

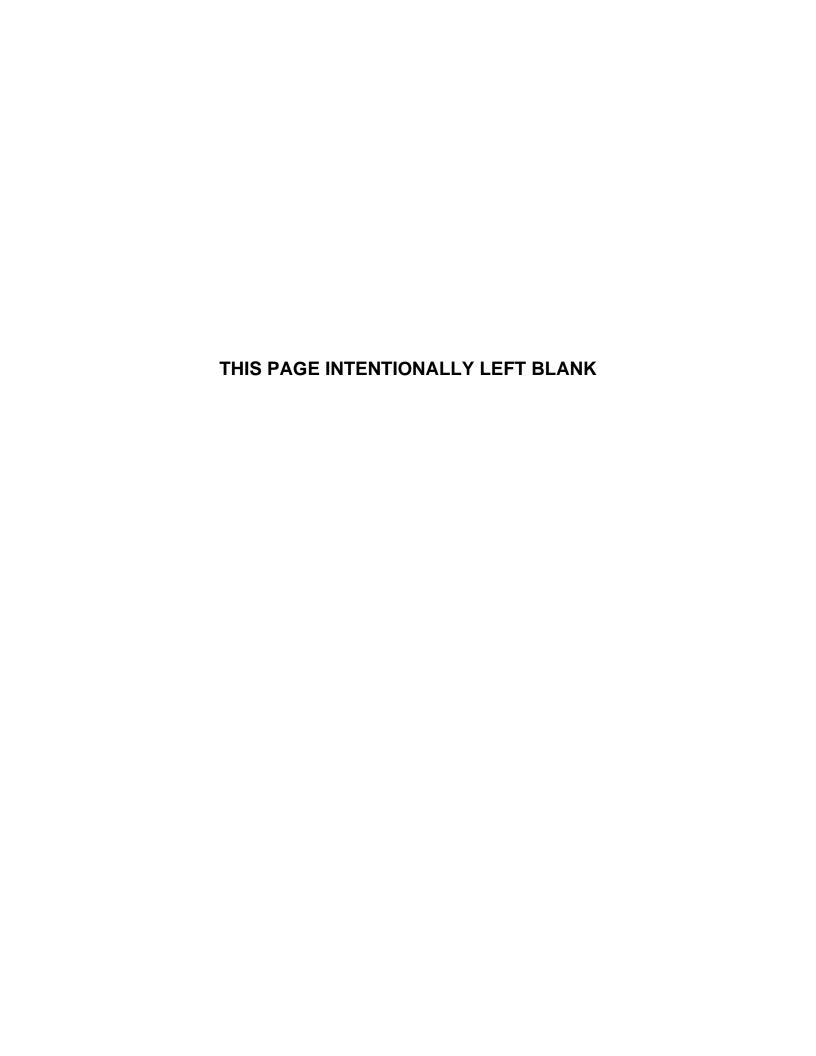
## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2016

Issued by: Finance Department

Lisa Desmarais Director of Finance & Operations

Prepared by: Finance Department

**David Mathews Assistant Finance Director** 



### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2016

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION



### OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

November 15, 2016

To the Mayor, City Commissioners and Citizens of the City of Covington, Kentucky:

Formal Transmittal of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in accordance with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Covington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Covington. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Covington has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Covington's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Covington's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and fairly presents the financial position and results of the operations of the various funds and component units of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included in this report.

The City of Covington's financial statements have been audited by RFH Certified Public Accountants, with a local office in Lexington, KY. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Covington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by

management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Covington's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Covington was a part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Covington's Single Audit report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Covington's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### Profile of the Government

The City of Covington, founded in 1815, is located in the northern most part of the state, situated in Kenton County and is part of the Northern Kentucky Region, which ranks as one of the top growth areas in Kentucky. The City of Covington currently occupies a land area of 13.1 square miles and serves an estimated population of 40,944 based on the 2015 population estimates U.S. Census (<a href="http://www.census.gov">http://www.census.gov</a>). The City of Covington is empowered to levy numerous taxes and fees. Its major revenue sources include an occupational license tax levied on gross wages and net profits of businesses, an insurance premium license fee and a property tax on both real and personal properties.

The City of Covington operates under the City Manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in the City Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor and four City Commission members. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for among other tasks, approving ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing members to various boards, and approving the hiring of all full time employees. The City Manager reports directly to the Board of Commissioners and is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances of the City Board of Commissioners, the development of short and long range planning, capital improvement programs, and the running of day-to-day operations of the City. The City Board of Commissioners is elected on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor serves a four year term and the City Commissioners serve two year terms. Elections for the four City Commissioners were in November of 2014. The term of the new City Commission began on January 1, 2015. The next election for the Board of Commissioners and for the Mayor in was held in November of 2016. Elected City Commissioners and Mayor begin their new terms on January 1, 2017.

The City of Covington provides a full range of services including a full time professional police service and full time professional fire service; advanced life support emergency services; street maintenance and improvement; waste and recyclable materials collection services; a full range of recreational areas and activities; cultural events; planning and zoning; housing rehabilitation and development; and public nuisance and zoning code enforcement. In addition to these activities, the

governing body is responsible for funding the Employees' Retirement Fund and the Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Covington's financial planning and control. Budget targets are set for each city department based on current revenue estimates and adjusted for current trends. All departments of the City of Covington are required to submit budget requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The budget requests must be within budget targets. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a recommended structurally balanced budget. The City Manager then presents the recommended structurally balanced budget to the Board of Commissioners for review no less than 30 days prior to the end of the fiscal year. A structurally balanced budget is required by State law and the Kentucky Constitution. The final budget is adopted prior to July 1 of each year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with the approval of the City Manager, or his designee. The City Manager cannot make transfers of appropriations between funds without the approval of the Board of Commissioners. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Any revisions to the budget that would alter total revenues and total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

### Information Useful in Assessing the Economic Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the perspective of the environment within which the City of Covington operates.

The City of Covington has maintained its efforts in developing economic resources in the Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky region and has developed important partners in doing so including the Catalytic Development Funding Corporation, Northern Kentucky Tri-County Economic Development Corporation, and the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce. The consistent and persistent effort put forth by Covington's elected and appointed officials and other community leaders over the past seven years has positioned the City for economic growth in the foreseeable future.

The City has also been working to reduce expenditures and improve its cash flow management. During fiscal year 2016, the City implemented a new financial management software system that greatly enhanced its ability to manage spending against the approved FY2016 budget. The City also implemented new internal controls to assure that its cash flow was closely monitored on a monthly basis. These controls included:

- automated signatory workflows for purchasing and disbursements across All Funds
- monthly bank reconciliations for all accounts and a faster reconciliation of the General Fund, now completed within 10 - 15 days of receipt of bank statements
- segregated checking accounts, by Fund, to ensure timely processing of payments and reimbursements so cash is on hand and available for projects
- new credit card policy and procedures with monthly monitoring and control
- monthly cash balance monitoring and financial modeling using historical revenue and expenditure data to forecast General Fund cash balances 6 months into the future

Like all cities in Kentucky, Covington is reliant on economically sensitive revenue. The City's revenue source options are dictated by the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Occupational license fees (payroll tax and net profit taxes) represent 51.79% of all General Fund Revenue. Detailed information can be found in the Management Discussion & Analysis in the Financial Section of this report.

A modest increase in revenue is predicted in the near future. In 2016, the City realized an uptick in property tax revenue driven primarily by increased property valuations and new growth. Since 2013, total taxable assessed value has increased by 8%. Between 2015 and 2016 growth in taxable property was 2%.

The City also recognized an increase in payroll tax revenue of 5.88% over fiscal year 2015. Total building permit value in 2015 was \$63 million and in 2016 that figure is \$34 million dollars as of the date of this report. The City's 2016-2017 budget process did not reduce staff or departmental expenditures for the first time in six years.

In June 2016, the City paid off its \$3.1 Million TAN (tax anticipation note) and did not renew it for the first time in 40 years.

The City received a positive affirmation from Moody's Investors Service when Moody's changed the City's financial outlook from negative to positive. This change was primarily due to the City's strengthened financial management and improved fiscal planning.

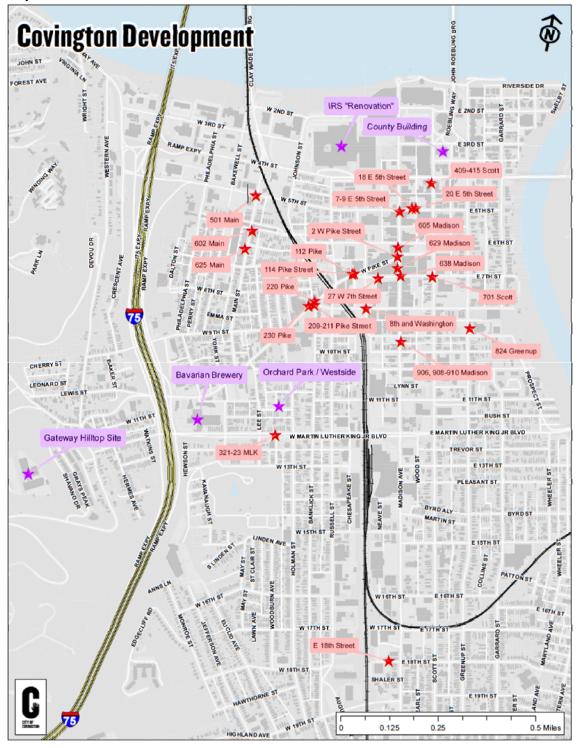
Moody's based the City's rating on various considerations including a large stable tax base, departmental cost savings, recent policy implementation (Fiscal Stability Ordinance), and improved fiscal planning. Moody's June report indicated that an important contributor to the positive outlook rating was the City's enactment of the Fiscal Stability Ordinance which established a formal policy for developing future budgets and for allocating carryover funds for years when the City's inflows exceeds its outflows. Moody's also recognized the City's commitment to ending its reliance on short-term debt (by paying off its TAN) citing that "....eliminating the city's need for cash-flow borrowing, [was] an important consideration for the positive outlook". Source: Moody's Investor Service Credit Opinion, June 21, 2016.

The City kept its annual debt service payment amounts within historical ranges and through enactment of the Fiscal Stability Ordinance, strengthened its commitment to funding its two single-employer pension plans; City Employees' Retirement Plan and Police & Firemen's Retirement Plan. The Fiscal Stability Ordinance requires increased contributions to these plans, based upon the most recent actuarial reports, to achieve a level of 100% annual funding in no less than 4 years, thereby ensuring the solvency of these plans.

The City has experienced a renaissance since it focused its energies on the Center City Action Plan. This plan brought together several other community investment plans into a comprehensive plan of action to revitalize the city's urban core. The City has also been very successful at leveraging its capital bond funds to attract several million dollars from state and federal government entities over the past 6 years. Funding has come primarily from OKI (Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana) and the MPO (Metropolitan Planning Organization) which allocates millions of federal transportation dollars each year for local road infrastructure projects within its jurisdictional area including Covington.

The map below, **Map # 1**, shows the multiple sites under development or recently completed since the Center City Action plan's adoption in 2012. Following this map are listings of the projects by type and the City's investments in those projects.

Map # 1



The following listing, **Chart # 1**, shows the projects initiated upon the completion of the Center City Action Plan. Most notable in the listing is the leveraged funding of the City's investments. The chart shows that for every \$.11 cents invested by the City, \$.89 cents has been leveraged through other investment instruments including private funding.

Chart # 1

Projects	Туре	City	Investment	L	everage	Total Cost		
501 Main Street	Residential + Garage	\$	1,200,000	\$	33,800,000	\$	35,000,000	
638 Madison Avenue	Hotel Covington		4,000,000		23,000,000		27,000,000	
8th and Washington Sts	Duveneck Square		3,000,000		14,800,000		17,800,000	
824 Greenup Street	Lincoln Grant		700,000		9,948,488		10,648,488	
E 18 <sup>th</sup> Street	Life Learning Center		750,000		2,250,000		3,000,000	
629 Madison Avenue	Mutual Building		725,000		1,951,500		2,676,500	
321-23 MLK Blvd	Hellman Building		0		2,200,000		2,200,000	
27 W 7th Street	Braxton		89,000		1,788,000		1,877,000	
409-415 Scott Street	Office		350,000		1,378,000		1,728,000	
701 Scott Street	Doctor's Building		228,000		1,085,443		1,313,443	
209-211 Pike Street	Market Lofts		2,000		1,298,000		1,300,000	
112 Pike Street	UpTech Startups		185,000		915,000		1,100,000	
625 Main Street	Commonwealth Bistro		150,000		600,000		750,000	
114 Pike Street	Bad Girl Ventures		34,800		515,200		550,000	
230 Pike Street	Retail		0		510,000		510,000	
220 Pike Street	Mixed Use		50,000		459,500		509,500	
602 Main Street	Frida's Restaurant		20,000		473,250		493,250	
20 E 5 <sup>th</sup> Street	5th Street Properties		150,000		237,190		387,190	
18 E 5 <sup>th</sup> Street	5th Street Properties		150,000		178,610		328,610	
605 Madison	Upper Floor Residential		40,000		155,360		195,360	
7-9 E 5 <sup>th</sup> Street	Upper Floor Residential		40,000		115,419		155,419	
906, 908-910 Madison	Upper Floor Residential		40,000		260,000		300,000	
2 West Pike Street	Upper Floor Residential		16,053		16,052		32,105	
Total Dollars		\$	11,919,853	\$	97,935,012	\$	109,854,865	
Percentage			11%		89%		100%	

In addition to the Center City Action Plan, the City continues to invest in its infrastructure to support economic development, using its own funds and other sources of funding. The below listing, **Chart # 2**, depicts the projects currently underway throughout the City.

Chart #2

Projects	City Investment	Leverage	<b>Total Cost</b>
Riverfront Commons	3,767,000	4,913,910	8,680,910
6 <sup>th</sup> Street Improvements	346,000	1,384,000	1,730,000
Licking River Greenway	200,000	1,176,500	1,376,500
Downtown Sidewalk	1,500,000		1,500,000
Electric Alley Pedestrian/	200,000	800,000	1,000,000
3 <sup>rd</sup> and Johnson Street	178,200	712,800	891,000
Riverside Drive	700,000		700,000
Riverfront Commons	380,400	1,521,600	1,902,000
Center City Garage	300,000		300,000
Randolph Park	500,000		500,000
Southern / Latonia	158,000	632,000	790,000
Southern / Latonia	157,000	628,000	785,000
Caroline Underpass	55,000	495,000	550,000
21 <sup>st</sup> Street Levee Slide	1,750,000		1,750,000
Point Benton Storm	150,000	150,000	300,000
Austinburg Neighborhood	50,000	200,000	250,000
Devou Clubhouse Project	0	5,250,000	5,250,000
Total Dollars	10,391,600	17,863,810	28,255,410
Percentage	37%	63%	100%

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Finance and various members of other City departments. Each member has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We also acknowledge the efforts of RFH, CPAs for their work in preparing this report. Recognition is also given to the Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Covington, KY for their unfailing interest, support, and integrity in guiding the City's financial operations.

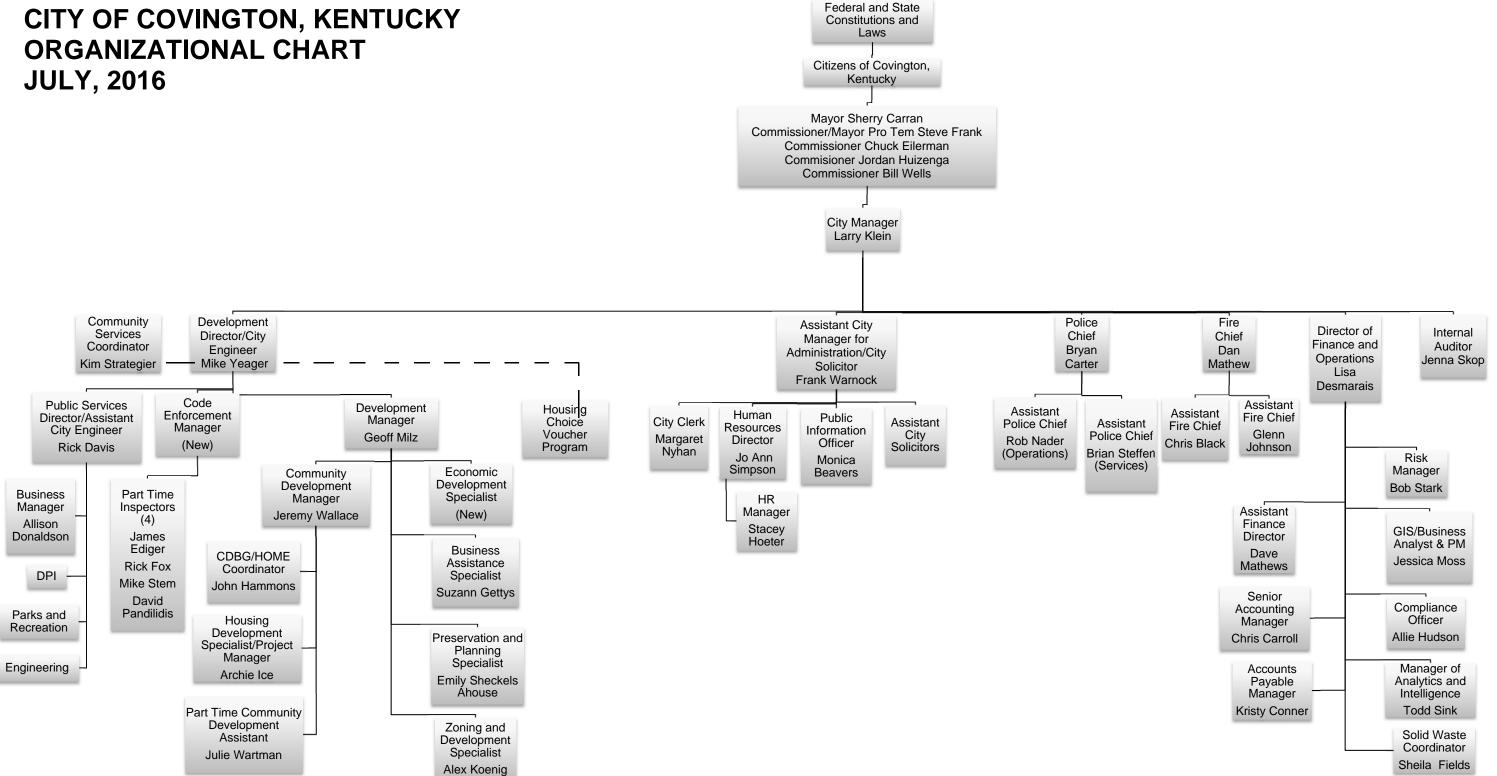
Respectfully submitted,

Larry Klein City Manager Lisa Desmarais
Director of Finance & Operations

### City of Covington, Kentucky Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2016

### **Elected Officials**

Mayor  Commissioner/Mayor Pro Tem	Steve Frank
Commissioner	
Commissioner	•
Commissioner	William Wells
Appointed Officials	
<del></del>	
City Manager	Larry Klein
Assistant City Manager for Development	Larisa Sims
Assistant City Manager/City Solicitor	Frank Warnock
Director Finance & Operations	
Internal Auditor	Jenna Skop
City Clerk	Margaret Nyhan
Chief of Police	Bryan Carter
Fire Chief	Dan Mathew
Public Services Director/Assistant City Engineer	Rick Davis
Development Director/City Engineer	
Human Resources Director	





### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Covington Kentucky

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

## FINANCIAL SECTION





### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Commissioners City of Covington, Kentucky

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Covington, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Covington, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Covington, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Prior Period Restatement**

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, the City restated beginning fund balance and net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules on pages 13–23, 70–73, and 74-79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

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

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Covington, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Covington, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 10, 2016

### City of Covington, Kentucky Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Covington, Kentucky for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2016. This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

The City's financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 include:

- Governmental funds are \$23,908,421, an increase of \$3,719,745 in comparison to the FY 2015.
- Government-wide revenues increased over FY 2015 by approximately \$5.9 million and government-wide expenses decreased by approximately \$3.7 million.
- The City realized an uptick in property tax revenue driven primarily by increased property valuations and new growth. Between 2015 and 2016 growth in taxable property was 2%.
- The City recognized an increase in payroll tax revenue of 5.88% over FY 2015.
- The City's FY 2016 carry-over is \$4,731,296 resulting in a General Fund balance at end of year of \$8,891,909.
- Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceed assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$24.8 million. While total assets increased from the prior fiscal year by \$8,037,771, long-term liabilities also increased by \$21,178,655 driven primarily by increases in net pension liability that is calculated by the state and not under the City's control.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements**. The *government-wide financial statements* provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information regarding changes to the City's net position during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements include functions of the City, police, fire, public improvements, parks and recreation, and general administration services, that are principally supported by licenses, fees, taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*).

