
2034		151,189			2,684			153,873	
	\$	3,605,412	_\$		1,195,515	•	\$	4,800,927	

Capital Lease - Melody Mountain Phase II

On May 2, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to finance the development of the Melody Mountain Project Phase II. Proceeds of the variable rate (2.0% to 3.5%) lease agreement totaled \$1,710,000.

Future minimum annual lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest & Fees		 Total
2019	\$	70,000	\$	48,438	\$ 118,438
2020		70,000		46,862	116,862
2021		72,084		44,996	117,080
2022		75,000		42,653	117,653
2023		77,084		40,216	117,300
2024-2028		426,250		161,746	587,996
2029-2033		513,332		82,345	595,677
2034-2035		112,084		5,900	117,984
	\$	1,415,834	\$	473,156	\$ 1,888,990

Compensated Absences Obligation

Compensated absences of Governmental Fund Types payable within 60 days from the balance sheet date are deemed to be payable from expendable available financial resources. Compensated absences earned by employees which are payable after 60 days are reflected as general long-term obligations of the City.

The estimated liabilities for accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Ac	crued				Total
		g-Term	C	Current	Co	mpensated
	_ Obli	<u>Obligation</u>		oligation		sbsences_
General Fund	\$	629,610	\$	123,857	\$	753,467
Community Development Fund		5,368		1,056		6,424
Housing Assistance Fund		6,579		1,294		7,873
Floodwall Fund		5,820		1,145		6,965
Ashland Bus System		_		25,718		25,718
Recreation Fund		-		21,004		21,004
Cemetery Fund		_		8,039		8,039
Utility Fund				181,332		181,332
•	\$	647,377	\$	363,44 <u>5</u>	\$	1,010,822

Refer to Note 2 for additional information regarding compensated absences.

Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying loan agreements. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2018, there was one series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$269 million.

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2013

On April 1, 2013, the City issued \$4,890,000 in refunding bonds with an average rate of 5.3% to advance refund \$4,410,000 of the series 1999 bonds with an average rate of 6.8%. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities, which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. Thus, the refunded bonds in the amount of \$4,410,000 are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from Utility Fund liabilities.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$269,378. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2024 using the straight-line method. Additionally, the City reduced its total debt service payments over the following 25 years by \$416,000 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments of the old and new bonds) of \$354,000.

The 2013 Series bonds were sold at a discount of \$29,668, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize the indebtedness at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2019	\$ 435,000	\$	58,755	\$ 493,755
2020	445,000		50,055	495,055
2021	465,000		41,155	506,155
2022	480,000		31,855	511,855
2023	490,000		22,255	512,255
2024	 510,000		11,475	521,475
	\$ 2,825,000	\$	215,550	\$ 3,040,550

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2015

On March 11, 2015, the City issued \$3,620,000 in revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 3.25%, to finance improvements for the waterworks, water distribution, wastewater treatment and collection facilities.

The annual requirements to amortize the indebtedness at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Interest			Total
2019	\$	195,000	\$	93,475	\$	288,475
2020		205,000		87,625		292,625
2021		210,000		81,475		291,475
2022		215,000		75,175		290,175
2023		220,000		68,725		288,725
2024-2028		1,210,000		239,975		1,449,975
2029-2031		815,000		52,800		867,800
	\$	3,070,000	\$	699,250	\$	3,769,250

Capital Lease – Radio Meters

On July 30, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to finance the acquisition and installation of radio read meters. Proceeds of the variable rate (4.125% to 4.625%) lease agreement totaled \$1,710,000.

Future minimum annual lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest & Fees		 Total_
2019	\$ 105,000	\$	48,084	\$ 153,084
2020	107,083		44,672	151,755
2021	112,083		41,192	153,275
2022	115,000		37,549	152,549
2023	117,083		33,692	150,775
2024-2028	637,083		694	637,777
2029	 37,917		1,921	 39,838
	\$ 1,231,249	\$	207,804	\$ 1,439,053

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan

On November 1, 2004, the City entered into an Assistance Agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority ("KIA") for a water system renovation project. In accordance with the Agreement, the City received the proceeds from the loan as eligible expenses were incurred. On January 12, 2018, the KIA allowed the City to refinance the agreement to reduce the interest rate from 3.0% to 2.25%. A loan serving fee of 0.025% of the annual outstanding loan balance shall be payable to KIA as a part of each interest payment.

The annual requirements to amortize the indebtedness at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,]	Principal	 Interest	 Fees	Total
2019	\$	223,427	\$ 36,421	\$ 3,237	\$ 263,085
2020		228,483	31,366	2,788	262,637
2021		233,653	26,196	2,328	262,177
2022		238,939	20,909	1,859	261,707
2023		244,345	15,503	1,378	261,226
2024-2025		505,402	 14,294	1,270	520,966
	\$	1,674,249	\$ 144,689	\$ 12,860	\$ 1,831,798

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan

On May 1, 2010, the City entered into an Assistance Agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority ("KIA") to finance capacity upgrades at the Roberts Drive Pump Station and the Sixth Street Pump Station as part of the CSO abatement projects in the Long-Term Control Plan (See Note 12). The loan bears interest at a rate of 2.0% with a maturity date of December 1, 2033. A loan serving fee of 0.001% of the annual outstanding loan balance shall be payable to KIA as a part of each interest payment. In accordance with the Agreement, the City received the proceeds from the loan as eligible expenses were incurred.