The government-wide financial statements include the *primary government* and Devou Properties, Inc., a legally separate non-profit organization. Financial information for Devou Properties, Inc. is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Municipal Properties Corporation, although a legally separate entity, functions as a department of the City and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

**Governmental Funds:** Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, however, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Pension Obligation 2004 Fund, Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for general and special revenue major funds to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

**Proprietary Funds:** Proprietary funds can be classified into two subcategories; enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City does not have any enterprise funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the management of the City's risks and for medical and dental coverage for its employees. Internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because both of these services benefit governmental functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds:** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City is trustee, or fiduciary, for two retirement funds; the Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund and the Employee's Retirement Fund. Both of these funds are closed pension funds held solely for trust beneficiaries.

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Financial Analysis of the Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Net position (deficit) is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Increases or decreases in net position can serve as a useful indicator of the overall health of the City's financial position.

Net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$27,360,093, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

### **Statement of Net Position**

in or rect i osition	Governmen		
		Restated	
	2016	2015	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 41,171,856	\$ 33,598,078	\$ 7,573,778
Capital assets	59,048,138	58,584,145	463,993
Total assets	100,219,994	92,182,223	8,037,771
Deferred outflows of resources	12,063,581	7,411,555	4,652,026
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	68,771,025	55,194,137	13,576,888
Other long-term amounts	61,618,626	52,208,453	9,410,173
Other liabilities	8,829,495	8,173,684	655,811
	139,219,146	115,576,274	23,642,872
Deferred inflows of resources	424,522	4,302,000	(3,877,478)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	26,724,688	27,899,605	(1,174,917)
Restricted	2,654,014	3,339,475	(685,461)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,738,795)	(51,523,576)	(5,215,219)
Total net position	\$ (27,360,093)	<u>\$ (20,284,496)</u>	\$ (7,075,597)

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (\$26,724,688) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$2,654,014) represents resources that are subject to use restrictions from external sources. The remaining balance is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

As noted earlier, increases and decreases of net position can serve as a useful indicator of changes in a government's financial position. In Fiscal Year 2016, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceed assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$27.4 million. While total assets increased from the prior fiscal year (FY2015) by \$8,037,771, long-term liabilities also increased by \$23,642,872 driven primarily by

increases in net pension liability. For detailed information on the City's net pension liability, see Note 9 – Employee Retirement Plans.

### **Statement of Activities**

		Governmen				
				Restated		
		2016		2015		Change
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	9,314,685	\$	6,759,447	\$	2,555,238
Operating grants and contributions		9,564,948		8,898,601		666,347
Capital grants and contributions		867,341		1,143,363		(276,022)
Total program revenues	_	19,746,974		16,801,411	_	2,945,563
General revenues:						
Taxes		43,511,223		40,645,613		2,865,610
Investment earnings		164,973		3,932		161,041
Miscellaneous		430,663		497,752		(67,089)
Total general revenues		44,106,859		41,147,297	_	2,959,562
Total revenues	_	63,853,833		57,948,708		5,905,125
Expenses:						
General government		10,612,219		12,474,158		(1,861,939)
Police		16,091,991		13,287,449		2,804,542
Fire		15,301,811		12,882,780		2,419,031
Public improvements		7,806,788		14,691,139		(6,884,351)
Community development		9,789,169		9,179,648		609,521
Parking garage		774,460		738,147		36,313
Interest on long-term debt		2,171,812	_	3,000,362		(828,550)
Total expenses		62,548,250		66,253,683		(3,705,433)
Change in net position		1,305,583		(8,304,975)		9,610,558
Net position beginning of year		(28,665,676)		(16,963,941)	(	11,701,735)
Restatement		_		(3,396,760)		3,396,760
Net position end of year	\$	(27,360,093)	\$	(28,665,676)	\$	1,305,583

In Fiscal Year 2016, government-wide revenues increased from Fiscal Year 2015 by approximately \$5.9 million and government-wide expenses decreased by approximately \$3.7 million.

### The major components of the government-wide revenue increases were:

- Charges for Services Revenue was higher in Fiscal Year 2016 than Fiscal Year 2015 due to:
  - An increase in Waste Management Fees collected, however this includes an extra ½ year of revenues because charges for 2015 Waste Management fees were split billed in calendar year 2015. 2015 Waste Management Fees collected in September of 2015 were recognized in the Fiscal Year 2016 Charges for Services revenue
  - o An increase in Parking Fees collected of 11.3%.
  - o An increase in Life Squad Runs Fees collected of 14.5%.
  - o An early payment of Rental Property Fees contributing to an increase of 38.4%
  - Miscellaneous other increases including an increase in collections of delinquent taxes, fees, fines, and liens by 59%.

- Taxes Revenue was higher in Fiscal Year 2016 than Fiscal Year 2015 due to
  - Increases in property valuations and new growth driving an increase in total property taxes collected of 7%
  - An increase in Insurance Premium Fees collected of \$1.5 million of which \$1 million is attributable to an increase in the Insurance Premium fees charged from 10% to 12% and an overall net increase in fees collected of \$501,951

### The major components of changes in government-wide expenses were:

- Police and Fire Expenditures were higher in Fiscal Year 2016 than Fiscal Year 2015 due to:
  - Recognition of expenditures related to the City's proportionate share of the CERS pension expenses.
  - o It is important to note that expenditures in the General Fund a component of the overall governmental activities statement did not increase substantially for these departments over Fiscal Year 2015. In fact, expenditures in the Fire Department in the General Fund were \$287,749 less than those in Fiscal Year 2015 and expenditures in the Police Department in the General Fund were a mere \$81,260 more than those in Fiscal Year 2015.
- Public Improvements Expenditures were lower in Fiscal Year 2016 than Fiscal Year 2015 due to:
  - A budgetary change that moved waste management expenditures from Public Improvements to General Government as well as a budgetary change that moved City-wide facilities maintenance and gas & electric charges to General Government.
  - The City's spending on Maintenance and Repairs were also lower than the previous fiscal year.

### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$23,908,421, an increase of \$3,719,745 in comparison to the prior fiscal year. The majority of this increase occurred in the General Fund - Cash and Cash Equivalents. At the end of Fiscal Year 2016, the City's General Fund Cash and Cash Equivalents was \$10,126,079 representing an increase of \$8,988,963 over Fiscal Year 2015. In addition, the City's balance in Cash with Fiscal Agent for the Capital Improvement fund decreased by \$4.5 million as the City continued to make progress with its Capital Improvement projects.

Approximately 20% of the \$23,908,421 (\$4,389,181) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, or committed. Non-spendable, \$139,181, cannot be spent either because it is in non-spendable form or because there are legal or contractual reasons it cannot be spent. Restricted funds, \$12,814,908, are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes e.g. (1) for approved Capital Improvement projects, (2) or restricted by state or federal laws, or (3) or restricted by externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed funds, \$6,565,151, are amounts that can be used only for specific purposes as determined by formal action of the City Commission by ordinance or resolution. Funds within the Committed category include deposits in accounts per the City's Fiscal Stability Ordinance, O-11-16. The City's Fiscal Stability Ordinance was created to establish and prioritize fiscal stability, sustainability, and growth. The ordinance specifically authorizes a process for ensuring that the City's legal and financial obligations are met by specifying deposit accounts such as the (1) Minimum General Fund – Unreserved Fund – used to meet the general operating expenses of the City including payroll, benefits and other operating expenses when the City experiences a downturn, (2) the Self-insured Liability Fund – used to manage the City's risk exposure for general liability claims against the City, and (3) the Self-insured Employee Health Plan Fund – used to provide for reliable funding of the City's Self-Insured Employees Health Plan.

Funds within the Committed category also include deposits in the (1) <u>Personnel and Benefits Fund</u> – used for the staffing and compensation needs of the City as determined by the Board of Commissioners, (2) <u>Infrastructure Fund</u> – used to provide for more reliable funding and reinvestment in the City's infrastructure needs, e.g. streets, curbs, sidewalks, street lights, sewers, and bridges, and (3) <u>Capital</u>

Reserve Fund – used to provide for more reliable funding and reinvestment in the City's infrastructure needs and to reduce the City's reliance on long-term debt as a financing tool for such needs.

The Fiscal Stability Ordinance also reaffirmed previous ordinances that established deposit accounts specific to purposeful spending. The ordinances reaffirmed by the Fiscal Stability Ordinance and contributing to the Committed category include:

- Fleet, Equipment, Technology, Facilities and Other Capital Projects Fund used to provide for the City's business needs so that services can be efficiently and effectively maintained and delivered, including fleet, equipment, technology, facilities, and other capital projects as determined by the Board of Commissioners
- <u>Economic Development Authority Program Fund</u> used to provide for more reliable funding of economic development projects, programs, and services as recommended to the Board of Commissioners by the Covington Economic Development Authority
- <u>Tax Increment Financing Fund</u> used to provide for the City's economic development needs dedicating 80% of the City's Incremental Revenues from the City Real Property Ad Valorem Taxes and Occupational Taxes generated within the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district to economic development activities

CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General		Pension Obligation 2004 Fund		Neighborhood Stabilization Program		Capital Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,126,079	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,008,155	\$	2,349,139	\$	13,483,373
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		10,570,295		-		10,570,295
Cash held in escrow		-		401,000		-		-		-		401,000
Receivables (net of allowance												
for doubtful accounts):												
Taxes		5,902,446		-		-		-		-		5,902,446
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		311,004		311,004
Notes		-		-		2,464,217		-		496,608		2,960,825
Accounts		954,795		-	-			475	34,808			990,078
Due from other funds		1,401,479		-	-			-		1,996,532		3,398,011
Due from fiduciary funds		621,525	-		-		-		-		621,525	
Prepaid items		139,181									139,181	
Total assets	\$	19,145,505	\$	401,000	\$	2,464,217	\$	11,578,925	\$	5,188,091	\$	38,777,738
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	1,097,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$	486,076	\$	89,630	\$	1,673,390
Accrued liabilities		1,829,047		-		-		-		-		1,829,047
Due to other funds		4,349,540		-		-		-		951,096		5,300,636
Unearned revenue		9,525								122,483		132,008
Total liabilities	_	7,285,796	_	<u>-</u>	_			486,076	_	1,163,209	_	8,935,081
Deferred Inflow of Resources:												
Unavailable revenue		2,967,800				2,464,217			_	502,219		5,934,236
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		139,181		-		-		-		-		139,181
Restricted		-		401,000		-		11,092,849		1,321,059		12,814,908
Committed		4,076,011		-		-		-		2,489,140		6,565,151
Unassigned		4,676,717		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		(287,536)		4,389,181
Total fund balances	_	8,891,909	_	401,000	_			11,092,849	_	3,522,663	_	23,908,421
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	19,145,505	\$	401,000	\$	2,464,217	\$	11,578,925	\$	5,188,091	\$	38,777,738

In 2016, the City realized an uptick in property tax revenue driven primarily by increased property values and new growth. Since 2013, total taxable assessed value has increased by 8%. Between 2015 and 2016 growth in taxable property was 2%. The City also recognized an increase in payroll tax revenue of 5.88% over Fiscal Year 2015. Total building permit value in 2015 was \$63 million and in 2016 that figure is \$34 million dollars as of the date of this report. The City's 2016-2017 budget process did not reduce staff or departmental expenditures for the first time in six years.

In June 2016, the City paid off its \$3.1 Million TAN (tax anticipation note) and did not renew it for the first time in 40 years. General Fund expenditures were \$189,929 below the Fiscal Year 2016 approved budget giving an overall accuracy of budgeted versus actual expenditures in the General Fund of 99.58%.

The City's Fiscal Year 2016 carry-over is \$4,731,296 resulting in a General Fund balance at end of year of \$8,891,909. Significant drivers to this year's carry-over include an increase in general fund revenues, tighter controls on expenditures, and proceeds of a one-time sale of assets, \$775,000 – sale of former City Hall.

CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2016

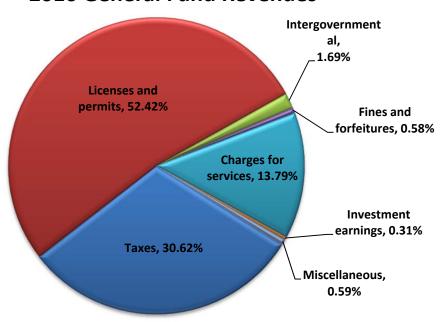
	General	Pension Obligation 2004 Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 16,042,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,042,423
Licenses and permits	27,465,856	-	-	-	-	27,465,856
Intergovernmental	884,029	-	-	-	8,978,890	9,862,919
Charges for services	7,225,496	-	-	214	637,724	7,863,434
Fines and forfeitures	304,473	-	-	-	-	304,473
Investment earnings	164,777	-	-	-	273	165,050
Miscellaneous	309,325			125,034	1,122,359	1,556,718
Total revenues	52,396,379			125,248	10,739,246	63,260,873
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	6,496,468	-	-	949	86,168	6,583,585
Police	12,841,710	-	-	-	551,766	13,393,476
Fire	12,401,363	-	-	-	495,637	12,897,000
Public improvements	5,382,692	-	-	472,569	8,583	5,863,844
Community development	1,431,088	-	-	-	7,965,914	9,397,002
Parking garage	774,460	-	-	-	-	774,460
Debt service:						
Principal	3,103,572	-	-	-	-	3,103,572
Interest	2,116,885	-	-	-	-	2,116,885
Capital outlay	738,336			3,462,606	1,008,388	5,209,330
Total expenditures	45,286,574		<del>_</del>	3,936,124	10,116,456	59,339,154
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	7,109,805			(3,810,876)	622,790	3,921,719
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	537,820	-	-	-	2,599,805	3,137,625
Transfers out	(3,691,367)	-	-	-	(811,258)	(4,502,625)
Lending	(4,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(4,000,000)
Sale of assets	775,038	-	-	-	-	775,038
Issuance of bonds	4,000,000					4,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,378,509)				1,788,547	(589,962)
Net change in fund balances	4,731,296	-	_	(3,810,876)	2,411,337	3,331,757
Fund balance, beginning of year- restated	4,160,613	401,000	_	14,903,725	1,111,326	20,576,664
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,891,909	\$ 401,000	\$ -	\$ 11,092,849	\$ 3,522,663	\$ 23,908,421

The following schedules present a summary of the General Fund revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal year.

### General Fund Revenues for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Percent		Percent
	<u> 2016</u>	of Total	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$ 16,042,423	30.62%	\$ 14,237,675	12.68%
Licenses and permits	27,465,856	52.42%	26,245,716	4.65%
Intergovernmental	884,029	1.69%	1,038,957	-14.91%
Fines and forfeitures	304,473	0.58%	271,735	12.05%
Charges for services	7,225,496	13.79%	5,073,318	42.42%
Investment earnings	164,777	0.31%	3,179	5083.30%
Miscellaneous	309,325	<u>0.59%</u>	798,666	<u>-61.27%</u>
Total Revenue	\$ 52,396,379	<u>100.00%</u>	\$ 47,669,246	<u>9.92%</u>

### 2016 General Fund Revenues



Revenue increased in Fiscal Year 2016, with total General Fund revenue increasing by \$4,727,133, or 9.92% Fiscal Year 2016 over Fiscal Year 2015. Revenue was up \$3,428,104 as compared with budgeted revenue for the current fiscal year driven primarily by a robust increase in Occupational Taxes, specifically Payroll License Fees. An increase in Payroll License Fees is a strong indicator of job growth in the City. Over the previous fiscal year, Payroll License Fees increased 5.88% or by \$1,424,919.

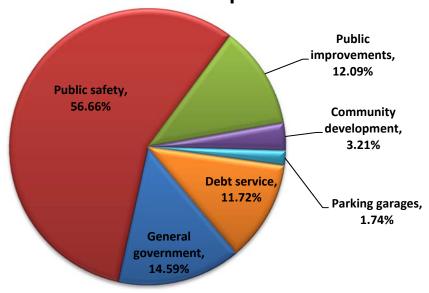
Taxes, which include Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes, and Insurance Premium Fees increased by \$1,804,748, or 12.7% from the prior fiscal year. Total taxable assessed values increased by \$30 million, or 1.4%, contributing to the increase in total property taxes collected of 7% over Fiscal Year 2015. As noted earlier, Charges for Services fees were also up in Fiscal Year 2016 over Fiscal Year 2015. The City anticipates modest growth to continue into Fiscal Year 2017.

General Fund Expenditures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Percent		
	<u> 2016</u>	of Total	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
General government	\$ 6,496,468	14.35% \$	3,776,368	72.03%
Public safety	25,243,073	55.74%	25,449,562	-0.81%
Public improvements	5,382,692	11.89%	8,402,255	-35.94%
Community development	1,431,088	3.16%	1,588,637	-9.92%
Parking garage	774,460	1.71%	738,147	4.92%
Debt service	5,220,457	<u>11.53%</u>	8,769,359	<u>-40.47%</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>45,286,574</u>	<u>100.01%</u> \$	48,724,328	<u>-7.06%</u>

General Fund expenditures decreased in Fiscal Year 2016, with total General Fund expenditures decreasing by \$3,437,754, or 7.06% Fiscal Year 2016 over Fiscal Year 2015. Expenditures were slightly lower than budgeted at \$189,932 below budget. The overall budget versus actual accuracy was 99.58%. Spending in Public Safety, which includes the Police Department and the Fire Department, was relatively stable as compared with FY 2015. Spending in the General Government was up over last fiscal year due to a change in budgeting processes. In the 2016 Fiscal Year budget spending on Waste Management as well as City-wide facilities and maintenance was moved from the Public Improvements department to the General Government departments. The most significant change in expenditures was in Debt Service. This change was due to recognition of a refunding of a variable rate bond of \$3.2 million in FY 2015. The refunding in FY 2015 was purposefully executed to fix the interest rate of the bond from a variable rate. In FY 2016 the City did not perform any bond refunding; however, the City did borrow \$4 million to support the development of the former City Hall into the new Hotel Covington. On August 27, 2015, the City issued \$4,000,000 of Taxable General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.5% for the purpose of assisting the development of the Hotel Covington. The City has a note receivable in the amount of \$4,000,000 to repay the bond.

**2016 General Fund Expenditures** 



### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets:** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$59,048,138 (*net of accumulated depreciation*), an increase of \$1,727,038 from the prior fiscal year. This investment includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.9% over the prior fiscal year.

### Capital Assets at June 30, 2016

(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities							
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>					
Land	\$	14,800,827	\$	14,377,961					
Land improvements		2,072,096		1,620,996					
Buildings		13,149,747		15,048,403					
Building improvements		4,556,660		4,726,399					
Machinery and equipment		860,709		1,105,323					
Vehicles		1,230,140		1,679,660					
Infrastructure		19,678,987		18,206,958					
Construction in progress		2,698,972		555,400					
Totals	<u>\$</u>	59,048,138	\$	57,321,100					

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

**Long-term Debt:** At the close of the current fiscal year, the City had outstanding notes, bonds and capital leases of \$57,599,726, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

### Outstanding Long-term Debt Obligations at June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>				
Mortgage bonds and notes	35,952,005	\$ 33,584,331				
Capital Leases	21,647,721	23,130,502				
Total	<u>\$ 57,599,726</u>	<u>\$ 56,714,833</u>				

The City issues and incurs debt in order to fund capital improvement projects, purchase capital equipment and facilities, and to support economic development. The City's outstanding debt increased by \$884,893, or 1.5%, over the prior fiscal year. This represents the net difference of paying down existing debt on Mortgage Bonds and Notes by \$1,632,326 offset by adding the 2015 Series Taxable General Obligation Bond of \$4 million issued on behalf of the Hotel Covington project. The City has a note receivable in the amount of \$4 million for repayment of this bond. The repayment structure includes an additional 1% interest paid to the City above the rate charged on the bond. Capital Leases decreased by \$1,482,781, a decrease of 6.4%. The City continues to benefit from bond refunding activities it executed in FY 2014 and FY 2015. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The budget for Fiscal Year 2017 was developed and adopted by the Board of Commissioners as a structurally balanced budget per Kentucky Revised Statute(s), KRS 83A.150(7)(c), KRS 91A.030 and the State's Constitution.

### Fiscal Year 2017 Goals included:

- Establishing a rolling five-year (5) Capital Plan
- Reducing reliance on long-term debt to finance Capital Needs using a Capital Reserve fund with an annual funding commitment from the General Fund
- Establishing a long-term debt policy
- Continuing to improve the City's Credit Rating
- Continuing to leverage the City's investments in infrastructure with non-City investments
- Establishing a long-term Tax Rate Reduction plan with the goal of fairness, balance and competitiveness

### Fiscal Year 2017 Assumptions included:

- No staffing reductions in any department across the City
- No departmental operational items deductions
- No increases in taxes or fees, including the Property Tax Rate
- Maintenance of the four (4) new police officers added in the Fall of 2016
- Addition of the new Computer Forensic Analyst in the Police department
- Maintaining staffing in the Fire Department
- Paying off the City's short-term debt, the Tax Anticipation Note, and not renewing it
- No planned wage increases for any employees
- Continued discussion with the City's three (3) Unions regarding Collective Bargaining Agreements that expired in December of 2015
- A reduction in the City's Employer Contribution Rate for pension contributions from 32.95% to 31.06% for Public Safety personnel
- An increase in the City's Employer Contribution Rate for pension contributions from 17.06% to 18.68% for all other personnel
- Increased contributions to the City's legacy Pension Funds per the Fiscal Stability Ordinance moving the contributions closer to the goal of 100% funding per the most recent actuarial reports
- The introduction of a new Health Plan Option Referenced Based Plan offered to non-union employees and as Union contracts are negotiated, to union employees

The City was able to successfully develop a Fiscal Year 2017 budget based upon the above goals and assumptions. In addition, the City committed additional funds for several projects including new Body Cameras and Software in the Police Department, Personal Protective Equipment Replacements in the Fire Department, a part-time Administrative Assistant in the Public Improvements Department, additional spending on software automation to improve efficiencies and increase transparency – specifically a new Code Enforcement Case Management system, a new Licensing and Permitting system, and a new Public Improvements Work Order Management system. The City additionally approved an investment in Business Attraction Strategy Software – this investment is focused on stimulating growth in the Latonia area of the City. The City also approved an investment in a comprehensive Zoning Ordinance Review.

The City budgeted in FY 2017 a modest increase in Revenues based upon the past three-year trend of 1 – 3% in revenue growth.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, 20 West Pike Street, Covington, KY 41011.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Devou		
	Activities	Properties, Inc.		
Assets	Ф 45 075 500	Ф 0.004.040		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,375,502	\$ 2,321,040		
Cash with fiscal agent Cash held in escrow	10,570,295 401,000	-		
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	401,000			
Taxes	5,902,446	_		
Intergovernmental	311,004	_		
Notes	6,886,588	_		
Accounts	964,315	81,044		
Due from fiduciary activities	621,525	-		
Prepaid items	139,181	15,608		
Nondepreciable capital assets	19,571,895	-		
Depreciable capital assets, net	39,476,243	100,439		
Total assets	100,219,994	2,518,131		
	<del></del>			
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows - pensions	12,063,581	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,063,581			
Total deletion od datherne et recourses				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,772,913	31,167		
Accrued liabilities	1,829,047	371,783		
Claims payable	1,627,096	-		
Accrued interest payable	305,292	-		
Unearned revenue	3,295,147	-		
Noncurrent liabilities:		-		
Due within one year	4,714,195	-		
Due in more than one year:		-		
Net pension liability	68,771,025	-		
Claims payable	2,568,280			
Other	54,336,151			
Total liabilities	139,219,146	402,950		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	40.4.500			
Deferred inflows - pensions	424,522			
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	26,724,688	100,439		
Restricted for:	20,72 1,000	100, 100		
Debt service	401,000			
HUD programs	632,116	-		
Other purposes	1,620,898	-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,738,795)	2,014,742		
Total net position	\$(27,360,093)	\$ 2,115,181		
Total Not position	<u> </u>	<del>-,110,101</del>		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016						se) Revenue in Net Position
					Primary	Component
			Program Revenue	es	Government	Únit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Devou Properties, Inc.
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government						
Governmental activities:	Ф 40 040 040	Ф 4 04E 040	ф <b>7</b> 0,000	Φ 047.044	Ф (0.000.740)	Φ.
General government	\$ 10,612,219	\$ 1,815,216	\$ 79,920	\$ 317,341	\$ (8,399,742)	\$ -
Police Fire	16,091,991 15,301,811	1,449,356	1,114,540	-	(14,977,451) (13,852,455)	-
Public improvements	7,806,788	2,952,715	809,029	550,000	(3,495,044)	_
Recreation	7,000,700	2,952,715	009,029	330,000	(3,493,044)	-
Community development	9,789,169	1,065,050	7,561,459	-	(1,162,660)	_
Parking garage	774,460	2,032,348	-	-	1,257,888	_
Interest on long-term debt	2,171,812	-	-	-	(2,171,812)	-
Total governmental activities	62,548,250	9,314,685	9,564,948	867,341	(42,801,276)	
Component Unit						
Devou Properties, Inc.	1,011,123	1,003,581	<u>-</u>			(7,542)
Total	\$ 63,559,373	\$10,318,266	\$ 9,564,948	\$ 867,341	(42,801,276)	(7,542)
	General Revenu	es:				
	Taxes:					
	Real property				6,701,787	-
	Personal pro	•			706,359	-
	Public servic				1,946,897	-
		l for bank deposi	ts		82,872	-
	Insurance pr				6,932,552	-
	Payroll taxes				24,216,488	-
	Net profit tax				2,924,268	-
	Investment ear	nings			164,973 430,663	1,244
	Miscellaneous					4 244
	Total general rev	renues			44,106,859	1,244
	Change in net po	osition			1,305,583	(6,298)
	Net position beg		estated		(28,665,676)	2,121,479
	Net position end				\$ (27,360,093)	\$ 2,115,181

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Pe	nsion Obligation 2004 Fund		eighborhood Stabilization Program	<u>Ir</u>	Capital mprovement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	\$ 10,126,079	Ф		¢.		φ	1 000 155	φ	2 240 420	ď	10 400 070
Cash and cash equivalents  Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 10,126,079	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,008,155 10,570,295	\$	2,349,139	\$	13,483,373 10,570,295
Cash held in escrow	-		401,000		-		10,570,295		-		401,000
Receivables (net of allowance	_		401,000		_		_		_		401,000
for doubtful accounts):											
Taxes	5,902,446		_		_		_		_		5,902,446
Intergovernmental	-		_		_		_		311,004		311,004
Notes	_		_		2,464,217		_		496,608		2,960,825
Accounts	954.795		_		_, ,		475		34,808		990.078
Due from other funds	1,401,479		_		_		-		1,996,532		3,398,011
Due from fiduciary funds	621,525		_		_		_		-		621,525
Prepaid items	139,181		-		-		_		_		139,181
Total assets	\$ 19,145,505	\$	401,000	\$	2,464,217	\$	11,578,925	\$	5,188,091	\$	38,777,738
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 1,097,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$	486,076	\$	89,630	\$	1,673,390
Accrued liabilities	1,829,047		-		-		-		-		1,829,047
Due to other funds	4,349,540		-		-		-		951,096		5,300,636
Unearned revenue	9,525						-		122,483		132,008
Total liabilities	7,285,796	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	486,076		1,163,209		8,935,081
Deferred Inflow of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue	2,967,800	_	<u>-</u>	_	2,464,217	_		_	502,219	_	5,934,236
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	139,181		-		-		-		-		139,181
Restricted	-		401,000		-		11,092,849		1,321,059		12,814,908
Committed	4,076,011		-		-		-		2,489,140		6,565,151
Unassigned	4,676,717	_		_		_		_	(287,536)		4,389,181
Total fund balances	8,891,909	_	401,000		-		11,092,849		3,522,663		23,908,421
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$ 19,145,505	\$	401,000	\$	2,464,217	\$	11,578,925	\$	5,188,091	\$	38,777,738

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	23,908,421	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of different because:	of net position are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial therefore, are not reported in the funds.		59,048,138	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period therefore, are deferred in the funds.	od expenditures and,		6,671,099
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the c such as liability and medical insurance, to individual funds. T of the internal service funds are included in the governmenta statement of net position.	he assets and liabilities		(500,147)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	od and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds:			
Bonds payable	35,732,844		
Capital lease payable	21,647,718		
Accrued interest payable	305,292		
Unamortized Premiums	219,161		
Compensated absences	1,450,623		
Total		_	(59,355,638)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current potthe liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resord Deferred outflows - pensions			
Deferred inflows - pensions	424,522		
Net pension liability	68,771,025		
Total			(57,131,966)
i otai		_	(0.,101,000)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(27,360,093)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Pension Obligation 2004 Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 16,042,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,042,423
Licenses and permits	27,465,856	-	-	-	-	27,465,856
Intergovernmental	884,029	-	-	-	8,978,890	9,862,919
Charges for services	7,225,496	-	-	214	637,724	7,863,434
Fines and forfeitures	304,473	-	-	-	-	304,473
Investment earnings	164,777	-	-	-	273	165,050
Miscellaneous	309,325			125,034	1,122,359	1,556,718
Total revenues	52,396,379			125,248	10,739,246	63,260,873
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	6,496,468	-	-	949	86,168	6,583,585
Police	12,841,710	-	-	-	551,766	13,393,476
Fire	12,401,363	-	-	-	495,637	12,897,000
Public improvements	5,382,692	-	-	472,569	8,583	5,863,844
Community development	1,431,088	-	-	-	7,965,914	9,397,002
Parking garage	774,460	-	-	-	-	774,460
Debt service:						
Principal	3,103,572	-	-	-	-	3,103,572
Interest	2,116,885	-	-	-	-	2,116,885
Capital outlay	738,336			3,462,606	1,008,388	5,209,330
Total expenditures	45,286,574		<del>-</del>	3,936,124	10,116,456	59,339,154
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	7,109,805		<del>-</del>	(3,810,876)	622,790	3,921,719
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	537,820	-	-	-	2,599,805	3,137,625
Transfers out	(3,691,367)	-	-	-	(811,258)	(4,502,625)
Lending	(4,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(4,000,000)
Sale of assets	775,038	-	-	-	-	775,038
Issuance of bonds	4,000,000					4,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,378,509)		<del>-</del>		1,788,547	(589,962)
Net change in fund balances	4,731,296	-	-	(3,810,876)	2,411,337	3,331,757
Fund balance, beginning of year- restated	4,160,613	401,000		14,903,725	1,111,326	20,576,664
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,891,909	\$ 401,000	\$ -	\$ 11,092,849	\$ 3,522,663	\$ 23,908,421

**CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,331,757
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
Capital additions	5,760,565
Depreciation expense	(3,459,460)
In the statement of activities, loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas	// /\
only proceeds from sales are reported in the governmental funds.	(1,837,106)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	142,958
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	10,063
Interest on long-term debt	(66,462)
Amortization of Premiums	11,535
Repayment of bonds, notes and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, whereas the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net	
position	3,103,572
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.  The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(544,453)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	3,786,225
Revenue in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances that provide current financial resources	(100,000)
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	 (8,833,611)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,305,583

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,892,129
Due from other funds	<u>1,902,625</u>
Total assets	3,794,754
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	99,525
Claims payable	1,627,096
	1,726,621
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Claims payable	2,568,280
Total Liabilities	4,294,901
Net Position	
Unrestricted	(500,147)
Total net position	<u>\$ (500,147)</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 4,785,614
Other	19,115
Total operating revenues	4,804,729
Operating expenses:	
Contractual services	2,499,165
Claims and judgments	4,215,649
Total operating expenses	6,714,814
Operating loss	(1,910,085)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment income	632
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	632
Loss before transfers	(1,909,453)
Transfers in	1,365,000
Change in net position	(544,453)
Net position, beginning of year	44,306
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (500,147)</u>

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from other funds Cash received from other income Cash payments for claims	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds  \$ 2,882,989 19,115 (5,362,852)
Net cash used by operating activities	(2,460,748)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Transfers  Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,365,000 1,365,000
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Net cash provided by investing activities	632 632
Net change	(1,095,116)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	2,987,245 \$ 1,892,129
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ (1,910,085)
Due from/to other funds Accounts payable Claims payable	(1,902,625) 64,650 1,287,312
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (2,460,748)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Pension Trusts			usts		
	Police and					
	Er	mployees'		Firemen's		
	Retirement		Retirement		Agency	
Assets		_		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,801	\$	114,674	\$	22,629
Bond mutual funds		201,362		459,355		-
Equity mutual funds		381,841		864,508		-
Other assets		1,672,819		3,797,419		<u>-</u>
Total assets		2,357,823	_	5,235,956		22,629
Liabilities						
Due to the primary government		377,944		243,580	\$	-
Due to others		-		<u>-</u>		22,629
		377,944		243,580		22,629
Net Position						
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	1,979,879	\$	4,992,376		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

1 100ai 1 0ai 2 11a0a 0ai 10 00, 2010	 Pension Trusts				
	mployees' Retirement	Police and Firemen's Retirement			
Additions					
Contributions:					
Employer contributions	\$ 127,078	\$ 269,327			
Impounding lot	-	708			
Miscellaneous	 <u>-</u>	715			
Total revenue	 127,078	270,750			
Investment return:					
Interest and dividends	74,809	160,290			
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(186,536)	(402,158)			
Total net investment return	(111,727)	(241,868)			
Total additions	 15,351	28,882			
Deductions					
Benefit payments	517,999	1,380,301			
Administration	 8,792	10,416			
Total deductions	526,791	1,390,717			
Change in net position	(511,440)	(1,361,835)			
Net position, beginning of year	2,491,319	6,354,211			
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,979,879	\$ 4,992,376			

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City of Covington, Kentucky, have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The City of Covington is a municipality that operates under a City Manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in the elected Mayor and four City Commissioners. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component units' board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit of the City has a June 30 year end. The component units discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity as part of the primary government because of the significance of its operational and/or financial relationship with the City.

Blended Component Unit Included Within the Reporting Entity. The City of Covington Municipal Properties Corporation was formed to act as an agent and to be instrumental in the financing of public improvements and projects of a capital nature for the City and for the particular purpose of acquiring real estate located within the City and constructing, acquiring and equipping thereon capital improvements, facilities, buildings, structures and related appurtenances. The Corporation finances these projects by the issuance of debt. These debt issues are secured by (I) first mortgage liens on the projects, (2) lease and option agreements between the Corporation and the City, the construction agreements and pledged receipts. The lease and option agreements require the City to pay rental, on a yearly basis with the option to renew each year, equal to the amount of bonds and interest coupons coming due in that year. If the City renews the leases from year-to-year, and pays the rentals for each year as stipulated, and when the Corporation has fully paid and retired all of the bonds, the Corporation agrees it will convey the properties to the City free and clear.

Discretely Presented Component Units Included Within the Reporting Entity. Devou Properties, Inc. (a non-profit organization) is included in the City's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Although a legally separate entity, Devou Properties, Inc. is included in these financial statements because of its financial accountability to the City. Devou Properties, Inc. was formed to maintain and operate the Drees Pavilion at Devou Memorial Overlook for the City of Covington, for the benefit of Devou Park. Devou Properties, Inc. is responsible for renting out the facilities for events, including weddings, receptions and corporate events. Directors of Devou Properties, Inc. are appointed by the City's Board of Commissioners, upon the recommendation of the Mayor. Any excess funds from operations of the facility are to be set aside to be used on Devou Park projects. As a discretely presented component unit, the financial statements of Devou Properties, Inc. are only included on the City's government-wide financial statements in a column that makes it clearly separate from the primary government. Devou Properties, Inc. operates on a calendar year-end basis; therefore, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, are included in the City's current financial statements. Audited financial statements of Devou Properties Inc. are available and may be obtained by contacting the City Manager.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### **Basis of Presentation Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those 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.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

#### 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 fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are payroll license fees, insurance fees and grant revenues. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally 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.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government that are not accounted for in the other funds.
- The Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund accounts for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development funds, passed through from the State, to develop low income rental units and owner occupied homes purchased out of foreclosure.
- The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for funds provided to the City by the Federal and State governments and public financing for the acquisition and/or construction of capital improvements and equipment.
- The Pension Obligation 2004 Fund accounts for the retirement of the Series 2004 Pension Obligation bonds to fund the Employees' Retirement Fund and the Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund the bonds were refunded on October 21, 2014.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

• The City has two internal service funds. One fund is for self-insurance for the City's health and dental insurance program for City employees. The second fund is for the self-insurance of the City's liability claims. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Additionally, the City reports two fiduciary funds. The two pension trust funds account for the activities of the Employees' Retirement Fund and the Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund. These funds are for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified retired employees (see Note 9). The agency fund is for Covington's Community Development Initiative to develop vacant and abandoned properties.