The annual requirements to amortize the loan as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Fees		<u>Total</u>	
2019	\$	298,810	\$	105,945	\$	10,594	\$	415,349
2020		304,816		99,938		9,994		414,748
2021		310,943		93,812		9,381		414,136
2022		317,193		87,562		8,756		413,511
2023		323,568		81,186		8,119		412,873
2024-2028		1,718,052		305,720		30,572		2,054,344
2029-2033		1,897,800		125,975		12,598		2,036,373
2034		200,374		2,003		200		202,577
	\$	5,371,556	\$	902,141	\$	90,214	\$	6,363,911

(10) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivable and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

December Front	Davida La Errad	A asset
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Ashland Bus System	\$ 596,528
General Fund	Recreation Fund	480,096
General Fund	Utility Fund	1,580,847
General Fund	Housing Assistance	13,847
General Fund	Floodwall Operating Fund	2,165
General Fund	Community Development	5,925
Tax Increment Fund	General Fund	2,733
Municipal Aid Road Fund	General Fund	20,963
Capital Project	General Fund	1,324,168
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	789,879
Police and Fire Fighters Pension	General Fund	258,295
Cemetery Fund	General Fund	42,330
Utility Pension Fund	Utility Fund	54,953
Total	•	\$ 5,172,729

Interfund Transfers

The following transfers were made during the year:

<u>Type</u>	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	 Amount
Operating	General	Ashland Bus System	Matching	\$ 555,473
Operating	General	Recreation	Operations	922,905
Operating	General	Tax Increment Finance	Operations	116,870
Operating	General	Capital Projects	Capital Purchases	1,195,456
Operating	General	Cemetery	Operations	88,775

(11) LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in various legal actions arising from normal business operations. The City's legal counsel believes these actions are without merit, adequately covered by insurance, or that the ultimate liability, if any, will not materially affect the City's financial position or results of operations.

(12) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Ashland Bus System

The City is committed to provide financial assistance to the Ashland Bus System (ABS). During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City paid \$531,931 to the ABS under this agreement. Remaining operating costs are to be funded through grants from the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). The City has estimated it is due \$277,595 from the DOT for the current year's operating grant. City management does not expect its cost of operating the ABS to decrease in the near future.

Combined Sewer Overflow Improvements

In 2007, the City entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet to comply with federal Clean Water Act standards that are applicable to the City's sewer system. The City's system is considered a combined sewer system due to the sewers collecting rainwater, runoff, domestic sewage and industrial wastewater. During heavy rains or melting snow, the system can create Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO), when waste and storm water overflow from the sewer system into local bodies of water and the Ohio River. Under the agreement, the City is required to create a Long Term Control Plan to reduce the number of overflows and complete improvements to the sewer system. The improvements are expected to cost approximately \$60 million.

On February 18, 2010, the Board of Commissioners approved an additional surcharge for sewer customers of the City to pay for the improvements. Beginning April 1, 2010, sewer customers are charged a \$2.50 fee per 1,000 gallons of water used. The charge increased to \$3.50 per 1,000 gallons during 2015 and will end in 2035. All monies collected for this surcharge are placed in a separate account and only used for CSO improvements as outlined in the City's Long Term Control Plan. At June 30, 2018, the City has \$5,257,086 restricted for the sewer improvements.

Construction Projects

The City is obligated on commitments for various contracts in progress at June 30, 2018. A summary of these commitments is as follows:

		Total			Paid or			
		Approved		P	Accrued to		Outstanding	
Fund	Project Description		Contract		Date		Commitment	
Utility Fund	Mill Street Facility	\$	765,394	\$	381,881	\$	383,513	
Utility Fund	Louisa Street Water Main		99,709		76,650		23,059	
Utility Fund	29th Street Storm Water		3,058,769	2,552,140			506,629	
Utility Fund	29th Street Storm Water		179,780		173,070		6,710	
Utility Fund	Hydrants		139,620		50,263		89,357	
Utility Fund	Catlettsburg Tank		46,760		4,800		41,960	
Comm. Dev.	Concrete & Handrails		233,822		77,188		156,634	
General Fund	Safe Route To School	_	215,180		210,869		4,311	
		\$	4,739,034	\$	3,526,861	\$	1,212,173	

(13) TAX ABATEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual

or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

During the year ended June 30 2018, the City created a tax increment financing ("TIF") district ("Ashland Plaza Redevelopment Project") under the authority granted by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 65 and 154.30. The tax increment district was created to redevelop the existing Ashland Plaza Hotel into a 149 room, 3-star hotel with full service accommodations, including restaurant space, lobby bar, and meeting spaces. Under the agreement with the project developer, the City is to provide \$4,500,000 to help fund initial construction.