#### Assets, Deferred Inflows, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an initial maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

The City is authorized by state statute to invest in:

- Obligations of the United States and of its Agencies and Instrumentalities
- Certificates of Deposits
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Bonds of Other State or Local Governments
- Mutual Funds

Cash with fiscal agent represents the balance available to be drawn from the issuance of bond proceeds for public improvements. Cash held in escrow represents a debt service reserve account to satisfy debt service requirements in the final year of maturity.

#### Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The taxes are billed on approximately September 15 and are due and payable on October 15. On October 16, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. A lien may be placed on the property on October 16.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are comprised of housing development and small business loans financed by a combination of resources appropriated by the City and allocations from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As of June 30, 2016, the City had housing development and small business loans outstanding of \$18,008,555 and \$1,942,539, respectively. The City has recorded an allowance of \$15,544,338 on housing development and \$1,445,931 on small business loans. Although some loans are repaid, repayment may be limited to net proceeds after payment of the first mortgage and seller closing costs and; therefore most repayments are minimal. Additionally, many loans have favorable repayments terms to encourage home ownership that include deferral and/or forgiveness if homeowners remain in the home for a specified period of time. The City of Covington has a note receivable of \$3,900,000 from the 638 Madison LLC, in regards to the Hotel Covington.

### Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from/to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

#### Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund statements. The consumption method is used in the fund statements.

### Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in a propriety fund. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. Infrastructure, such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical costs, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of four thousand dollars.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	30 years
Buildings and improvements	10 – 20 years
Public domain infrastructure	25 – 35 years
Vehicles	5 – 10 years
Office equipment	3 – 10 vears

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. For the City, deferred outflows are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension.

#### Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that has matured and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave employment of the City and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

### Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as an other financing source and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

In the statements of financial position, unearned revenue represents the amount for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. In subsequent periods, when the incurrence of qualifying expenditures has been made, the liability for the unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue and pension, unavailable revenue represent receivables that will not be collected within the available period (sixty days after fiscal year-end) and is only reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### **Net Position/Fund Equity**

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets is capital assets less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable- Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Commission ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Board of Commissioners for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by City Commission.
- Unassigned- All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources - committed, assigned and unassigned - in order as needed.

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues and expenses for the proprietary funds are those that result from internal insurance premiums.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund services provided/used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

#### Use of Estimates

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

### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds and for proprietary funds.

### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

- In accordance with City ordinance, prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the Board of Commissioners, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
   The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- A public meeting is conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The City Manager is required by Kentucky revised statutes to present a quarterly report to the Mayor and Board of Commissioners explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.

The Board of Commissioners may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Any amendments to the budget that would change fund level totals must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the City. During the year, the Board of Commissioners adopted one supplementary appropriation ordinance. Appropriations lapse at year end unless a new budget has not been adopted.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds had expenditures including other financing sources in excess of legally adopted appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Budget	Actual
		_
Community Development Block Grant Fund	\$1,188,759	\$1,263,421
Police Forfeiture Justice Fund	112,890	117,689
HOME Consortium Fund	100,576	119,176
Housing Voucher Program Fund	5,701,031	5,713,043
Police & Fire Supplemental Pay Fund	872,682	944,456
Devou Park Maintenance Fund	75,526	80,906
Devou Park Master Plan	496,129	404,095

See Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.

### Note 3 - Deposits

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits will not be returned. The City maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times.

As of June 30, 2016, \$753,940 of the City's deposits are insured by the FDIC, and \$18,614,446 of the City's deposits are collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department but not in the City's name. As of June 30, 2016, the City had \$91,391 of deposits in excess of insured and/or collateralized amounts.

During fiscal year 2015, the City issued bond proceeds of \$15.07 million to fund specific public improvements. As of June 30, 2016, the City had \$10,570,295 available to be drawn. Additionally, the City had \$401,000 in escrow balances for debt reserves and park maintenance.

As of December 31, 2015, Devou Properties, Inc. (a component unit of the City) had \$2,071,040 in cash in excess of insured limits.

#### Investments

Investments are made by the City as an agent for the City Employees' Retirement Fund and the Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund. The investments held by each fund at June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

### City Employees' Retirement Fund

		Investment Maturities					
	Fair	Less Than	1 to 2	3 to 5	Beyond 5		
Investment Type	Value	1 Year	Years	Years	Years		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,801	101,801	-	-	-		
Bond mutual funds	201,362	201,362	-	-	-		
Equity mutual funds	381,841	381,841	-	-	-		
Other assets	1,672,819	1,627,013	-	-	45,806		
	\$ 2,357,823	2,312,017	-	-	45,806		

### Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund

		Investment Maturities					
	Fair	Less Than	1 to 2	3 to 5	Beyond 5		
Investment Type	Value	1 Year	Years	Years	Years		
					_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,674	114,674	-	-	-		
Bond mutual funds	459,355	459,355	-	-	-		
Equity mutual funds	864,508	864,508	-	-	-		
Other assets	3,797,419	3,696,263	-	-	101,156		
	\$ 5,235,956	5,134,800	-	-	101,156		

### Note 3 – Deposits - continued

*Interest rate risk*: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The pension systems' investment policies do not contain a formal policy relating to interest rate risk. No limit on maturities.

*Credit risk:* It is each pension systems' policy to limit its investments to those which have a volatility (beta) no greater than 1.20 versus the relevant Policy Benchmark. No policy regarding credit risk/ratings of bond investments.

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the pension systems will not be able to recover the value of their investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are made by the City as an agent for the City Employees' Retirement Fund and the Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund. The City maintains investment accounts with brokerage institutions which hold the investments registered in the City's name. As of June 30, 2016, all of the City's investments were covered by SIPC coverage or excess SIPC coverage provided by the institution, and are therefore not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The pension systems' investment policy does not allow for an investment in global equity that is in excess of 75% of the portfolio's market value, nor does it allow for an investment in global fixed income in excess of 40% of the portfolio's market value, nor an investment in real assets in excess of 30% of the portfolio's market value, nor an investment in diversifying strategies in excess of 20% of the portfolio's market value. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the pension systems at June 30, 2016:

		City Employees'			Police and Firemer	
		Fair	Percent	-	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	_	Value	Of Total	_	Value	Of Total
				-		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,801	14%	\$	114,674	15%
Bond mutual funds		201,362	14%		459,355	15%
Equity mutual funds		381,841	57%		864,508	56%
Other assets		1,672,819	15%		3,797,419	15%
	\$	2,357,823	100%	\$	5,235,956	100%

Fair Value Measured: Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2016:

Note 3 – Deposits – continued

City Employees		Fair Value Measurments U		
Investments	Total	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2	
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
US Bank Account (WP 400-A)	\$ 88,540	\$ 88,540	\$ -	\$ -
Charles Schwab	13,261	13,261	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	101,801	101,801	-	-
Bond Mutual Funds				_
Doubleline Total Return	201,362	201,362	-	-
Total Bond Mutual Funds	201,362	201,362	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds				
AQR Intl Equity CL I	108,827	108,827	-	-
AQR Style Permia Alt LV	44,966	44,966	-	-
Boston Partners Long	32,215	32,215	-	-
Gateway Fund	33,369	33,369	-	-
Johcm Intl Slct Fd	162,464	162,464	-	-
Total Equity Mutual Funds	381,841	381,841	-	-
Other Assets				
Ishares Interm Credit	230,308	230,308	-	-
Ishares MSCI EAFE Small	39,573	39,573	-	-
Ishares MSCI Emerging	44,668	44,668	-	-
Ishares Russell 3000	1,003,942	1,003,942	-	-
Ishares Tips Bond ETF	29,168	29,168	-	-
Ishares 20 Pls Year	75,006	75,006	-	-
Ishares 3-7 year Trery	157,914	157,914	-	-
JP Morgan Chase Alerian	45,806	45,806	-	-
SPDR Dow Jones REIT ETF	46,434	46,434	-	-
Total Other Assets	1,672,819	1,672,819	-	-
Total Investments	\$ 2,357,823	\$ 2,357,823	\$ -	\$ -

Note 3 – Deposits – continued

Police and Firemens	olice and Firemens Fair Va			Fair Value	alue Measurments Using					
Investments		Total	Level 1 Level 2			Le	vel 3			
Cash and Cash Equivalents										
US Bank Account (WP 400-A)	\$	84,529	\$	84,529	\$	-	\$	-		
Charles Schwab		30,145		30,145		-		-		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		114,674		114,674		-		-		
Bond Mutual Funds										
Doubleline Total Return		459,355		459,355		-		-		
Total Bond Mutual Funds		459,355		459,355		-		-		
Equity Mutual Funds										
AQR Intl Equity CL I		243,410		243,410		-		-		
AQR Style Permia Alt LV		86,443		86,443		-		-		
Boston Partners Long		69,683		69,683		-		-		
Gateway Fund		71,761		71,761		-		-		
Johcm Intl Slct Fd		393,212		393,212		-		-		
Total Equity Mutual Funds		864,508		864,508		-		-		
Other Assets										
Ishares Interm Credit		526,260		526,260		-		-		
Ishares MSCI EAFE Small		92,659		92,659		-		-		
Ishares MSCI Emerging		97,926		97,926		-		-		
Ishares Russell 3000		2,287,549		2,287,549		-		-		
Ishares Tips Bond ETF		61,368		61,368		-		-		
Ishares 20 Pls Year		169,458		169,458		-		-		
Ishares 3-7 year Trery		359,127		359,127		-		-		
JP Morgan Chase Alerian		101,156		101,156		-		-		
SPDR Dow Jones REIT ETF		101,916		101,916		-		-		
Total Other Assets		3,797,419		3,797,419		-		-		
Total Investments	\$	5,235,956	\$	5,235,956	\$		\$	-		

Note 4 - Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	E	Balance Beginning of Year	Α	dditions	Re	tirements		Balance nd of Year
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	14,377,961	\$	855,287	\$	432,421	\$	14,800,827
Land improvements		1,629,315		448,569		5,788		2,072,096
Construction in progress		565,642		2,688,730		555,400		2,698,972
Total capital assets not being depreciated		16,572,918	_	3,992,586		993,609	_	19,571,895
Depreciable capital assets								
Buildings		26,100,965		-		2,716,173		23,384,792
Building improvements		14,713,201		573,821		250,395		15,036,627
Infrastructure		124,500,463		1,212,248		-	1	25,712,711
Machinery and equipment		4,576,828		386,313		318,948		4,644,193
Vehicles		12,303,539	_	150,992		88,000		12,366,531
Total depreciable capital assets		182,194,996		2,323,374		3,373,516	_1	81,144,854
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		11,052,562		589,835		1,407,351		10,235,046
Building improvements		9,980,527		670,889		171,449		10,479,967
Infrastructure		105,079,479		954,245		-	1	06,033,724
Machinery and equipment		3,452,522		638,779		307,818		3,783,483
Vehicles		10,618,679		605,712	_	88,000		11,136,391
Total accumulated depreciation		140,183,769	_	3,459,460		1,974,618	_1	41,668,611
Total depreciable capital assets, net		42,011,227	(	(1,136,086)		1,398,898		39,476,243
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$	58,584,145	\$	2,856,500	\$	2,392,507	\$	59,048,138
Component Unit  Devou Properties, Inc.  Depreciable capital assets								
Property and equipment	\$	151,401	\$	87,796	\$	6,219	\$	232,978
Less accumulated depreciation		109,702		35,882		13,045		132,539
Component Unit property and equipment, net	\$	41,699	\$	51,914	\$	(6,826)	\$	100,439

### Note 4 - Capital Assets and Depreciation - continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental /	Activities
----------------	------------

General government	\$ 854,096
Police	566,167
Fire	210,300
Public improvements	1,611,983
Community development	216,914

Total Governmental Activities depreciation expense \$3,459,460

#### **Note 5 - Interfund Activity**

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following due to/from other funds and transfers in/out:

		Inter	fund	 Trans	sfers	ers		
	F	Receivable		Payable	 In		Out	
General Fund	\$	1,401,479	\$	4,349,540	\$ 537,820	\$	3,691,367	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,996,532		951,096	2,599,805		811,258	
Internal Service Funds		1,902,625	_		 1,365,000	_		
	\$	5,300,636	\$	5,300,636	\$ 4,502,625	\$	4,502,625	

### Due To/From Other Funds

Interfund receivables/payables represent short-term loans from one fund to another to avoid cash overdrafts. Much of the City's revenue is received in the general fund, and then transferred to various other funds in order to fund immediate expenditures.

### Due From Fiduciary Activities/Due To Primary Government

As of June 30, 2016, the General Fund provided short-term loans of \$377,944 to the Employees' Retirement Fund and \$243,580 to the Police & Firemen's Retirement Fund.

### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers are typically used to move unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in another fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations and to fund debt service payment when they become due. Much of the City's revenue is received in the General Fund and transferred to various other funds in order to fund immediate expenditures.

#### Note 6 - Short-Term Debt

On July 1, 2015, the City issued a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN) in the amount of \$3,500,000 for the purpose of providing working capital in advance of tax and revenue cash flows. This note carried a fixed rate of 2.75% and matured on June 30, 2016, at which time it was repaid out of the General Fund.

#### Note 7 - General Long-Term Debt

#### Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations in the government-wide financial statements are reported as liabilities at lease inception. The related assets along with depreciation are reported at that time. Lease payments are reported as a reduction of the liability. For capital lease obligations in governmental funds, "Other Financing Sources—Inception of capital lease" was recorded at lease inception. Lease payments are recorded as expenditures.

The following capital lease obligations payable are payable from governmental fund revenues. The City has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of capital assets. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The following is an analysis of the capital assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2016:

		Capital Assets
Buildings	\$	9,639,565
Building improvements		5,325,157
Equipment		1,105,104
Land		7,028,833
Infrastructure		8,825,141
Vehicles		1,185,645
Total cost		33,109,445
Accumulated depreciation		(5,567,244)
Net Book Value	\$ _	27,542,201

### Note 7 - General Long-Term Debt - continued

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2016:

\$ 2,233,993
1,951,704
1,897,816
1,937,094
1,978,802
6,608,936
4,824,637
4,527,719
 1,834,693
27,795,394
 6,147,673
\$ 21,647,721
\$  _ \$

### Notes and Bonds

The following schedule summarizes outstanding long-term mortgage bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2016:

	Purpose	Interest Rate	Mature Date June 30,	 Issued	Ou	tstanding
Mortgage Bonds						
2003 Series	Refunding	2.00-4.50%	2018	\$ 4,996,000	\$	875,000
2004 Series	Pension funding	Variable	2030	14,410,000		-
KY Infrastructure Auth.	Rainwater project	2.00%	2030	1,197,390		437,844
KY Bond Corp. 2010 Series A	Refinancing	2.00%	2030	315,000		-
Recovery Zone Economic Dev	River Center	4.90-7.00%	2030	2,650,000	:	2,285,000
Series 2014	Capital Improvements	3.00-4.00%	2030	18,635,000	1	7,925,000
2014 Pension	Pension refunding	2.00-4.00%	2030	10,960,000	1	0,360,000
Series 2015	Hotel Covington	3.00-4.50%	2035	4,000,000	;	3,850,000

The bonds may be called prior to maturity at rates and redemption premiums specified in each issue.

# Note 7 - General Long-Term Debt - continued

Assuming no issues are called prior to maturity, the minimum obligations of the City at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,686,411	\$ 1,370,446	\$ 3,056,857
2018	1,928,964	1,318,878	3,247,842
2019	1,978,529	1,266,189	3,244,718
2020	1,599,105	1,205,551	2,804,656
2021	1,654,692	1,153,464	2,808,156
2022-2026	10,922,695	4,718,223	15,640,918
2027-2031	11,022,448	2,366,499	13,388,947
2032-2035	4,940,000	436,038	5,376,038
	\$ 35,732,844	\$ 13,835,288	\$ 49,568,132

### Note 7 - General Long-Term Debt - continued

#### Conduit Debt Obligations

The City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, 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, 2016, there was \$48.9 million outstanding in Industrial Revenue Bonds.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Debt Issue		Beginning Ending Balance Issued Redeemed Balance		_		Amounts ue Within One Year			
Mortgage bonds and notes:									
2003 Refunding	\$	1,285,000	\$ -	- \$	(410,000)	\$	875,000	\$	429,000
Series 2014		18,235,000	-		(310,000)		17,925,000		315,000
2014 Pension		10,960,000	-	•	(600,000)		10,360,000		640,000
Series 2015		-	4,000,000	)	(150,000)		3,850,000		150,000
Premium on Issuance		230,696	-	•	(11,535)		219,161		-
KIA Rainwater Harvest		463,635	-	•	(25,791)		437,844		27,411
Recovery Zone Bonds		2,410,000			(125,000)		2,285,000		125,000
Total mortgage bonds and notes		33,584,331	4,000,000	)	(1,632,326)		35,952,005		1,686,411
Capital lease obligations:									
Infrastructure/equipment		23,130,502	-	•	(1,482,781)		21,647,721		1,577,161
Net pension liability:									
Kentucky CERS - Nonhazardous		8,401,000	2,024,610	)	-		10,425,610		
Kentucky CERS - Hazardous		34,207,001	10,416,089	)	-		44,623,090		
Employees' Retirement		2,798,655	1,711,913	}	(1,006,780)		3,503,788		-
Police & Firemen's Retirement		7,153,802	5,829,972	2	(2,765,236)		10,218,538		-
Total net pension liability		52,560,458	19,982,584		(3,772,016)		68,771,026		
Compensated absences		1,460,686	1,450,623	<u> </u>	(1,460,686)	_	1,450,623		1,450,623
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	110,735,977	\$25,433,207	\$	(8,347,809)	\$ ^	127,821,375	\$	4,714,195

Compensated absences will be liquidated by the City's general fund. Compensated absences are required to be used within one year; therefore the balance is classified as due within one year.

#### **Current Refunding**

On August 27, 2015, the City issued \$4,000,000 of Taxable General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.5% for the purpose of assisting the development of the Hotel Covington. The City has a note receivable in the amount of \$4,000,000 to repay the bond.

#### Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks to loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has established a Liability Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Liability Self Insurance Fund provides coverage for all losses. The City purchases commercial insurance for fire and extended coverage losses.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Liability Self Insurance Fund; however, the payments are not based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims but are intended to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$2,568,280 at June 30, 2016. Changes in the Liability Self Insurance Fund's claims liability amount during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016	 2015
Claims liability at July 1	\$ 1,224,247	\$ 714,000
Change in claims and estimates	1,395,225	582,066
Claims payments	(51,192)	 (71,819)
Claims liability at June 30	\$ 2,568,280	\$ 1,224,247

The City has also established a Medical Self Insurance Fund. Employees may elect to participate in this program or certain other medical insurance programs offered by the City. Under this program the first \$125,000 of a participants" medical claims are payable by the Medical Self Insurance Fund. The City purchases insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Medical Self Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability reported at June 30, 2016 is \$1,627,096. Of that amount, \$1,627,096 represents current liabilities. Changes in the Medical Self Insurance Fund's claims liability amount during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

2016	2015
\$ 1,683,817	\$ 945,614
4,107,736	4,754,809
(4,164,457)	(4,016,606)
\$ 1,627,096	\$ 1,683,817
	\$ 1,683,817 4,107,736 (4,164,457)

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans

The City of Covington maintains two single employer, defined benefit pension plans: Employees' Retirement Plan and Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan. A separate, audited post-employment benefit plan report prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles is not available for these plans. The City also participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS).

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### Employees' Retirement Plan and Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan

Basis of Accounting. The plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have all established market are reported at estimated fair value.

#### **County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS)**

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

#### A. Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The Employees' Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all non-public safety employees hired prior to April 1, 1977. The plan is administered by the Board of Trustees, which consists of five members: the Mayor, the City Manager, the Finance Director, the Human Resources Director, and a former employee who is a member of the Fund appointed by the Mayor.

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Plan members who retire with 10 years of service at age 50 are eligible to receive a monthly benefit of 2.5% of their average salary for each of the first 20 years of service, 2.0% for the next 5 years of service, and 1.0% for each additional year, with a maximum benefit of 65% of average salary. Plan members who were terminated before age 50, but had 10 years of service are eligible for an accrued benefit as of termination of employment payable upon attainment of age 50. Plan members terminating with less than 10 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contributions without interest.

Plan members eligible for an occupational disability retirement shall receive an annuity equal to 60% of an average of their three highest salary years. Plan members eligible for a non-occupational disability retirement

### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### A. Employees' Retirement Plan - continued

are entitled to an annuity equal to 2.5% of their average salary, subject to a minimum payment of 25% of such average salary, and a maximum payment of 65% of their average salary, if they have at least 10 years of service.

Non-occupational death benefits are equal to the total contributions made to the Plan, if the employee had less than 10 years of service, or an annuity equal to 1.5% of their average salary for each year of service, adjusted by 0.50 for the first minor child and by 0.25 for each additional child, with a maximum family benefit of 50% of the average salary if the employee had at least 10 years of service. Occupational death benefits are equity to 50% of average salary, increasing by 10% for each minor child, with a maximum equal to 70% of average salary.

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. Benefits are provided and may be amended by City ordinance. There was no COLA for 2016.

Contributions. As of June 30, 2016, there are 37 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by City ordinance. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The plan is closed to new entrants and doesn't have any active plan members.

Investment Policy. The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	30%	5.5%
Equity funds	70%	5.5%
Real assets	0%	0.0%
Low volatility	0%	0.0%
Total	100%	

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### A. Employees' Retirement Plan - continued

Concentrations. The Employees' Retirement Plan investments concentration as of June 30, 2016:

Investment	Concentration
Cash and money markets	4%
Bond mutual funds	9%
Equity mutual funds	16%
Other assets	71%
	100%

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was (3.74%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

*Net Pension Liability.* The Employees' Retirement net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 5,483,666
Employee's Retirement Plan fiduciary net position	 (1,979,878)
City's net pension liability	\$ 3,503,788
Employees' Retirement Plan net position as a	

36.11%

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 5.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

percentage of total pension liability

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Mortality Table projected generationally using scale MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Fiduciary Net Position is forecast to be depleted in year 11 from the measurement date using the assumptions in the actuarial report and the Employer contribution policy adopted. The discount rate is determined by blending a 5.5% expected return rate until the fund is depleted and then a 1.79% twenty year tax-exempt municipal bond rate based upon actual municipal bonds available to the City.

### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

### A. Employees' Retirement Plan - continued

Changes in Employees' Net Pension Liability. Changes in the Employees' Retirement net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2015 Changes for the year:	\$	5,290,873	\$ 2,492,218	\$	2,798,655
Interest Difference between expected		264,726	-		264,726
and actual experience		(444,003)	-		(444,003)
Changes of assumptions		875,460	-		875,460
Benefit payments		(503,390)	-		(503,390)
Contributions - employer		-	127,078		(127,078)
Net investment income		-	(129,228)		129,228
Benefit payments		-	(503,390)		503,390
Administrative expense			(6,800)		6,800
Net changes		192,793	 (512,340)		705,133
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$	5,483,666	\$ 1,979,878	\$	3,503,788
			Defe		
			Outflo		
			Reso	urc	<u>es</u>
Net difference between projecte	ed a	nd actual			
earnings on pension plan inves	tme	nts	\$ 4	08,	069
Total			\$ 4	08,	069

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 119,334
2018	119,334
2019	119,336
2020	50,065
Thereafter	-

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 %, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.96%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.96%) than the current rate:

### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### A. Employees' Retirement Plan - continued

	Discount Rate	et Pension Liability
1% decrease	1.96%	\$ 4.013.187
Current discount rate	2.96%	 3,503,788
1% increase	3.96%	\$ 3,066,652

Pension Revenue/Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$297,064.

#### B. Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all retired police and firemen who were receiving benefits prior to August 1, 1989. The plan is administered by the Board of Trustees, which consists of five members: the Mayor, the City Manager, the Finance Director, and two retired members of the police and fire department.

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries as provided under Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 95.852 to 95.991. Plan members who retire with 20 years of service at age 50 are eligible to receive a monthly benefit of 2.5% of their average salary for each of the first 30 years of service, with a maximum benefit of 75% of average salary and a minimum monthly benefit of \$512.50. Plan members who were terminated before age 50, but had 20 years of service are eligible for an accrued benefit as of termination of employment payable upon attainment of age 50. Plan members terminating with less than 20 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contributions without interest.

Plan members eligible for an occupational disability retirement shall receive an annuity equal to 70% of the last salary, with a maximum benefit, including basic Workers' Compensation, is 100% of the last salary, and a minimum of the greater of \$512.50 monthly benefit or 2.5% of average salary of each year of service. Plan members eligible for a non-occupational disability retirement are entitled to an annuity equal to 2.5% of their average salary, subject to a minimum monthly benefit of \$512.50, and a maximum payment of 50% of their average salary, if they have at least 10 years of service.

Beneficiaries are entitled to non-occupational death benefits for employees who had 3 years of service and died from causes other than in the performance of duty. Benefits include 1.5% of average salary for each year of service plus total cost-of-living (COL) increases retired members may have received in their annuity for beneficiaries who are at least age 45. If the beneficiary becomes totally disabled before age 45 or has a minor child or children, payments will begin immediately. If there are minor children under the age of 18, the annuity percentage credit shall be increased by a factor of 0.50 on account of the first child and by a factor of 0.25 on account of each additional child, subject to a maximum combined payment of 75% of average salary. If the pensioner is not survived by a widow and there are minor children a benefit of 50% of average salary plus total COL increases for the first minor child, plus 15% additional for the second minor child, plus 10% additional if there are 3 or more minor children, to a maximum payment of 75% of average salary (excluding COL). These benefits will be payable until age 18 or, in the case of a full-time student, until age 23. In the situation of an occupational death, monthly benefits are equal to 50% of the last rate of salary plus total COL increases, payable to the survivor until they die or remarry. If there are minor children under age 18, an additional 25% shall be paid until the last child reaches age 18, to a combined maximum benefit of

### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### B. Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan - continued

75% of the final rate of salary (excluding COL). If the pensioner is not survived by a widow and there are minor children a benefit of 50% of average salary plus total COL increases for the first minor child, plus 15% additional for the second minor child, plus 10% additional if there are 3 or more minor children, to a maximum payment of 75% of average salary (excluding COL). These benefits will be payable until age 18 or, in the case of a full-time student, until age 23. If neither a widow nor minor children survive the member, each dependent parent shall be entitled to an annuity equal to 25% of the member's last rate of salary.

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. Benefits are provided and may be amended by City ordinance. There was no COLA for 2016.

Contributions. As of June 30, 2016, there are 66 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contribution requirements of the City are established under KRS 95.868. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The plan is closed to new entrants and doesn't have any active plan members.

*Investment Policy*. The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	30%	5.5%
Equity funds	70%	5.5%
Real assets	0%	0.0%
Low volatility	0%	0.0%
Total	100%	

Concentrations. The Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan investments concentration as of June 30, 2016:

Investment	Concentration
Cash and money markets	2%
Bond mutual funds	9%
Equity mutual funds	17%
Other assets	72%
	100%

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### B. Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan - continued

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was (3.56%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability. The Police and Firemen's Retirement net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 15,210,862
Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan fiduciary net position	(4,992,324)
City's net pension liability	\$ 10,218,538

Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan net position as a percentage of total pension liability 32.82%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 5.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment projected generationally with scale MP-2015 for healthy retirees and surviving spouses; and RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2015 for disabled retirees.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Fiduciary Net Position is forecast to be depleted in year 9 from the measurement date using the assumptions in the actuarial report and the Employer contribution policy adopted. The discount rate is determined by blending a 5.5% expected return rate until the fund is depleted and then a 1.79% twenty year tax-exempt municipal bond rate based upon actual municipal bonds available to the City.

### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

### B. Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan - continued

Changes in Police and Firemen's Net Pension Liability. Changes in the Police and Firemen's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Balance, June 30, 2015       \$ 13,507,113       \$ 6,353,311       \$ 7,153,802         Changes for the year:       628,379       - 628,379         Difference between expected and actual experience       57,418       - 57,418         Changes of assumptions       2,400,570       - 2,400,570         Benefit payments       (1,382,618)       - (1,382,618)         Contributions - employer       - 269,327       (269,327)         Net investment income       - (240,496)       240,496         Benefit payments       - (1,382,618)       1,382,618         Administrative expense       - (7,200)       7,200         Net changes       1,703,749       (1,360,987)       3,064,736		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Interest         628,379         -         628,379           Difference between expected and actual experience         57,418         -         57,418           Changes of assumptions         2,400,570         -         2,400,570           Benefit payments         (1,382,618)         -         (1,382,618)           Contributions - employer         -         269,327         (269,327)           Net investment income         -         (240,496)         240,496           Benefit payments         -         (1,382,618)         1,382,618           Administrative expense         -         (7,200)         7,200	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 13,507,113	\$ 6,353,311	\$ 7,153,802
and actual experience       57,418       -       57,418         Changes of assumptions       2,400,570       -       2,400,570         Benefit payments       (1,382,618)       -       (1,382,618)         Contributions - employer       -       269,327       (269,327)         Net investment income       -       (240,496)       240,496         Benefit payments       -       (1,382,618)       1,382,618         Administrative expense       -       (7,200)       7,200	· ·	628,379	-	628,379
Changes of assumptions       2,400,570       -       2,400,570         Benefit payments       (1,382,618)       -       (1,382,618)         Contributions - employer       -       269,327       (269,327)         Net investment income       -       (240,496)       240,496         Benefit payments       -       (1,382,618)       1,382,618         Administrative expense       -       (7,200)       7,200	•	57.418	_	57.418
Contributions - employer       -       269,327       (269,327)         Net investment income       -       (240,496)       240,496         Benefit payments       -       (1,382,618)       1,382,618         Administrative expense       -       (7,200)       7,200		•	-	,
Net investment income       - (240,496)       240,496         Benefit payments       - (1,382,618)       1,382,618         Administrative expense       - (7,200)       7,200	Benefit payments	(1,382,618)	-	(1,382,618)
Benefit payments - (1,382,618) 1,382,618  Administrative expense - (7,200) 7,200	Contributions - employer	-	269,327	(269,327)
Administrative expense (7,200) 7,200	Net investment income	-	(240,496)	240,496
	Benefit payments	-	(1,382,618)	1,382,618
Net changes 1,703,749 (1,360,987) 3,064,736	Administrative expense	<u> </u>	(7,200)	7,200
	Net changes	1,703,749	(1,360,987)	3,064,736
Balance, June 30, 2016 \$ 15,210,862 \$ 4,992,324 \$ 10,218,538	Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 15,210,862	\$ 4,992,324	\$ 10,218,538

	Oi	eferred atflows of esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	896,428
Total	\$	896,428

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2016	\$ 263,819
2017	263,819
2018	263,819
2019	104,971
Thereafter	-

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.65 %, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.65%) than the current rate:

### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### B. Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan - continued

	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	1.65%	\$ 11,654,449
Current discount rate	2.65%	\$ 10,218,538
1% increase	3.65%	\$ 8,990,373

Pension Revenue/Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,168,308.

### C. County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

City employees who work at least 100 hours per month participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) administers the CERS.

The plan issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained by request from Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description - CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous positions of each county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce the cost-of-living adjustments if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Non-hazardous Benefits – For members who began contributing to CERS prior to September 1, 2008, final compensation represents the average fiscal year of earnings with the highest monthly average used when calculating your retirement benefit. Final compensation is based on the 5-high creditable compensation years with a minimum of 48 months and a minimum of five fiscal years. Final compensation is determined by dividing the total salary earned during the 5-high years by the number of months worked, then multiplying by twelve. Non-hazardous members, age 65 or older, or with 27 or more years of service are eligible to retire and receive unreduced benefits. Any non-hazardous member, age 55, with a minimum of five years of service may retire with a reduction in benefits.

For non-hazardous members who began contributing to CERS on or after September 1, 2008, any member age 57 or older, may retire with no reduction in benefits if the member's age and years of service equal 87. In addition, a member, age 65, with at least 60 months of service may retire with no reduction in benefits. A member, age 60 or older, with at least 120 months of service credit may retire at any time with a reduction of benefits.

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

### C. County Employees Retirement System (CERS) - continued

Hazardous Benefits – For members who began contributing to CERS prior to September 1, 2008, final compensation represents the average fiscal year of earnings with the highest monthly average used when calculating your retirement benefit. Final compensation is based on the 3-high creditable compensation years with a minimum of 24 months and a minimum of three fiscal years. Final compensation is determined by dividing the total salary earned during the 3-high years by the number of months worked, then multiplying by twelve. Hazardous members, age 55 or older, or with 20 or more years of service are eligible to retire and receive unreduced benefits. Any hazardous member, age 50, with a minimum of fifteen years of service may retire with a reduction in benefits.

For hazardous members who began contributing to CERS on or after September 1, 2008, any member age 60 or older with 60 months or service or a member with 25 years of service, may retire with no reduction in benefits. A member, age 50 or older, with at least 180 months of service credit may retire at any time with a reduction of benefits.

Non-hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2016, all plan members who began participating before September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2016, participating employers contributed 17.06% of each employee's creditable compensation, which was the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

In accordance with House Bill 1, signed by the Governor on June 27, 2008, plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, were required to contribute a total of 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Five percent of the contribution was deposited to the member's account while 1% was deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative regulation 102 KAR 1:420E). Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited. For plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, their contributions remain at 5% of their annual creditable compensation.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2 signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to participate to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Non-hazardous members contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### C. County Employees Retirement System (CERS) - continued

Contributions to the non-hazardous pension plan from the City were \$710,807 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2016, all plan members who began participating before September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation. The state was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2016, participating employers contributed 32.95% of each employee's creditable compensation, which was the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

In accordance with House Bill 1, signed by the Governor on June 27, 2008, plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, were required to contribute a total of 9% of their annual creditable compensation. Eight percent of the contribution was deposited to the member's account while 1% was deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative regulation 102 KAR 1:420E). Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited. For plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, their contributions remain at 8% of their annual creditable compensation.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2 signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to participate to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Hazardous members contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 7.5% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Contributions to the hazardous pension plan from the City were \$3,075,418 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Insurance Benefits

Plan Description – The Kentucky Retirement Insurance Fund (Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for members receiving benefits from KERS, CERS and SPRS. The Fund pays a prescribed contribution for the whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. The Fund pays the same proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous members killed in the line of duty.

*Insurance Benefits* – For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, the amount of contribution paid for hospital and medical insurance is based on the years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution as follows:

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### C. County Employees Retirement System (CERS) - continued

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund
20 or More	100%
15-19	75%
10-14	50%
4-9	25%
Less than 4	0%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1. 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003 earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment (COLA), which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute 16.652, 61.692 and 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

Insurance Contributions – In prior years, the employer's required medical insurance contribution rate was being increased annually by a percentage that would result in advance-funding the medical liability on an actuarially determined basis using the entry age normal cost method within a 20-year period measured from 1987. In November 1992, the Board of Trustees adopted a fixed percentage contribution rate and suspended future increases under the current medical premium funding policy until the next experience study could be performed. In May 1996, the Board of Trustees adopted a policy to increase the insurance contribution rate by the amount needed to achieve a target rate for the full entry age normal funding within 20 years.

The Board elected to contract with Humana Insurance Company to provide healthcare benefits to KRS' retirees through a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan. The Humana Medicare Advantage Plan became effective January 1, 2013.

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$10,425,611 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for non-hazardous and \$44,623,090 for hazardous. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion decreased 0.02 percent from 0.26 percent at June 30, 2014 to 0.24 percent for non-hazardous and increased 0.06 percent from 2.85 percent at June 30, 2014 to 2.91 percent for hazardous.

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### C. County Employees Retirement System (CERS) - continued

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$917,675 for non-hazardous and \$4,538,092 for hazardous. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	NON-HAZARDOUS		HAZAI	RDOUS	TOTAL		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	
City contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	710,807		3,075,418		3,786,225		
Proportionate share of deferred							
outflows at measurement date	1,231,407		5,741,452		6,972,859		
Proportionate share of deferred							
inflows at measurement date		424,522				424,522	
	\$ 1,942,214	\$ 424,522	\$ 8,816,870	\$ -	\$ 10,759,084	\$ 424,522	

\$3,786,225 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Hazardous		Non-Hazardous		Total
2017	\$ 1,267,339	\$	248,974	\$	1,516,313
2018	1,267,339		248,974		1,516,313
2019	1,267,339		109,699		1,377,038
2020	1,939,435		199,238		2,138,673
	\$ 5,741,452	\$	806,885	\$	6,548,337

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary Increases	4.0 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

The rates of mortality for the period after the service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired member and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity mortality Table for all other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward 5 years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected return on system assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### C. County Employees Retirement System (CERS) - continued

long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return and net of investment expense) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.40%
Combined Fixed Income	19%	1.50%
Real Return (Diversified Inflation Strategies)	10%	3.50%
Real Estate	5%	4.50%
Absolute Return (Diversified Hedge Funds)	10%	4.25%
Private Equity	10%	8.50%
Cash	2%	-0.25%
Total	100%	

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the system was 7.5% for both, nonhazardous and hazardous. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected though 2117.

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 28 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of percent, as well as what the systems' net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate for non-hazardous and (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate for hazardous:

Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plans - continued

#### C. County Employees Retirement System (CERS) - continued

CERS	1'	1% Decrease 6.50%		Discount Rate 7.50%		1% Increase 8.50%	
Non-hazardous	\$	13,309,431	\$	10,425,611	\$	7,955,648	
Hazardous		57,119,028		44,623,090		34,269,870	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan – The total outstanding payable as of June 30, 2016 is \$1,307,683. The total hazardous payable is \$720,823, total non-hazardous is \$153,686, total insurance is \$11,969, and total invoices are \$421,206.