The taxes levied on all taxable property within the TIF district on the increase in assessed value of the taxable property is allocated to pay for the cost of improvements in the district, including reimbursing the City's initial investment. The tax increments are allocated until all costs of the TIF district project has been repaid; however, it cannot exceed 20 years. The project developer bears the risk that the increments collected over the life of the TIF district will be less than sufficient to cover all eligible project expenses and the City bears no responsibility to make up any shortfall. The City has one active TIF district in which taxes are passed directly to developers. Because the general property taxes on tax increment districts are allocated to the district, these taxes are not available to the City during the life of the tax increment district. For the year ended June 30, 2018, no additional general property taxes were levied and not available to the City. However, approximately \$3.3 million was paid to the developer as part of the City's initial investment.

(14) RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has established an employee's health insurance fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. Under this program, the employees' health insurance fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$100,000 per covered full-time employee and his or her dependents and eligible retirees. The City purchases commercial insurance for the health and accident claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the City's Health Benefit Plan. The claims liability of \$569,376 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2018, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the funds claims liability amount in fiscal years 2017 and 2018 were:

	Beg	inning of]	Balance
	Fisc	cal Year		Current	Claim	A	At Fiscal
	Li	ability	Y	ear Claims	Payments	Y	ear End
2017	\$	688,246	\$	5,925,510	\$ 5,884,879	\$	728,877
2018		728,877		4,570,357	4,729,858		569,376

Effective July 1, 2006, the City established a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) on behalf of employees enrolled in the Health Benefit Plan. Employees are eligible to participate in the HRA on the thirty-first day of employment. Participants enrolled in the Health Benefit Plan with single coverage are credited with \$900 per year into their HRA account, while participants enrolled in the Health Benefit Plan with family coverage are credited with \$1,800 per year. Participants in the HRA can use their account balances to reimburse the Health Benefit Plan deductibles and co-insurance expenses. Amounts charged to Internal Service Fund operating expenses under the provisions of the HRA for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$354,099.

(15) NOTE RECEIVABLE

On September 23, 2008, the City entered into an agreement with Harbor Hill, LLLP to loan \$150,000 from its Community Development Block Grant Funds for the rehabilitation of a building to increase the number of affordable rental housing units available for the benefit of low and very low income persons. The note bears no interest and is due and payable on September 30, 2038.

(16) FUND DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2018, the Ashland Bus Fund and Recreation Fund had a negative net position of \$341,324

and \$580,414, respectively. These deficits resulted from the fund's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

(17) CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Net position as of June 30, 2017, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017.

	Deferred outflows - City CERS net CERS OPEB					
	Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2017	OPEB liability (measurement date as of June 30, 2016)	contributions made during during fiscal year 2017	Total prior period adjustment	Net position as restated, June 30, 2017	
Governmental Activities	\$ 33,696,492	\$ (7,631,223)	\$ 755,795	\$ (6,875,428)	\$ 26,821,064	
Business-Type Activities						
Utility Fund	29,344,019	(2,294,691)	158,432	(2,136,259)	27,207,760	
Ashland Bus Fund	211,128	(325,476)	22,283	(303,193)	(92,065)	
Recreation Fund	(301,683)	(215,287)	13,849	(201,438)	(503,121)	
Cemetery Fund	3,463,877	(60,532)	4,354	(56,178)	3,407,699	
Total	32,717,341	(2,895,986)	198,918	(2,697,068)	30,020,273	
Total	\$ 66,413,833	\$ (10,527,209)	\$ 954,713	\$ (9,572,496)	\$ 56,841,337	



CITY OF ASHLAND DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION TRUSTS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS JUNE 30, 2018

UTILITY EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND

POLICEMEN AND FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND

					Percentage Pay	of Covered roll	Annual*				_	Percentage of Covered Payroll		Annual*
			Contribution				M-W			Contribution				M-W
	Amount		Deficiency	Covered		Amount	Rate of	Amount		Deficiency	Covered	Payroll	Amount	Rate of
	Contributed	ADC	(Excess)	Payroll	ARC	Contributed	Return, net	Contributed	ADC	(Excess)	Payroll	ARC	Contributed	Return, net
2009	\$ 684,266	\$325,025	\$ (359,241)	\$43,264	751%	1582%	*N/A	\$ 481,553	\$267,003	\$ (214,550)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	*N/A
2010	608,977	309,647	(299,330)	44,414	697%	1371%	*N/A	448,250	267,003	(181,247)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	*N/A
2011	570,018	309,647	(260,371)	44,541	695%	1280%	*N/A	367,165	270,665	(96,500)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	*N/A
2012	567,529	316,165	(251,364)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	*N/A	367,165	270,665	(96,500)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	*N/A
2013	567,529	567,529	_	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	*N/A	367,165	342,502	(24,663)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	*N/A
2014	650,912	383,103	(267,809)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	0.17%	316,277	425,142	108,865	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	0.18%
2015	728,300	383,103	(345,197)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	0.61%	411,220	564,043	152,823	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	0.50%
2016	782,736	603,145	(179,591)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	0.81%	419,610	564,043	144,433	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	0.53%
2017	737,240	603,145	(134,095)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	0.80%	419,610	521,302	101,692	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	0.67%
2018	1,010,604	484,950	(525,654)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	1.02%	949,776	521,302	(428,474)	**N/A	**N/A	**N/A	0.96%

^{*} The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Information is only shown for years available.

^{**} No active employees or covered payroll.

CITY OF ASHLAND DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION TRUSTS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2018

UTILITY EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND

Actuarial Valuation Date		Fiduciary Net Position (a)		Total Pension ability (TPL) Entry Age (b)		let Pension Liability (NPL) (b-a)	Funde Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	NPL As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/09	*	\$ 2,882,283	\$	7,776,949	\$	4,894,666	37	7.1%	\$ 43,264	11313.5%
06/30/10		2,867,735		7,863,170		4,995,435	36	5.5%	44,414	11247.4%
06/30/11	*	2,761,148		7,744,771		4,983,623	35	5.7%	44,541	11188.8%
06/30/12		2,618,017		7,696,263		5,078,246	34	1.0%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/13	*	2,449,372		7,462,369		5,012,997	32	2.8%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/14		2,362,804		7,823,259		5,460,455	30).2%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/15	*	2,340,422		10,865,198		8,524,776	21	.5%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/16		2,360,136		10,408,243		8,048,107	22	2.7%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/17	*	2,373,099		9,804,378		7,431,279	24	.2%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/18		2,737,130		9,139,815		6,402,685	29	0.9%	**N/A	**N/A
POLICEMI	EN.	AND FIREFIGI	HTERS	S PENSION FU	JND					
06/30/09		\$ 1,914,668	\$	5,302,131	\$	3,387,463	36	5.1%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/10	*	1,775,017		5,316,734		3,541,717	33	.4%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/11		1,492,443		5,201,210		3,708,767	28	.7%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/12	*	1,246,072		4,693,041		3,446,969	26	.6%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/13		999,893		4,299,041		3,299,148	23	.3%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/14	*	731,401		4,338,361		3,606,960	16	.9%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/15		579,210		5,016,407		4,437,197	11	.5%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/16	*	522,527		4,919,883		4,397,356	10	.6%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/17		468,574		4,140,203		3,671,629	11	.3%	**N/A	**N/A
06/30/18	*	1,029,005		3,872,818		2,843,813	26	.6%	**N/A	**N/A

^{*}Biannual actuarial valuation performed.

^{**}No active employees or covered payroll.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION TRUSTS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

UTILITY EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND

	PENSION FUND						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Interest on total pension liability	283,228	400,459	417,961	482,003	353,293		
Effect of changes in benefit terms	(274,194)	(265,792)	(312,246)	-	848,025		
Difference in expected and actual experience	(2,629)	(950,704)	205,645	66,792	(108,429)		
Effect of changes in assumptions	-	944,652	-	3,246,184	-		
Benefit payments	(670,968)	(732,480)	(768,315)	(753,040)	(731,999)		
Net change in total pension liability	(664,563)	(603,865)	(456,955)	3,041,939	360,890		
Total pension liability, beginning of year	9,804,378	10,408,243	10,865,198	7,823,259	7,462,369		
Total pension liability, end of year (a)	9,139,815	9,804,378	10,408,243	10,865,198	7,823,259		
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Employer contributions	\$ 1,010,604	\$ 737,240	\$ 782,736	\$ 728,300	\$ 650,912		
Member contributions	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment income, net of investment expenses	29,588	10,513	10,395	4,570	879		
Benefit payments and refund of contributions	(670,968)	(732,480)	(768,315)	(753,040)	(731,999)		
Administrative expenses	(5,193)	(2,310)	(5,102)	(2,212)	(6,360)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	364,031	12,963	19,714	(22,382)	(86,568)		
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year	2,373,099	2,360,136	2,340,422	2,362,804	2,449,372		
Fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	2,737,130	2,373,099	2,360,136	2,340,422	2,362,804		
Net pension liability, ending = (a)-(b)	\$ 6,402,685	\$ 7,431,279	\$ 8,048,107	\$ 8,524,776	\$ 5,460,455		

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION TRUSTS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITIES (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

POLICEMEN AND FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND

	PENSION FUND							
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Interest on total pension liability	157,057	186,525	237,867	249,990	199,178			
Effect of changes in benefit terms	(106,452)	(124,206)	(136,189)	-	436,571			
Difference in expected and actual experience	(247,741)	(368,001)	(100,203)	24,498	(28,280)			
Effect of changes in assumptions	324,422	-	380,261	966,202	14,282			
Benefit payments	(394,671)	(473,998)	(478,260)	(562,644)	(582,431)			
Net change in total pension liability	(267,385)	(779,680)	(96,524)	678,046	39,320			
Total pension liability, beginning of year	4,140,203	4,919,883	5,016,407	4,338,361	4,299,041			
Total pension liability, end of year (a)	3,872,818	4,140,203	4,919,883	5,016,407	4,338,361			
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Employer contributions	\$ 949,776	\$ 419,610	\$ 419,610	\$ 411,220	\$ 316,277			
Member contributions	_	-	-	-	-			
Investment income, net of investment expenses	7,327	5,107	3,994	3,787	857			
Benefit payments and refund of contributions	(394,671)	(473,998)	(478,260)	(562,644)	(582,431)			
Administrative expenses	(2,001)	(4,672)	(2,027)	(4,554)	(3,195)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	560,431	(53,953)	(56,683)	(152,191)	(268,492)			
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year	468,574	522,527	579,210	731,401	999,893			
Fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	1,029,005	468,574	522,527	579,210	731,401			
Net pension liability, ending = (a)-(b)	\$ 2,843,813	\$ 3,671,629	\$ 4,397,356	\$ 4,437,197	\$ 3,606,960			