#### Note 10 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

				Nonmajor	Total
		Pension Obiligation	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	2004 Fund	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenses	\$ 139,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,181
Restricted for					
Capital projects	-	-	11,092,849	-	11,092,849
Debt service	-	401,000	-	-	401,000
HUD programs	-	-	-	740,229	740,229
Other grant programs				580,830	580,830
Total Restricted		401,000	11,092,849	1,321,059	12,814,908
Committed to					
Fiscal Stability Ordinance	4,076,011	-	-	1,407,607	5,483,618
Economic Development Authority	-	-	-	370,884	370,884
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
Leased Properties				360,649	360,649
Total Committed	4,076,011			2,489,140	6,565,151
Unassigned	4,676,717			(287,536)	4,389,181
Total Fund Balance	\$ 8,891,909	\$ 401,000	\$ 11,092,849	\$ 3,522,663	\$ 23,908,421

#### Note 10 - Fund Balances - continued

At June 30, 2016, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Home Consortium \$ 108,113 Devou Park Master Plan \$ 26,576 Police & Fire Sup Pay \$ 152,847

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

The City established the Fiscal Stability Ordinance, O-11-16 during the fiscal year. This ordinance commits the carryover funds at each fiscal year end for various purposes. The goal of this legislation is to stabilize the City's revenue and expenditure cycles, mitigating financial risks and improving the City's credit rating. It also follows the three themes outlined by the City: Responsibility, Sustainability, and Investment.

#### Note 11 - Contingencies

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits pertaining to matters that are incidental to performing routine governmental and other funds. Management anticipates that any potential claims against the City would be covered by the self-insurance reserve and would not materially affect the City's financial position.

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the City are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding by the City for any disallowed costs. Management cannot determine amounts grantors may disallow in future periods. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial to its financial statement as of June 30, 2016.

#### Note 12 - Subsequent Events

On August 3, 2016 the City issued \$9,185,000 in refunding bonds. The purpose of the refunding was to pay off several variable rate bonds and set a fixed rate.

There is a judgement against the City for \$1.3 million. The City was ordered by the court to deposit the money into an account while the case is being appealed.

#### Note 13 - Restatement

The City was required to restate deferred outflows of resources for the insurance portion of the 2015 CERS contributions. The City previously deferred all of the 2015 CERS contributions, when the insurance portion should have been expensed. The City also restated for capital assets that were originally expensed instead of being capitalized. The City restated the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund to reflect that the deferred income is not owed to the City, but rather to the Department of Local Government. The City restated for unearned revenue related to the Devou Park Maintenance fund. It was determined that the unearned revenue was really earned during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Note 13 – Restatement - continued

The implementation of these restatements had the following effect:

	Governmental Activities
Net position, June 30, 2015	\$ (25,268,916)
Net Pension Liabilities	(2,633,679)
Capital Asset Restatement	1,263,044
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	(2,414,113)
Devou Park Restatement	387,988
Restated net position, June 30, 2015	\$ (28,665,676)

In addition, the City reclassified the Economic Development Authority Fund out of the General Fund and into Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds. The reclassification had the following effect:

Unassigned General Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 4,271,673
Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 123,378
Economic Development Authority Fund Balance reclassified	(234,438)
Restated Unassigned General Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 4,160,613

# Required Supplementary Information

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Real property	\$ 6,786,772	\$ 7,123,648	\$ 7,162,974	\$ 39,326
Franchise	2,028,888	1,939,729	1,946,897	7,168
Insurance premium	5,759,752	6,679,186	6,932,552	253,366
Licenses and permits:				
Payroll license fees	22,103,006	22,648,190	24,216,488	1,568,298
Net profits license fees	2,709,557	3,071,004	2,924,268	(146,736)
Liquor and beer licenses	120,275	55,101	164,636	109,535
Other licenses and permits	147,310	169,727	160,464	(9,263)
Intergovernmental	756,990	883,756	884,029	273
Fines and forfeitures	315,917	296,234	304,473	8,239
Charges for services:				
Waste fees	2,288,096	2,503,933	2,952,715	448,782
Parking	1,835,058	1,774,749	2,051,073	276,324
Squad runs	1,342,835	1,049,038	1,449,356	400,318
Rental property	306,483	302,330	500,864	198,534
Other	63,309	38,887	271,488	232,601
Interest	5,000	149,182	164,777	15,595
Miscellaneous	405,268	283,581	309,325	25,744
Total revenues	46,974,516	48,968,275	52,396,379	3,428,104
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration department:				
Payroll	\$ 1,061,599	\$ 1,150,552	1,284,458	(133,906)
Contractual services	3,626,384	3,302,282	3,119,552	182,730
Materials and supplies	21,183	14,556	14,316	240
Miscellaneous	55,556	54,849	54,179	670
Total administrative	\$ 4,764,722	\$ 4,522,239	\$ 4,472,505	\$ 49,734

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund - *continued* Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		l Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget	
Expenditures - continued					
Current - continued:					
General government - continued:					
Legal department:	Φ 000 000	<b>A</b> 004 455	Φ 000.070	<b>(0.44=)</b>	
Payroll	\$ 693,696	\$ 691,457	\$ 693,872	\$ (2,415)	
Contractual services	63,184	68,613	78,441	(9,828)	
Materials and supplies	2,000	1,399	1,492	(93)	
Miscellaneous	9,860	5,016	6,233	(1,217)	
Total legal	768,740	766,485	780,038	(13,553)	
Finance department:					
Payroll	763,714	765,729	767,245	(1,516)	
Contractual services	511,628	440,490	432,022	8,468	
Materials and supplies	35,000	39,009	40,313	(1,304)	
Miscellaneous	3,030	4,405	4,345	60	
Total finance	1,313,372	1,249,633	1,243,925	5,708	
Total general government	6,846,834	6,538,357	6,496,468	41,889	
Police:					
Payroll	11,941,896	12,002,350	12,288,197	(285,847)	
Contractual services	261,374	263,084	196,883	66,201	
Materials and supplies	396,180	332,856	342,516	(9,660)	
Miscellaneous	13,000	17,500	14,114	3,386	
Total police	12,612,450	12,615,790	12,841,710	(225,920)	
Fire:					
Payroll	11,374,419	11,844,185	11,775,769	68,416	
Contractual services	341,319	313,890	246,085	67,805	
Materials and supplies	326,411	377,028	376,707	321	
Miscellaneous	3,455	3,455	2,802	653	
Total fire	\$12,045,604	\$12,538,558	\$12,401,363	\$ 137,195	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund - *continued* Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget
Expenditures - continued				
Current - continued:				
Public improvement:				
Payroll	\$ 4,477,931	\$ 4,121,233	\$ 4,097,117	\$ 24,116
Contractual services	563,516	773,155	618,489	154,666
Materials and supplies	1,187,634	1,078,835	664,700	414,135
Miscellaneous	2,650	715	2,386	(1,671)
Total public improvement	6,231,731	5,973,938	5,382,692	591,246
Community development:				
Payroll	1,065,789	1,018,688	1,016,010	2,678
Contractual services	341,224	396,012	375,031	20,981
Materials and supplies	54,500	37,606	36,662	944
Miscellaneous	6,800	2,983	3,385	(402)
Total community development	1,468,313	1,455,289	1,431,088	24,201
Total community development	1,468,313	1,455,289	1,431,088	24,201
Parking garages:				
Contractual services	830,582	696,395	774,460	(78,065)
Total parking garages	830,582	696,395	774,460	(78,065)
Capital outlay:				
General government	-	-	738,336	(738,336)
Total capital outlay			738,336	(738,336)
Debt service:				
Principal	3,739,134	3,573,295	3,103,572	469,723
Interest	1,610,866	2,084,389	2,116,885	(32,496)
Contractual services	8,970	495	<u> </u>	495
Total debt service	5,358,970	5,658,179	5,220,457	437,722
Total expenditures	\$45,394,484	\$45,476,506	\$45,286,574	\$ 189,932

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund - concluded Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Europelituwo o oppolystod	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures - concluded				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,580,032	\$ 3,491,769	\$ 7,109,805	\$ 3,618,036
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	636,094	537,820	(98,274)
Proceeds on sale of assets	35,889	38	775,038	775,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Lending	-	-	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Transfers out	(1,581,885)	(3,928,165)	(3,691,367)	236,798
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,545,996)	(3,292,033)	(2,378,509)	913,524
Net change in fund balance	34,036	199,736	4,731,296	\$ 4,531,560
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,160,613	4,160,613	4,160,613	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,194,649	\$ 4,360,349	\$ 8,891,909	

Required Supplementary Information -Employees' Retirement Plan Fiscal Years 2016, 2015 and 2014 <sup>(1)</sup>

		2016	2015			2014
Schedule of City Contributions						
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	183,493	\$	183,493	\$	138,459
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	·	,		,		,
determined contribution	\$	127,078	\$	127,078	\$	138,459
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	56,415	\$	56,415	\$	_
Coursed available assurable		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
Covered-employee payroll		N/A <sup>(-)</sup>		N/A <sup>(-)</sup>		N/A <sup>(-)</sup>
Actual contributions as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
Schedule of Changes in the Net Position Liability and Related Ratios						
Total pension liabilty						
Interest	\$	264,726	\$	330,480	\$	342,966
Benefit changes	•	-	•	-	•	64,980
Difference between expected						- 1,
and actual experience		(444,003)		(185,296)		(20,562)
Changes of assumptions		875,460		1,028,917		24,786
Benefit payments		(503,390)		(568,978)		(587,963)
Net change in total pension liabilty		192,793		605,123		(175,793)
Total pension liability - beginning		5,290,873		4,685,750	,	1,861,543
Total pension liability - ending	\$	5,483,666	\$	5,290,873		1,685,750
rotal pension liability - ending	φ	3,403,000	Ψ	3,290,073	ψ -	+,003,730
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	\$	127,078	\$	127,078	\$	138,459
Other		-		-		67
Net investment income		(129,228)		(132,623)		474,728
Benefit payments		(503,390)		(568,978)		(623,756)
Administrative expense		(6,800)		<u>-</u>		(12,221)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(512,340)		(574,523)		(22,723)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,492,218		3,066,741	3	3,089,464
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,979,878	\$	2,492,218		3,066,741
Not pagein lightlift.	\$	3,503,788	\$	2,798,655	• •	1,619,009
Net pension liability	φ	3,303,766	Ψ	2,790,000	Ψ	1,019,009
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage						
of the total pension liability		36.11%		47.10%		65.45%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Covered-employee payroll		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
		1 1// 1		14//1		. 4// 1
Schedule of Investment Returns						
Annual money-weighted rate of return,						
net of investment expense		-3.74%		-3.70%		16.20%

<sup>(1) -</sup> Only fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014 were available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

<sup>(2) -</sup> No active employees participating in the plan.

Required Supplementary Information - Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan Fiscal Years 2016, 2015 and 2014 (1)

	_	2016	2015			2014
Schedule of City Contributions						
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	445,224	\$	445,224	\$	283,601
Contributions in relation to the actuarially						
determined contribution	<u>\$</u>	269,327	\$	269,327	\$	384,806
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	175,897	\$	175,897	\$	(101,205)
Covered-employee payroll		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
Actual contributions as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
Schedule of Changes in the Net Position Liability and Related Ratios						
Total pension liabilty			•		•	
Interest Penefit changes	\$	628,379	\$	726,953	\$	774,059 38,609
Benefit changes Difference between expected		-		-		30,009
and actual experience		57,418		124,618		(17,688)
Changes of assumptions		2,400,570		3,678,886		-
Benefit payments		(1,382,618)		(1,406,659)	(	1,438,900)
Net change in total pension liabilty		1,703,749		3,123,798		(643,920)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	13,507,113	_	10,383,315		1,027,235
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	15,210,862	\$	13,507,113	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,383,315
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	\$	269,327	\$	269,327	\$	359,506
Impounding lot		-		2,578		30,383
Net investment income		(240,496)		(253,088)		1,133,103
Benefit payments		(1,382,618)		(1,403,457)	(	1,446,162)
Administrative expense	_	(7,200)	_	(7,869)		(28,113)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,360,987)		(1,392,509)		48,717
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,353,311		7,745,820		7,697,103
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	4,992,324	\$	6,353,311	\$	7,745,820
Net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	10,218,538	\$	7,153,802	\$	2,637,495
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage						
of the total pension liability		32.82%		47.04%		74.60%
Covered-employee payroll		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>		N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
Schedule of Investment Returns						
Annual money-weighted rate of return,						
net of investment expense		-3.56%		-3.95%		16.48%

<sup>(1) -</sup> Only fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014 were available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\text{(2)}}$  - No active employees participating in the plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Note 1. Valuation Date:** Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1st preceding the fiscal year end in which contributions are reported.

**Note 2. Benefit Changes:** The City granted an ad hoc COLA increase of 1.5%, effective as of January 1, 2014, for participants of the Employees' Retirement Plan. The City also granted an ad hoc COLA increases of 2.0%, effective July 1, 2013, and 1.5%, effective July 1, 2014, for participants of the Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan.

**Note 3. Change in Assumptions:** In 2015, the discount rate was revised in accordance with GASB 67. The mortality table was updated to the current table and projection to better reflect anticipated future mortality experience under the plan.

#### Note 4. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

	Employees'	Police and Firemen's
	Retirement Plan	Retirement Plan
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	20-year closed amortization	20-year closed amortization
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value
Investment rate of return	7.5%, compounded annually net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.5%, compounded annually net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Immediate	Immediate
Mortality	RP-2014 Total Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2015.	RP-2014 Total Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment projected generationally with scale MP-2015 for healthy retirees and surviving spouses; and RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2015.

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Non-hazardous and Hazardous County Employee Retirement System

Last three fiscal years (1)

		June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
Non-hazardous:	_	2015	2014	2013
City's proportion of the net				
pension liability		0.24%	0.26%	0.26%
City's proportionate share of	Φ.	40 405 044	0.404.400	0.500.000
the net pension liability	\$ \$	10,425,611	8,401,100	9,506,000
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,670,221	5,942,202	5,668,276
City's proposrtionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage				
of its covered-employee payroll		183.87%	141.38%	167.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total pension				
liability		60.0%	66.8%	61.2%
Hazardous:				
City's proportion of the net				
pension liability		2.91%	2.85%	2.85%
City's proportionate share of	•	44.000.000	0.4.00= 00.4	
the net pension liability	\$	44,623,090	34,207,001	38,200,000
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,814,779	14,427,951	14,110,813
City's propositionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage				
of its covered-employee payroll		301.21%	237.09%	270.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a		001.2170	207.0070	2.0
percentage of the total pension				
liability		57.5%	63.4%	57.7%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available

Schedule of City Contributions

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014  $\,^{(1)}$ 

	_	2016	_	2015		2014
Non-hazardous: Contractually required contribution	\$	976,359	\$	1,001,928	\$	1,122,482
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	976,359	-	1,001,928		1,122,482
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$_	-	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,723,087	\$	5,670,221	\$	5,942,202
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.06%		17.67%		18.89%
Hazardous: Contractually required contribution	\$	4,902,272		5,082,951		5,150,779
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	4,902,272	-	5,082,951		5,150,779
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$_	-	\$		\$ .	
City's covered payroll  Contributions as a percentage	\$	14,877,913	\$	14,814,779	\$	14,427,951
of covered-employee payroll		32.95%		34.31%		35.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available

The contributions include both the pension and insurance portions

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Note 1. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

	CERS
Investment rate of return	7.5%, compounded annually net of investment expenses, including inflation
Rate of Inflation	3.25%
Wage Inflation	0.75%
Payroll Growth Assumption	4.00%
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males & 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.

# **Supplement Section**

# Combining Statements And Individual Fund Schedules



# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The 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 expenditure for specified purposes. The following are descriptions of each Special Revenue Fund:

# **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:**

The <u>Federal & State Grants Fund</u> accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to grants awarded by Federal and state agencies.

The <u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> accounts for entitlements to the City under the provisions of Title I of the Housing and Development Act of 1974. Resources include a combination of block and other entitlement grants. Resources may only be used for activities which are directed toward developing urban communities and economic opportunities for persons for low and moderate income.

The <u>HOME Program Fund</u> accounts for resources provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the HOME Program. Proceeds are used for deferred loans which are used to acquire, construct or rehabilitate housing for low income families.

The **Renaissance Grant Fund** accounts for revenues and expenditures related to renaissance grants received by the City.

The <u>Leased Properties Fund</u> accounts for revenue and expenditures generated at the Kentucky Career Center, with rent collected committed to economic development.

The <u>Capital Reserve Fund</u> accounts for revenue and expenditures generated by the fiscal stability ordinance to provide financing for projects instead of using bond proceeds.

The **Police Forfeiture Justice Fund** accounts for the resources provided for by police forfeitures.

The <u>HOME Consortium Fund</u> was established to administer a HOME Program for a consortium of non-entitlement cities in Northern Kentucky, including Newport, Bellevue, Dayton, Ludlow, and Bromley. HOME funds are used to provide assistance to persons to purchase a home, owner-occupied rehab programs, and housing development activities with Community Housing Development organizations.

# **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:**

The <u>Housing Voucher Program Fund</u> accounts for funds 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.

The <u>Infrastructure Fund</u> accounts for revenue and expenditures generated by the fiscal stability ordinance to provide for streets, sewer basins, and other various road projects.

The **Economic Development Authority Fund** accounts for revenue and expenditures generated by tax increment financing district to provide for various small business incentives and various projects to promote business growth in the City.

The <u>Police & Fire Supplemental Pay Fund</u> accounts for entitlements received under the State of Kentucky's Policemen and Firemen's Supplemental Pay Programs.

The <u>Fleet, Equipment, & Technology Fund</u> accounts for revenue and expenditures generated by the fiscal stability ordinance to provide for new capital assets for the City's various departments.

The <u>Personnel & Benefits Fund</u> accounts for revenue and expenditures generated by the fiscal stability ordinance to provide for the City's employees.

The <u>Devou Park Maintenance Fund</u> accounts for all transactions related to the maintenance of roadways and streets within Devou Park.

The <u>Devou Park Master Plan Fund</u> accounts for revenues and expenditures of funds allocated for use in Devou Park, from proceeds of the operation of the Drees Pavilion.

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

#### **Internal Service Funds:**

The <u>Liability Self Insurance Fund</u> accounts for the City's self-insurance of liability claims.

The <u>Medical Self Insurance Fund</u> accounts for the City's health and dental insurance programs for City employees.

# **AGENCY FUND**

Agency funds are used to account for assets held in custodial capacity.

### **Agency Fund:**

The **Real Estate Fund** accounts for Covington's Community Development Initiative to develop vacant or abandoned properties.

CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

										No	nmajor Specia	al Revenue Fun	ds							Total
		Federal	Comm				One		Police		Housing			Neighborhood		Fleet		Devou		Nonmajor
		& State	Develo		HOME	Renaissance		Capital	Forfeiture	HOME	Voucher	Infrastructure		Stabilization	Supplemental	Equipment &	Personnel &	Park	Devou Park	Governmental
	_	Grants	Block	Grant	Program	Grant	Shop	Reserve	Justice	Consortium	Program	Fund	CEDA	Program	Pay	Technology	Benefits	Maintenance	Master Plan	Funds
Assets																				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):	\$	12,511	\$ 29	7,047	\$ 144,113	\$ -	\$ 364,446	\$ -	\$ 181,818	\$ -	\$ 517,506	\$ -	\$ 185,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359,754	\$ 286,525	\$ 2,349,139
Intergovernmental		129,088	10	9,712	24,463	-	-	-	-	13,476	-	-	-	-	34,265	-	-	-	-	311,004
Notes				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,608
Accounts		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,808
Due from other funds	_	-			18,872			350,000	12,832	<u> </u>			191,294			1,155,300	252,307	14,751	1,176	1,996,532
Total assets	\$	141,599	\$ 40	6,759	\$ 187,448	\$ -	\$ 364,446	\$ 350,000	\$ 194,650	\$ 13,476	\$ 552,314	\$ -	\$ 873,321	\$ -	\$ 34,265	\$ 1,155,300	\$ 252,307	\$ 374,505	\$ 287,701	\$ 5,188,091
Liabilities:																				
Accounts payable	\$	47,310	\$ 2	3,608	\$ 8,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,021	\$ 897	\$ -	\$ 218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,287	\$ 379	\$ 89,630
Due to other funds		78,151	23	2,629	443	-	3,797	-	-	116,568	17,322	-	-	-	187,112	-	-	1,176	313,898	951,096
Unearned revenue		-									122,483									122,483
Total liabilities	_	125,461	25	6,237	9,353		3,797			121,589	140,702		218		187,112			4,463	314,277	1,163,209
Deferred Inflow of Resources:																				
Unavailable revenue	_	-	-										502,219							502,219
Fund balances:																				
Restricted		16,138	15	0,522	178,095	-	-	-	194,650	-	411,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,042	-	1,321,059
Committed		-		-	-	-	360,649	350,000	-	-	-	-	370,884	-	-	1,155,300	252,307	-	-	2,489,140
Assigned		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Unassigned	_									(108,113)					(152,847)	:	:		(26,576)	(287,536)
Total fund balances	_	16,138	15	0,522	178,095		360,649	350,000	194,650	(108,113)	411,612		370,884		(152,847)	1,155,300	252,307	370,042	(26,576)	3,522,663
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of																				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	141,599	\$ 40	6,759	\$ 187,448	\$ -	\$ 364,446	\$ 350,000	\$ 194,650	\$ 13,476	\$ 552,314	\$ -	\$ 873,321	\$ -	\$ 34,265	\$ 1,155,300	\$ 252,307	\$ 374,505	\$ 287,701	\$ 5,188,091

CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									Total								
	Federal	Community			One		Police		Housing			Neighborhood	Police & Fire	Fleet		Devou		Nonmajor
	& State	Development	HOME	Renaissance	Stop	Capital	Forfeiture	HOME	Voucher	Infrastructure		Stabilization				Park	Devou Park	Governmental
	Grants	Block Grant	Program	Grant	Shop	Reserve	Justice	Consortium	Program	Fund	CEDA	Program	Pay	Technology	Benefits	Maintenance	Master Plan	Funds
Revenues:																		
Intergovernmental	\$ 331,445	\$ 1,299,698	\$ 315,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,624	\$ 67,675	\$ 5,859,746	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 906,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,978,890
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	556,366	-	-	-	-	-	81,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	637,724
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	58	-	19	-	-	-	-	100	19	273
Miscellaneous	67,810	139,242	164,241					37,958	21		30,560					218,220	464,307	1,122,359
Total revenues	399,255	1,438,940	479,288		556,366		198,701	105,633	5,859,825		111,937		906,655			218,320	464,326	10,739,246
E Provide																		
Expenditures: Current:																		
General government	20.000															43,894	22,274	86,168
Police	39,450	-	-	-	-	-	63,497	-	-	-	-	-	448.819	-	-	43,894	22,214	551,766
Fire	39,430	-	-	-	-	-	65,497	-	-	•	-		495.637	-	-	-	-	495,637
Public improvements	8,583		-	-	-			-	-		-	-	493,037	-	-	-	-	8,583
Community development	(2,347)	1,061,627	515,128		119,065			119,176	5,713,043		440,222	-		-				7,965,914
Capital outlay	333,569	201,794	010,120		115,005	_	54.192	113,170	5,7 15,045	_	440,222	_	_	_	_	37.012	381.821	1,008,388
Total expenditures	399,255	1,263,421	515,128	<del></del>	119,065		117.689	119.176	5,713,043		440,222		944,456			80,906	404,095	10,116,456
rotal expenditures	399,233	1,203,421	515,126		119,005		117,009	119,176	5,713,043	<u>-</u>	440,222		944,436			60,906	404,095	10,116,436
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																		
over (under) expenditures		175,519	(35,840)	·	437,301		81,012	(13,543)	146,782		(328,285)	)	(37,801)			137,414	60,231	622,790
Other financing sources (uses):																		
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	-	-	-	314,887	464,731	-	-	1,155,300	314,887		-	2,599,805
Transfers out		(105,059)			(273,438)	<del></del>				(314,887)	<del></del>			<del></del>	(62,580)	(55,294)		(811,258)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(105,059)			(273,438)	350,000					464,731			1,155,300	252,307	(55,294)		1,788,547
Net change in fund balances		70,460	(35,840)	-	163,863	350,000	81,012	(13,543)	146,782	_	136,446		(37,801)	1,155,300	252,307	82,120	60,231	2,411,337
Fund balance, beginning of year - restated	16,138	80,062	213,935	-	196,786	-	113,638	(94,570)	264,830	-	234,438	-	(115,046)	,	,	287,922	(86,807)	1,111,326
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,138	\$ 150,522	\$ 178,095	\$ -	\$ 360,649	\$ 350,000	\$ 194,650	\$ (108,113)	\$ 411,612	\$ -	\$ 370,884	\$ -		\$ 1,155,300	\$ 252,307	\$ 370,042	\$ (26,576)	\$ 3,522,663

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Federal & State Grants Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 827,204	\$ 331,445	\$ (495,759)
Miscellaneous	 7,616	67,810	 60,194
Total revenues	 834,820	 399,255	 (435,565)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	31,468	11,469	19,999
Police	46,773	46,773	-
Public improvements	321,907	321,281	626
Community development	32,798	(268)	33,066
Capital outlay	 	 20,000	 (20,000)
Total expenditures	 432,946	 399,255	 33,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	 401,874	 	 (401,874)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	 225,372	-	 (225,372)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 225,372		(225,372)
Net change in fund balance	627,246	-	(627,246)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 16,138	 16,138	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 643,384	\$ 16,138	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Community Development Block Grant Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	1,399,297 - 1,399,297	\$ 1,299,698 139,242 1,438,940	\$ (99,599) 139,242 39,643
Total revenues  Expenditures: Current:		1,399,291	1,436,940	39,043
Community development Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	1,188,759 - 1,188,759	 1,055,386 208,035 1,263,421	 133,373 (208,035) (74,662)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		210,538	 175,519	 (35,019)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		(203,333) (203,333)	 (105,059) (105,059)	 98,274 98,274
Net change in fund balances		7,205	70,460	63,255
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$	80,062 87,267	\$ 80,062 150,522	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -HOME Program Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		 Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	356,846	\$ 315,047	\$	(41,799)
Miscellaneous		_	 164,241		164,241
Total revenues		356,846	 479,288		122,442
Expenditures: Current:					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		536,686	515,128		21,558
Community development  Total expenditures		536,686	 515,128		21,558
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(179,840)	 (35,840)		144,000
Net change in fund balance		(179,840)	(35,840)		144,000
Fund balance, beginning of year		213,935	 213,935		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	34,095	\$ 178,095		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Leased Properties Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual		ariance with inal Budget	
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 702,000	\$	556,366	\$ (145,634)	
Total revenues	 702,000		556,366	 (145,634)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Community development	 129,941		119,065	 10,876	
Total expenditures	 129,941		119,065	 10,876	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 572,059		437,301	 (134,758)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	 (350,000)		(273,438)	 76,562	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (350,000)		(273,438)	 76,562	
Net change in fund balance	222,059		163,863	(58,196)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	196,786		196,786		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 418,845	\$	360,649		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Capital Reserve Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Other financing sources (uses):			 		
Transfers in	\$	350,000	\$ 350,000	\$	
Total other financing sources (uses)		350,000	 350,000	-	
Net change in fund balance		350,000	350,000		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	350,000	\$ 350,000		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Police Forfeiture Justice Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		 Actual		iance with al Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	144,945	\$ 198,624	\$	53,679
Investment earnings		55	 77		22
Total revenues		145,000	 198,701		53,701
Expenditures: Current:					
Police		112,890	117,689		(4,799)
Total expenditures		112,890	 117,689		(4,799)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		32,110	 81,012		48,902
Net change in fund balance		32,110	81,012	\$	48,902
Fund balance, beginning of year		113,638	 113,638		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	145,748	\$ 194,650		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - HOME Consortium Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		ance with al Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	64,198	\$ 67,675	\$	3,477
Miscellaneous		37,958	 37,958		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		102,156	 105,633		3,477
Expenditures: Current:					
		100,576	119,176		(18,600)
Community development	-		 		
Total expenditures		100,576	 119,176		(18,600)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		1,580	 (13,543)		(15,123)
Net change in fund balance		1,580	(13,543)		(15,123)
Fund balance, beginning of year		(94,570)	 (94,570)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(92,990)	\$ (108,113)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Housing Voucher Program Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget			Actual		iance with al Budget
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	5,895,684	\$	5,859,746	\$	(35,938)
Investment earnings		59		58		(1)
Miscellaneous				21		21
Total revenues		5,895,743		5,859,825		(35,918)
Expenditures: Current:						
Community development		5,701,031		5,713,043		(12,012)
Total expenditures		5,701,031	_	5,713,043		(12,012)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		194,712	_	146,782		(47,930)
Net change in fund balance		194,712		146,782		(47,930)
Fund balance, beginning of year		264,830		264,830		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	459,542	\$	411,612		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Infrastructure Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	314,887	314,887	-
Transfers out	(314,887)	(314,887)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u> _		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Economic Development Authority Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services	420,582		81,358		(339,224)
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-
Investment earnings	18		19		1
Miscellaneous	 		30,560		30,560
Total revenues	 420,600		111,937		(308,663)
Expenditures: Current:					
Community development	 509,196		440,222		68,974
Total expenditures	 509,196		440,222		68,974
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (88,596)	_	(328,285)	_	(239,689)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	 571,853		464,731		107,122
Total other financing sources (uses)	 571,853		464,731		107,122
Net change in fund balance	483,257		136,446		(132,566)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 234,438		234,438		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 717,695	\$	370,884		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Fleet, Equipment, Technology, Facilities, & Other Capital Projects Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,113,153 1,113,153	\$	1,155,300 1,155,300	\$	(42,147) (42,147)
Net change in fund balance		1,113,153		1,155,300		(42,147)
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$	- 1,113,153	\$	- 1,155,300		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Personnel & Benefits Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variand Final B	
Revenues:				
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	\$ 314,887	\$ 314,887	\$	-
Transfers out	 (62,580)	 (62,580)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 252,307	 252,307		
Net change in fund balance	252,307	252,307		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 252,307	\$ 252,307		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Police & Fire Supplemental Pay Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	871,678	\$ 906,655	\$	34,977
Total revenues		871,678	 906,655		34,977
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		-	-		-
Police		415,303	448,819		(50,664)
Fire		457,379	 495,637		(23,147)
Total expenditures		872,682	 944,456		(73,811)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(1,004)	 (37,801)		(36,797)
Net change in fund balance		(1,004)	(37,801)		(36,797)
Fund balance, beginning of year		(115,046)	(115,046)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(116,050)	\$ (152,847)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Devou Park Maintenance Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	104	\$	100	\$	(4)
Miscellaneous		236,726		218,220		(18,506)
Total revenues		236,830		218,320		(18,510)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		75,526		80,906		(5,380)
Total expenditures		75,526		80,906		(5,380)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		161,304		137,414		(23,890)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(55,294)		(55,294)		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(55,294)		(55,294)		
Net change in fund balance		106,010		82,120		(23,890)
Fund balance, beginning of year - restated		287,922		287,922		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	393,932	\$	370,042		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Devou Park Master Plan Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		 Actual		iance with al Budget
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$	17	\$ 19	\$	2
Miscellaneous		549,305	 464,307		(84,998)
Total revenues		549,322	 464,326		(84,996)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		496,129	 404,095		92,034
Total expenditures		496,129	 404,095		92,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		53,193	 60,231		7,038
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		250,000	 		(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		250,000	 	_	(250,000)
Net change in fund balance		303,193	60,231		(242,962)
Fund balance, beginning of year		(86,807)	 (86,807)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	216,386	\$ (26,576)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Pension Obligation 2004 Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Fina Budg		Actual	Variance Final Bu	
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest	\$	- \$	} -	\$	-
Bond issuance costs  Total expenditures		<u>-</u> 	- - -		<u>-</u> <u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>			
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year		1,000 1,000 \$	401,000 401,000		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Improvement Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget Actual				ance with	
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous	\$	124,057	125,2	248	\$	1,191
Total revenues		124,057	125,2	248		1,191
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		-	37,4	134		(37,434)
Public improvements		-	152,4			(152,400)
Capital outlay	3	338,305	3,746,2	290		(407,985)
Total expenditures	3	,338,305	3,936,1	124	-	(597,819)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(3	,214,248)	(3,810,8	<u>376</u> )	-	596,628
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		214				214
Total other financing sources (uses)		214				214
Net change in fund balances	(3	,214,034)	(3,810,8	376)		596,842
Fund balance, beginning of year	14	,903,725	14,903,7	<u> 25</u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11	,689,691	\$ 11,092,8	349		

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2016

	Liability Self Insurance	Medical Self Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,716,630	\$ 175,499	\$ 1,892,129
Due from other funds	459,068	1,443,557	1,902,625
Total assets	2,175,698	1,619,056	3,794,754
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	89,821	9,704	99,525
Claims payable		1,627,096	1,627,096
Total liabilities	89,821	1,636,800	1,726,621
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Claims payable	2,568,280		2,568,280
Total liabilities	2,658,101	1,636,800	4,294,901
Net Position			
Unrestricted	(482,403)	(17,744)	(500,147)
Total net position	\$ (482,403)	\$ (17,744)	\$ (500,147)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Liability Self Insurance	Medical Self Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Insurance premiums	\$ -	\$ 4,785,614	\$ 4,785,614
Other	1,772	17,343	19,115
Total operating revenues	1,772	4,802,957	4,804,729
Operating expenses:			
Contractual services	1,843,249	655,916	2,499,165
Claims and judgments	51,192	4,164,457	4,215,649
Total operating expenses	1,894,441	4,820,373	6,714,814
Operating loss	(1,892,669)	(17,416)	(1,910,085)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	435	197	632
Total non-operating revenues (expenses	435	197	632
Loss before transfers	(1,892,234)	(17,219)	(1,909,453)
Transfers in	1,365,000		1,365,000
Change in net position	(527,234)	(17,219)	(544,453)
Net position, beginning of year	44,831	(525)	44,306
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (482,403)</u>	<u>\$ (17,744)</u>	<u>\$ (500,147)</u>

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Liability Self Insurance	Medical Self Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from other funds  Cash received from other income  Cash payments for other activities	\$ (459,068) 1,772	\$ 3,342,057 17,343	\$ 2,882,989 19,115
Cash payments to other funds Cash payments for claims Net cash flows from operating activities	(482,725) (940,021)	(4,880,127) (1,520,727)	(5,362,852) (2,460,748)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers	1,365,000		1,365,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,365,000		1,365,000
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Net cash provided by investing activities	435 435	197 197	632 632
Net change	425,414	(1,520,530)	(1,095,116)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	1,291,216 \$ 1,716,630	1,696,029 \$ 175,499	2,987,245 \$ 1,892,129
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities			
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ (1,892,669)	\$ (17,416)	\$ (1,910,085)
Due from/to other funds Accounts payable Claims payable	\$ (459,068) 67,683 1,344,033	\$ (1,443,557) (3,033) (56,721)	64,650
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (940,021)	\$ (1,520,727)	\$ (2,460,748)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance				Balance
	7/1/2015	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2016	
Real Estate Transactions Assets:					
Cash	\$ 168,484	\$ 90,113	\$ 235,968	\$	22,629
Liabilities:					
Due to others	\$ 168,484	\$ 145,855	\$ -	\$	22,629
TOTAL					
Assets:					
Cash	168,484	90,113	235,968		22,629
	\$ 168,484	\$ 90,113	\$ 235,968	\$	22,629
					_
Liabilities:					
Due to others	168,484	145,855	-		22,629
	\$ 168,484	\$ 145,855	\$ -	\$	22,629

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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Schedule 1 City of Covington, Kentucky Net Position by Component, Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	al Year				
	2016	(as restated) 2015	(as restated) 2014	(as restated) 2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental Activities / Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 26,724,688	\$ 27,899,604	\$ 29,360,778	\$ 33,666,204	\$ 34,173,497	\$ 36,088,303	\$ 34,539,885	\$ 36,577,167	\$ 41,334,965	\$ 39,709,313
Restricted for Capital Improvements	-	-	2,614,198	580,454	190,681	1,577,223	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Debt Service	401,000	401,000	401,000	401,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for HUD Programs	632,116	2,938,475	3,622,306	3,565,125	16,648,464	1,318,568	-	-	-	-
Restricted for other purposes	1,620,898	-	16,139	14,887	-	27,361	91,138	193,693	550,682	888,123
Restricted for Grant Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,738,795)	(59,904,755)	(52,978,362)	(13,385,806)	(4,806,437)	8,933,230	13,587,660	16,638,487	16,603,105	17,286,863
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$(27,360,093)	\$(28,665,676)	\$ (16,963,941)	\$ 24,841,864	\$ 46,206,205	\$ 47,944,685	\$ 48,218,683	\$ 53,409,347	\$ 58,488,752	\$ 57,884,299

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 in fiscal year 2014, restating fiscal year 2013.