CITY OF ASHLAND COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	20 (20		20 (20		2016 (2015)		20 (20	
	Nonhazardous	Hazardous	Nonhazardous	Hazardous	Nonhazardous	Hazardous	Nonhazardous	Hazardous
PENSION City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.32%	1.12%	0.33%	1.20%	0.33%	1.20%	0.32%	1.15%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,496,978	\$ 25,110,923	\$ 16,108,362	\$ 20,521,406	\$ 14,104,958	\$ 18,386,060	\$ 10,328,000	\$ 13,818,000
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,019,185	\$ 6,513,275	\$ 7,086,423	\$ 6,630,921	\$ 7,271,891	\$ 5,782,361	\$ 7,271,891	\$ 5,782,361
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	263.520%	385.535%	227.313%	309.480%	193.965%	317.968%	142.026%	238.968%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.30%	49.80%	55.50%	53.95%	59.97%	57.52%	66.80%	63.46%
INSURANCE FUND City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.32%	1.12%						
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,352,862	\$ 9,278,454						
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,019,185	\$ 6,513,275						
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	90.507%	142.455%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.40%	59.00%						

CITY OF ASHLAND COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	20	18	20	2017		2016		2015		2014	
	Nonhazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Nonhazardous	Hazardous	Nonhazardous	Hazardous	Nonhazardous	Hazardous	Nonhazardous	Hazardous	
PENSION Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,016,378	\$ 1,445,947	\$ 988,556	\$ 1,439,573	\$ 966,485	\$ 1,255,795	\$ 972,488	\$ 1,252,383	\$ 999,158	\$ 1,258,820	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,016,378	1,445,947	988,556	1,439,573	966,485	1,255,795	972,488	1,252,383	999,158	1,258,820	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,019,185	\$ 6,513,275	\$ 7,086,423	\$ 6,630,921	\$ 7,781,684	\$ 6,198,395	\$ 7,627,360	\$ 6,041,405	\$ 7,271,891	\$ 5,782,361	
City's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	14.48%	22.20%	13.95%	21.71%	12.42%	20.26%	12.75%	20.73%	13.74%	21.77%	
INSURANCE FUND Contractually required contribution	\$ 329,818	\$ 609,123	\$ 334,812	\$ 619,902							
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	329,818	609,123	334,812	619,902							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-							
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,019,185	\$ 6,513,275	\$ 7,086,423	\$ 6,630,921							
City's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	4.70%	9.35%	4.73%	9.35%							

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

UTILITY EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND

In the 2017 valuation, the expected investment rate of return was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, which was the estimated yield for a 20 year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

In the 2015 valuation, the expected investment rate of return was reduced from 5.0% to 4.0%, which was the estimated yield for a 20 year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Additionally, an estimated ad-hoc cost of living adjustment of 3% was included in the calculation of the total pension liability due to the adjustments being considered "substantively automatic" under the guidelines of GASB No. 67.

POLICEMEN AND FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND

In the 2018 valuation, the expected investment rate of return was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, which was the estimated yield for a 20 year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

In the 2015 valuation, the expected investment rate of return was reduced from 5.0% to 4.0%, which was the estimated yield for a 20 year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

In the 2014 valuation update, an estimated ad-hoc cost of living adjustment of 3% was included in the calculation of the total pension liability due to the adjustments being considered "substantively automatic" under the guidelines of GASB No. 67.

CERS

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- 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.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

UTILITY EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND

The actuarially determined contribution amounts in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated biennially. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution amounts reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method Fair market value, quoted prices

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.0% Salary Increase None

Investment Rate of Return 3.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

POLICEMEN AND FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND

The actuarially determined contribution amounts in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated biennially. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution amounts reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 10 years

Asset Valuation Method Fair market value, quoted prices

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.0% Salary Increase None

Investment Rate of Return 3.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

CERS

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 2016 and 2017, determined as of July 1, 2015. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years

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

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 3.25

Salary Increase 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS (CONCLUDED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

UTILITY EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND

The most recent valuation was prepared with the assumption of a "substantively automatic" 3% cost of living adjustment. However, the Commissioners elected not to provide a cost of living adjustment for fiscal year 2017 and 2% cost of living adjustment for fiscal year 2018.

POLICEMEN AND FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND

The most recent valuation was prepared with the assumption of a "substantively automatic" 3% cost of living adjustment. However, the Commissioners elected not to provide a cost of living adjustment for fiscal year 2017 and 2% cost of living adjustment for fiscal year 2018.

CERS

There were no changes in benefit terms for CERS.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

CERS INSURANCE FUND

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

CERS INSURANCE FUND

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017:

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

Payroll Growth Rate Asset Valuation Method

Inflation
Salary Increase
Investment Rate of Return
Healthcare Trend Rates
Pre – 65

Post – 65

June 30, 2015

July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay 28 Years, Closed

2.00%

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

value of assets is recognized

3.25%

4.00%, average

7.50%

Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00%

over a period of 5 years.

Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00%

over a period of 2 years.

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

CERS INSURANCE FUND

There were no changes in benefit terms for CERS.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

n	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	.	Φ -	Φ -	D -	.
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, fines and reimbursements	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	-
Grant income	_	_	_	_	_
Administration fee income	_	_	_	-	-
Interest income	_	_	_	_	_
Other income	_	_	-	-	-
Outer meome					
Total revenues					-
Expenditures					
General government	715	-	715	1,203	(488)
Finance	_	_	-	-	-
Public services	-	-	-	-	_
Planning and code enforcement	_	-	_	=	-
Police	_	-	_	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-
Community and cultural	-	-	-	-	_
Other	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	1,318,497	768,617	2,087,114	1,005,434	1,081,680
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	=	-	=	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_			_	
Total expenditures	1,319,212	768,617	2,087,829	1,006,637	1,081,192
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(1,319,212)	(768,617)	(2,087,829)	(1,006,637)	1,081,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	744,215	313,647	1,057,862	1,195,456	137,594
Total other financing sources (uses)	744,215	313,647	1,057,862	1,195,456	137,594
Net change in fund balance	(574,997)	(454,970)	(1,029,967)	188,819	1,218,786
Fund balance beginning of year	1,015,233		1,015,233	1,015,233	_
Fund balance end of year	\$ 440,236	\$ (454,970)	\$ (14,734)	\$ 1,204,052	\$ 1,218,786

GENERAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 4,652,300
Taxes receivable	2,977,505
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(466,243)
Grants receivable	2,576
Due from other funds	2,679,408
Other receivables	392,467
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(36,137)
Inventories - supplies	134,276
Prepaid items	 694,861
Total assets	\$ 11,031,013
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 983,826
Due to other funds	2,438,368
Due to Board of Education	41,645
Accrued compensated absences	123,857
Accrued expenses	 735,097
Total liabilities	4,322,793
Fund Balance:	
Non-spendable	829,137
Restricted for grant programs	2,576
Committed	-
Unassigned	 5,876,507
Total fund balance	 6,708,220
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 11,031,013

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budget		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES:						
Taxes -						
General property taxes	\$	2,697,900	\$	2,633,213	\$	(64,687)
Penalties and interest		28,630		22,599		(6,031)
Delinquent taxes		200,000		188,895		(11,105)
Vehicle property taxes		441,000		428,790		(12,210)
Bank franchise taxes		98,695		98,822		127
Other franchise taxes		179,500		185,726		6,226
Insurance premiums taxes		4,017,705		4,038,894		21,189
Total taxes		7,663,430		7,596,939		(66,491)
Licenses and permits -						
Occupational license fees		9,700,000		10,142,559		442,559
Business privilege licenses		1,645,540		1,573,260		(72,280)
Alcoholic beverage licenses		560,000		569,639		9,639
Construction permit fees		103,550		59,736		(43,814)
Other licenses and permits		625		350		(275)
Total licenses and permits		12,009,715		12,345,544		335,829
Charge for services -						
Garbage collection fee		2,151,500		2,105,946		(45,554)
Greyhound ticket sales		11,500		6,556		(4,944)
Rental revenue		72,000		101,553		29,553
Total charges for services		2,235,000		2,214,055		(20,945)
Fees, fines and reimbursements -						
Parking meter fees and fines		9,225		7,440		(1,785)
Taxes collection fees		140,000		150,102		10,102
State rebate - District Court		29,000		23,430		(5,570)
Street lighting franchise		975,500		1,075,223		99,723
Telecommunication franchise		276,975		272,269		(4,706)
Other		352,650		412,471		59,821
Total fees, fines and reimbursements		1,783,350		1,940,935		157,585
Other revenues -						
Police grants		10,821		67,031		56,210
Miscellaneous grants		· <u>-</u>		10,950		10,950
Coal severance - LGEA		21,500		10,074		(11,426)
Interest earned		1,925		3,549		1,624
Other		178,332		122,404		(55,928)
Total other revenues		212,578		214,008		1,430
Total revenues		23,904,073	V	24,311,481		407,408

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

	Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government -			
Mayor and Commissioners	86,592	86,545	47
City Manager	156,225	157,267	(1,042)
City Clerk/Legal	194,443	183,847	10,596
Human Resources	236,778	251,321	(14,543)
Unclassified	3,090,507	1,818,842	1,271,665
	3,764,545	2,497,822	1,266,723
Department of Finance -			
Director of Finance	615,582	612,456	3,126
Data Processing	37,456	36,105	1,351
	653,038	648,561	4,477
Department of Public Services -			
Director of Public Services	152,377	155,283	(2,906)
Street maintenance	2,919,081	2,783,969	135,112
Sanitation services	1,437,660	1,384,565	53,095
Central garage	362,281	411,402	(49,121)
Animal control	75,691	80,115	(4,424)
	4,947,090	4,815,334	131,756
Department of Planning and			
Economic Development -			
Planning and Code Enforcement	569,912	595,984	(26,072)
Economic Development	174,188	184,068	(9,880)
	744,100	780,052	(35,952)
Department of Police -			
Technical services	1,554,782	1,512,309	42,473
Field operations	3,579,357	3,592,628	(13,271)
	5,134,139	5,104,937	29,202

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONCLUDED)

		Budget		Actual	,	Variance
Department of Fire		5,952,446		5,950,500		1,946
Department of Engineering		147,773		143,576		4,197
Debt Service		648,779		623,668		25,111
Total expenditures		21,991,910		20,564,450		1,427,460
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,912,163		3,747,031		1,834,868
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund		(1,057,862)		(1,195,456)		(137,594)
Transfer to Tax Increment Finance Fund		-		(116,870)		(116,870)
Transfer to Recreation Fund		(985,744)		(922,905)		62,839
Transfer to Ashland Bus Fund		(526,619)		(555,473)		(28,854)
Transfer to Ashland Cemetery Fund	 	(49,264)		(88,775)		(39,511)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,619,489)	·	(2,879,479)		(259,990)
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCE		(707,326)		867,552		1,574,878
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2017		5,840,668		5,840,668		
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2018	\$	5,133,342	\$	6,708,220	\$	1,574,878

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

JUNE 30, 2018

					Office				
	Land &	Building	Automotive	Operating	Furniture &	Capital			
	Buildings	Improvements	Equipment	Equipment	Equipment	Improvements	Infrastructure	CIP	Total
Dept of General Gov't	\$ 2,822,024	\$ 1,901,633	\$ 13,332	\$ 86,741	\$ 189,552	\$ 164,929	\$ 11,778,556	\$ -	\$ 16,956,767
Dept of Finance	-	w	=	56,244	14,836	-	=	-	71,080
Dept of Public Services	15,987,624	716,955	354,679	3,403,438	70,581	640,728	66,797,954	124,053	88,096,012
Dept of Planning &									
Community Development	-	•	93,220	6,799	-	-	-	-	100,019
Department of Police	4,949,556	246,711	1,334,626	620,182	129,051	19,350	•	-	7,299,476
Department of Fire	3,869,126	200,623	2,545,637	504,552	53,246	-	-	-	7,173,184
Department of Engineering	-	-	98,782	-	79,170	74,457	1,257,664	-	1,510,073
Floodwall Operations	15,121	5,150	86,511	105,298	-	-	-	-	212,080
Community Development	237,868	103,058	-	-	18,623	-	380,085	-	739,634
Housing Assistance Programs	150,033	12,950			19,646				182,629
	\$ 28,031,352	\$ 3,187,080	\$ 4,526,787	\$ 4,783,254	\$ 574,705	\$ 899,464	\$ 80,214,259	\$ 124,053	\$ 122,340,954

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY SOURCE

JUNE 30, 2018

Land and buildings Building improvements Automotive equipment Operating equipment Office furniture and equipment Capital improvements Infrastructure Construction in progress	\$ 28,031,352 3,187,080 4,526,787 4,783,254 574,705 899,464 80,214,259 124,053
Total	<u>\$ 122,340,954</u>
Investment in capital assets by source	
General Fund	\$ 92,947,868
Special Revenue Funds	7,047,082
Capital Projects Fund	22,346,004
Total	\$ 122,340,954

CITY OF ASHLAND HOUSING AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	Rental Vouchers
ASSETS Cook proportion d	\$ 58,897
Cash – unrestricted Cash – restricted	
Accounts receivable	25,182 2,723
Building and equipment, net	84,490
Total assets	\$ 171,292
Total assets	<u>\$ 171,292</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,132
Accounts payable - other governmental	13,847
Accrued expenses	2,865
Accrued compensated absences - current	1,294
Accrued compensated absences - noncurrent	6,578
Total liabilities	27,716
NET POSITION:	
Invested in capital assets	84,490
Unrestricted	33,904
Restricted	25,182
	143,576
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 171,292

CITY OF ASHLAND HOUSING AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

	Rental Vouchers
REVENUES	
Housing assistance payments	\$ 2,658,825
Administrative fee revenue	260,827
Interest income	171
Total revenues	2,919,823
EXPENSES	
Administrative salaries	151,496
Audit	4,199
Employee benefit contributions	25,588
Travel	3,068
Other administrative	11,005
Utilities	2,564
Maintenance	14,631
Property insurance	162
General liability insurance	2,234
Workers compensation	343
Other insurance	47,638
Other general	11,018
Compensated absences	(1,343)
Housing assistance payments	2,631,577
Housing assistance payments – VASH	35,328
Depreciation	4,431
Total expenses	2,943,939
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUES	\$ (24,116)

CITY OF ASHLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Th	Passed rough to recipients	E	xpenditures	_
U.S. Department of HUD							
Direct Programs:							
CDBG Entitlement	14.218	-	\$	70,500	\$	444,022	
Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	-		-		2,940,852	*
Total U.S. Department of HUD					_	3,384,874	-
U.S. Department of Transportation							
Direct Programs:							
Federal Transit Cluster							
FTA - Operating Assistance Grant	20.507	-		-		277,595	
FTA - Capital Assistance Grant	20.507	-		-		188,328	_
Passed through Kentucky Transportation Cabinet:						465,923	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PO2-628-1500002940		-		10,258	
Dept of State Police Highway Safety Program	20.600	OP-17-05		-		6,287	_
						16,545	_
Total U.S. Department of Transportation						482,468	
Total expenditures of Federal awards					_\$	3,867,342	=

^{*} Denotes major program.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Ashland under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Ashland, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State and Local Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Ashland has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



• Phone (606) 329-1811 (606) 329-1171 • Fax (606) 329-8756 (606) 325-0590 • Web www.kgsgcpa.com Member of Alinial GLOBALL

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

Steve Gilmore, Mayor City Commissioners and City Manager City of Ashland Ashland, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ashland, Kentucky (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 questioned costs as item 2018-001.

The City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

Kalley Halloway An. The Floodsby, PSC Ashland, Kentucky December 6, 2018



Phone (606) 329-1811 (606) 329-1171
 Fax (606) 329-8756 (606) 325-0590
 Web www.kgsgcpa.com
 Member of Alinial GLOBAL.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Steve Gilmore, Mayor City Commissioners and City Manager City of Ashland Ashland, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Ashland, Kentucky's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kelley Dallway Anith Brokery, PSC Ashland, Kentucky December 6, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
☐ Material weakness(es) identified?	YesX_ No
□ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes_X_ None reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	_X_Yes No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
☐ Material weakness(es) identified?	YesXNo
□ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	YesX None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of Major Programs: Housing Choice Voucher Program	<u>CFDA No.</u> 14.871
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	Yes X No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2018-001 COMPETITIVE BIDDING

Condition: We noted that proper procurement procedures were not followed for the purchase of 2 mast arm poles that totaled \$52,025 (previously reported) and the purchase of streetscape lighting for the 1200 block of Winchester Avenue that totaled \$59,248. According to management, quotes were obtained, but the items were not procured through competitive bidding.

Criteria: KRS 424.260 and City policy requires that all like items purchased during the fiscal year exceeding \$20,000 be purchased through a bid approved by the Board of Commissioners or at state/federal contract pricing.

Effect: Noncompliance with KRS 424.260 and City policy.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement procedures to ensure that all purchases with aggregate amounts over \$20,000 are awarded through the competitive bidding process.

Management's Response: City has procedures in place for competitive bidding. Finance has stressed to departments that aggregate purchases exceeding \$20,000 will need to be bid and they need to monitor this especially on larger jobs. Finance and Legal Department will continue to aid with additional oversight to Departments in bidding procurement regulations.

C. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted in current year.



Website: www.ashlandky.gov

Department of Finance

Email: tdgrubb@windstream.net

December 6, 2018

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC 1200 Corporate Court PO Box 990 Ashland, KY 41102

Dear Sir or Madam:

We have prepared the accompanying corrective action plan as required by the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards and by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Specifically, for each finding we are providing you with our responsible officials' views, the names of the contact people responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date.

Sincerely,

Michael Graese City Manager

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	Finance has stressed to departments that aggregate purchases exceeding \$20,000 will need to be bid and they need to monitor this especially, on larger jobs. Finance and Legal Department will continue to aid with additional oversight to Departments in bidding procurement regulations.	June 30, 2019	Michael Graese, City Manager



Website: www.ashlandky.gov Department of Finance

Email: tdgrubb@windstream.net

December 6, 2018

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC 1200 Corporate Court PO Box 990 Ashland, KY 41102

Dear Sir or Madam:

We have prepared the accompanying summary schedule of prior audit findings as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Specifically, we are reporting the status of audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs. This schedule also includes the status of audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings that were not corrected.

Sincerely,

Michael Graese City Manager

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding/Noncompliance	Status	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	We noted that proper procurement procedures were not followed for the purchase of 2 mast arm poles that totaled \$52,025 and the purchase of over 4,000 tons of mulch to absorb sludge at the water reservoir that totaled \$32,978. According to management, quotes were obtained but the items were not procured through competitive bidding.	Repeat finding. (See 2018-001)	Michael Graese, City Manager
2017-002	On November 11, 2016, the Board of Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 129, which allowed employees who have more than 120 days of sick leave accrued at the end of the fiscal year to be compensated for the days in excess of 120 days at 50% of their hourly rate. Additionally, on June 9, 2017, the Board of Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 51, which repealed all previous policies and procedures related to compensation to adopt the new policies that were provided to the Board of Commissioners at that time. However, this newly adopted policy excluded the paragraph related to the payout of sick leave in excess of 120 days. Therefore, the approximately \$92,000 paid out to employees who had accrued sick leave in excess of 120 days on June 30, 2017 was not in accordance with City policy.	Corrected	Michael Graese, City Manager