Schedule 2 City of Covington, Kentucky Changes in Net Position Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		(as restated)								
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental Activities										
Expenses										_
General Government	\$ 10,612,219	\$ 12,474,158	\$ 5,916,248	\$ 4,028,857	\$ 4,250,735	\$ 3,814,055	\$ 6,089,518	\$ 12,149,528	. ,,-	\$ 6,975,709
Police	16,091,991	13,287,449	14,177,725	15,464,519	16,455,964	16,536,402	16,498,516	15,593,684	15,501,195	14,873,868
Fire	15,301,811	12,882,780	13,060,943	13,727,885	15,180,999	15,318,421	15,048,966	14,224,985	14,753,208	13,595,531
Public Improvements	7,806,788	14,691,139	13,769,904	10,916,212	11,349,786	11,780,808	11,847,116	7,185,210	5,995,347	6,001,968
Recreation	-	-	-	683,742	711,584	734,672	796,215	2,740,960	2,426,639	2,350,546
Community Development	9,789,169	9,179,648	11,159,338	13,912,337	15,379,018	13,771,124	12,484,045	10,217,357	9,777,154	9,345,867
Parking Garage	774,460	738,147	734,598	783,059	768,661	865,947	732,362	701,986	747,677	734,401
Interest on Long-term Debt	2,171,812	3,000,362	1,654,352	2,181,165	1,324,845	1,676,776	1,716,153	2,052,549	1,935,242	1,872,816
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	62,548,250	66,253,683	60,473,108	61,697,776	65,421,592	64,498,205	65,212,891	64,866,259	58,944,334	55,750,706
Program Revenues										
General Government	1,815,216	1,028,301	940,479	1,214,447	936,996	968,682	1,136,249	993,267	1,145,333	1,096,558
Police	· · ·	3,891	58,002	133,915	189,671	307,539	412,722	406,557	382,318	331,579
Fire	1,449,356	1,238,640	1,391,914	1,238,042	1,333,724	1,175,621	1,282,105	1,077,448	1,084,825	1,073,548
Public Improvements	2,952,715	1,292,573	2,343,079	2,506,617	2,342,050	2,082,635	1,918,838	1,859,171	1,464,056	1,170,789
Community Development	1,065,050	1,389,251	738,833	79,873	169,209	98,196	79,317	37,833	41,860	114,177
Parking Garage	2,032,348	1,806,791	1,554,915	1,353,754	1,674,834	1,458,784	1,179,276	1,143,276	1,120,916	1,041,332
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,564,948	8,898,601	10,842,196	11,932,368	12,518,909	13,533,951	10,727,972	9,664,170	10,823,567	8,840,224
Capital Grants and Contributions	867,341	1,143,363	2,317,723	1,290,469	1,647,156	2,558,805	1,624,312	1,650,920	2,050,654	1,279,884
Total Governmental Activities Revenues	19,746,974	16,801,411	20,187,141	19,761,224	20,835,302	22,184,213	18,360,791	16,832,642	18,113,529	14,948,091
Program Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(42,801,276)	(49,452,272)	(40,285,967)	(41,936,552)	(44,586,290)	(42,313,992)	(46,852,100)	(48,033,617)	(40,830,805)	(40,802,615)
General Revenues and Changes in Net Assets										
Taxes										
Real Property-Levied for General Purposes	6,701,787	6,392,706	6,085,654	6,043,907	6,141,332	6,481,511	6,114,035	6,024,885	4,680,355	5,590,772
Personal Property-Levied for General Purposes	706,359	654,885	764,100	655,275	796,259	516,905	557,999	653,748	601,109	553,057
Public Services	1,946,897	2,141,952	2,131,042	2,018,535	1,944,431	2,107,927	2,085,706	2,140,821	2,178,804	1,978,504
Taxes-Levied for Bank Deposits	82,872	72,843	65,134	62,729	87,014	71,391	60,603	53,161	67,789	59,042
Insurance Premium	6,932,552	5,430,601	5,672,059	5,279,824	4,988,428	5,155,801	5,588,067	5,430,628	4,860,194	5,242,337
Payroll	24,216,488	22,791,569	22,222,546	22,974,835	22,764,392	22,595,598	22,850,229	23,697,247	23,287,559	21,656,929
Net Profit	2,924,268	3,161,057	2,829,873	2,710,237	3,011,825	2,404,497	2,285,504	2,555,089	2,779,489	2,959,729
Other	· · ·	· · · -	, , , <u>-</u>	303,944	805,015	840,953	796,091	790,752	647,217	552,641
Investment Earnings	164,973	3,932	4,287	96,889	23,084	47,503	25,094	112,064	317,416	389,885
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		-	· -	-	-	· -	-		-	214,010
Miscellaneous	430,663	497,752	159,730	577,261	2,286,030	1,817,908	1,298,108	1,495,817	2,015,326	2,225,594
Special Item	<u> </u>		(17,000)	(102,445)						<u> </u>
Total General Revenues and Transfers	44,106,859	41,147,297	39,917,425	40,620,991	42,847,810	42,039,994	41,661,436	42,954,212	41,435,258	41,422,500
Restatement		(982,647)								
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,305,583	\$ (9,287,622)	\$ (368,542)	\$ (1,315,561)	\$ (1,738,480)	\$ (273,998)	\$ (5,190,664)	\$ (5,079,405)	\$ 604,453	\$ 619,885

Schedule 3
City of Covington, Kentucky
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		(as restated)				(as restated)				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,414	\$ 4,483	\$ 1,611
Unreserved	-	-	=	-	-	-	342,498	730,555	735,839	675,320
Nonspendable	139,181	123,378	25,515	41,593	98,617	-				
Restricted	-	-	-	-	190,681	1,577,223				
Committed	4,076,011									
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	1,345,041				
Unassigned	4,676,717	4,037,235	2,178,928	738,275	1,043,176	698,391		-		
Total General Fund	8,891,909	4,160,613	2,204,443	779,868	1,332,474	3,620,655	342,498	771,969	740,322	676,931
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved										
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,007,906	4,821,080	4,296,812	3,713,572
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,984)	158,251	91,947	469,730
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,138	193,693	550,682	888,123
Nonspendable	-	-	-	250,000	-	-				
Restricted	12,814,908	15,785,120	6,356,203	16,339,191	1,574,894	1,345,929	-	-	-	-
Committed	2,489,140	348,076	427,865	299,239	385,496	255,605				
Assigned	=	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	(287,536)	282,855	(75,586)			(27,062)		. <del></del>	. <u>-</u>	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	15,016,512	16,416,051	6,708,482	16,888,430	1,960,390	1,574,472	4,086,060	5,173,024	4,939,441	5,071,425
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 23,908,421	\$ 20,576,664	\$ 8,912,925	\$ 17,668,298	\$ 3,292,864	\$ 5,195,127	\$ 4,428,558	\$ 5,944,993	\$ 5,679,763	\$ 5,748,356

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011.

Schedule 4
City of Covington, Kentucky
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2046	(as restated)	204.4	2042	2042	2044	2040	2000	2000	2007
Revenues	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Taxes	16,042,423	14,237,675	\$ 14,291,815	\$ 14,029,560	\$ 14,462,247	\$ 14,643,134	\$ 14,987,054	\$ 14,707,297	\$ 13,682,151	\$ 13,554,260
Licenses and Permits	27,465,856	26,245,715	25,353,330	25,979,427	26,175,310	25,362,255	25,429,776	26,550,329	26,357,476	24,897,197
Intergovernmental	9,862,919	10.022.321	13,142,623	12,897,498	14,510,735	13,684,242	12,166,647	11,691,463	12,063,637	11,204,089
Charges for Services	7,863,434	5,409,631	5,936,837	6,063,670	6,063,323	5,394,348	5,227,073	4,744,058	4,527,680	4,104,170
Fines and Forfeitures	304,473	271,735	414,625	367,591	439,189	558,465	746,322	712,072	669,260	711,786
Investment Earnings	165,050	3,932	4,287	96,889	23,084	47,244	24,439	99,619	270,519	330,536
Miscellaneous	1,556,718	1,474,692	1,045,589	1,845,656	2,449,022	2,004,920	1,351,353	1,557,868	2,382,312	2,342,372
Miscellarieous	1,550,710	1,474,092	1,043,369	1,043,030	2,449,022	2,004,920	1,551,555	1,337,000	2,302,312	2,542,572
Total Revenues	63,260,873	57,665,701	60,189,106	61,280,291	64,122,910	61,694,608	59,932,664	60,062,706	59,953,035	57,144,410
Expenditures										
General Government	6,583,585	4,405,392	8,990,541	3,982,552	3,618,888	4,315,649	3,785,714	3,783,523	3,554,133	3,092,518
Police	13,393,476	13,537,543	13,945,665	14,207,005	15,588,778	15,913,878	15,593,494	14,886,861	15,013,636	14,359,432
Fire	12,897,000	13,190,569	12,745,412	13,203,841	13,842,762	13,630,059	13,812,934	13,306,319	13,959,222	12,989,464
General Service	5,863,844	12,877,279	8,816,579	5,994,547	5,891,702	6,268,883	6,514,905	6,690,503	5,644,983	5,292,360
Recreation	-	-	-	437,483	475,601	455,212	504,309	2,533,103	2,347,048	2,309,959
Community Development (includes recreation in 2014)	9,397,002	9,162,917	10,864,968	13,051,903	14,104,562	13,075,265	12,175,797	10,138,570	9,771,182	9,098,909
Parking Garage	774,460	738,147	731,835	780,016	743,506	865,947	732,362	701.986	747,677	734,401
Debt Service	,		,		,			,	,	,
Principal	3,103,572	16,910,676	2,771,777	3,510,165	3,682,521	3,131,379	2,980,841	3,516,517	2,918,585	2,727,985
Interest and Other Charges	2,116,885	1,968,945	1,754,969	2,273,447	1,223,546	1,503,485	1,679,854	2,054,516	1,829,031	1,701,223
Bond Issuance Costs	2,110,000	852,255	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,2.0,	.,220,0.0	59,623		2,00 1,010	.,020,001	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital Outlay	5,209,330	1,760,569	8,135,571	5,485,409	5,847,540	4,300,102	4,982,528	6,715,050	4,159,916	3,257,621
Total Expenditures	59,339,154	75,404,292	68,757,317	62,926,368	65,019,406	63,519,482	62,762,738	64,326,948	59,945,413	55,563,872
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,921,719	(17,738,591)	(8,568,211)	(1,646,077)	(896,496)	(1,824,874)	(2,830,074)	(4,264,242)	7,622	1,580,538
Excess (Delicit) of Revenues Over Experiultures	3,921,719	(17,730,391)	(8,308,211)	(1,040,077)	(690,490)	(1,024,074)	(2,030,074)	(4,204,242)	1,022	1,560,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds From Issuance of Debt	4,000,000	15,070,295	-	-	-	2,806,827	-	4,509,181	-	1,630,000
Proceeds From Bond Refinancing	-	14,524,705	-	-	-	315,000	-	-	-	-
Premiums on the Issuance of Debt	-	230,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Lease Escrow Agent	-		-	-	-	(303,694)	-	-	-	-
Inception of Capital Leases	-	-	-	16,040,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	3,168,184	799,305	1,387,729	6,009,757	4,090,194	3,565,394	6,028,123	6,063,518	5,377,180	6,169,710
Transfer Out	(4,533,184)	(1,909,786)	(2,361,142)	(6,066,893)	(5,101,478)	(3,865,395)	(6,228,123)	(6,747,200)	(5,881,142)	(6,663,029)
Lending	(4,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Short-term Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,040,563	75,419	427,747	-
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	775,038	299,127	33,684	141,092	5,517	13,647				
Miscellaneous										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(589,962)	29,014,342	(939,729)	16,123,956	(1,005,767)	2,531,779	840,563	3,900,918	(76,215)	1,136,681
• , ,									( - 7 - 7	,,
Special Item			(17,000)	(102,445)						
Restatement		387,988								
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 3,331,757	\$ 11,663,739	\$ (9,524,940)	\$ 14,375,434	\$ (1,902,263)	\$ 706,905	\$ (1,989,511)	\$ (363,324)	\$ (68,593)	\$ 2,717,219
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	9.74%	27.06%	8.03%	10.02%	8.11%	7.81%	8.07%	9.67%	8.51%	8.47%

Schedule 5
City of Covington, Kentucky
Occupational License Fees - Payroll Withholding
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	T	Total Gross axable Wages	w	Total /ithholding Fees	Total Direct Rate		
2016	\$	1,010,486,122	\$	24,756,910	0.0245%		
2015	\$	952,288,327	\$	23,331,064	0.0245%		
2014	\$	940,233,510	\$	23,035,721	0.0245%		
2013	\$	949,297,388	\$	23,257,786	0.0245%		
2012	\$	910,575,680	\$	22,764,392	0.0250%		
2011	\$	903,823,920	\$	22,595,598	0.0250%		
2010	\$	914,009,160	\$	22,850,229	0.0250%		
2009	\$	947,889,880	\$	23,697,247	0.0250%		
2008	\$	931,502,360	\$	23,287,559	0.0250%		
2007	\$	866,277,160	\$	21,656,929	0.0250%		

Schedule 6
City of Covington, Kentucky
Principal Occupational Payroll Tax Payers
Current and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

#### **Taxpayer**

2016	2007
Ashland Inc.	A.C. Nielsen
Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing	Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing
Club Chef	Club Chef
Commonwealth of Kentucky	Commonwealth of Kentucky
Covington Board of Education	Covington Board of Education
Diocese of Covington Board of Education	Fidelity Investments
Fidelity Investments	Internal Revenue Service
Internal Revenue Service	No. Ky. Mental Health and Retardation Board
Rosedale Manor	Omnicare
St. Elizabeth Hospital	St. Elizabeth Hospital

**Notes:** Taxpayer information is listed alphabetically.

Schedule 7
City of Covington, Kentucky
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Curent and Past Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Property	 Personal Property	x-Exempt Property	 tal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2016	\$ 2,106,871	\$ 138,635	\$ 78,889	\$ 2,166,617	0.3130
2015	\$ 2,077,290	\$ 130,602	\$ 77,448	\$ 2,130,444	0.3130
2014	\$ 1,962,172	\$ 139,733	\$ 74,707	\$ 2,098,172	0.3045
2013	\$ 1,906,233	\$ 150,542	\$ 72,839	\$ 1,983,936	0.3045
2012	\$ 2,019,671	\$ 156,875	\$ 65,087	\$ 2,111,459	0.2995
2011	\$ 2,027,907	\$ 168,468	\$ 61,769	\$ 2,134,606	0.2995
2010	\$ 2,014,385	\$ 159,294	\$ 62,311	\$ 2,111,368	0.2995
2009	\$ 1,897,368	\$ 217,242	\$ 59,898	\$ 2,054,712	0.2995
2008	\$ 1,861,435	\$ 187,585	\$ 61,243	\$ 1,987,777	0.2995
2007	\$ 1,828,664	\$ 195,876	\$ 58,296	\$ 1,966,244	0.2920

**Notes:** Property in Covington is reassessed once every four years. City property was reassessed in 2015. The next reassessment will occur in 2019. The reassessment is conducted by the Kenton County Property Value Administrator. The property is assessed at 100% of value.

Values are stated in thousands of dollars

Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Schedule 8
City of Covington, Kentucky
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

		School D	istricts				To	tals
Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Covington Independent	Kenton County	County	State	Other	Covington Schools Area	Kenton County Schools Area
2016	0.3130	1.099	0.621	0.1480	0.122	0.1715	1.8535	1.3755
2015	0.3130	1.111	0.609	0.1480	0.122	0.1713	1.8653	1.3633
2014	0.3045	1.132	0.591	0.1480	0.122	0.1713	1.8778	1.3368
2013	0.3045	1.153	0.557	0.1480	0.122	0.1713	1.8988	1.3028
2012	0.2995	1.117	0.557	0.1480	0.122	0.1720	1.8585	1.2985
2011	0.2995	1.056	0.557	0.1480	0.122	0.1740	1.7995	1.3005
2010	0.2995	1.026	0.558	0.1480	0.122	0.1650	1.7605	1.2925
2009	0.2995	0.989	0.558	0.1420	0.122	0.1530	1.7055	1.2745
2008	0.2924	0.961	0.564	0.1420	0.124	0.1488	1.6682	1.2712
2007	0.2842	0.961	0.564	0.1410	0.124	0.1488	1.6590	1.2620

**Notes:** Portions of the City of Covington are located in the Kenton County Common School District and taxes are paid to that entity instead of Covington Independent School District. Consequently both rates are shown.

The City's basic property tax may be increased up to the compensating rate plus 4% without being subject to a voter referendum. The compensating rate is defined as that rate which when applied to the current years assessment of property subject to taxation excluding new property and personal property produces an amount of revenue equal to that produced in the preceding year.

Schedule 9 City of Covington, Kentucky Principal Real Property Tax Payers Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years

		2016			2015			2014			2013			2012	
_	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed
Гахрауег	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Fidelity Properties Inc	\$ 184,246,829	1	6.59%	\$ 184,387,500	1	6.85%	\$ 184,387,500	1	6.85%	\$ 184,387,500	1	6.85%	\$ 195,571,500	1	9.16%
ARCP OFC Covington LLC	82,625,000	2	2.95%	-		0.00%	-		0.00%	-		0.00%	-		0.00%
CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp	76,340,000	3	2.73%	82,842,400	2	3.08%	82,844,400	2	3.08%	82.844.400	2	3.08%	95,878,100	2	4.49%
HP Rivercenter Landmark	33,578,000	4	1.20%	33,578,000	3	1.25%	33,578,000	3	1.25%	33,578,000	3	1.25%	33,578,000	3	1.57%
Scott Street Land Co. LLLP		-	0.00%	32,965,500	4	1.23%		-	0.00%	,	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
OH-16 FO Cincinnati	21,783,300	5	0.78%	02,000,000		0.00%	_		0.00%	_		0.00%	_		0.00%
CIP II Buckeye Hotel	21,700,000	3	0.00%	15,174,000	5	0.56%	15,174,000	4	0.56%	13.947.100	5	0.52%	13,947,100	5	0.65%
Scott Street Land Co. Inc			0.00%	14,960,900	6	0.56%	14,960,900	5	0.56%	14,960,900	4	0.56%	14,960,900	4	0.70%
Northern Kentucky Assisted Living LLC	18,000,000	6	0.64%	14,960,900	0	0.00%	14,900,900	3	0.00%	14,900,900	4	0.00%	14,960,900	4	0.00%
		8	0.64%	12,314,000	7	0.00%	12,314,000	6	0.00%	12,314,000	6	0.00%	40 400 000	7	0.00%
J & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC	10,482,000	7			8			7			7		10,482,000	6	
Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing	11,460,000	9	0.41%	11,460,000		0.43%	11,460,000	8	0.43%	11,460,000	8	0.43%	11,460,000	б	0.54%
FMR Kentucky I LLC	9,550,000	9	0.34%	9,550,000	9	0.35%	11,184,000	-	0.42%	11,184,000	-	0.42%			
Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC	·		0.00%	7,916,000	10	0.29%	7,916,000	9	0.29%	7,916,000	9	0.29%			
Truss Latonia Plaza KY LLC	6,824,500	10	0.24%				6,824,500	10	0.25%	6,824,500	10	0.25%	6,824,500	9	0.31%
Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC													7,026,000	8	0.49%
OZRE Lodging I LLC															
Packaging Unlimited															
CCO LLC													3,812,500	10	0.32%
Total	\$ 454.889.629		16.26%	\$ 405,148,300		15.06%	\$ 380.643.300		14.15%	\$ 379,416,400		14.11%	\$ 393,540,600		18.72%
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		2011			2010			2009			2008			2007	
			Percentage												Percentage
						Percentage			Percentage			Percentage			
			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City
	Taxable		of Total City Taxable	Taxable		of Total City Taxable	Taxable		of Total City Taxable	Taxable		of Total City Taxable	Taxable		of Total City Taxable
	Assessed		of Total City Taxable Assessed	Assessed		of Total City Taxable Assessed	Assessed		of Total City Taxable Assessed	Assessed		of Total City Taxable Assessed	Assessed		of Total City Taxable Assessed
'axpayer		Rank	of Total City Taxable		Rank	of Total City Taxable		Rank	of Total City Taxable		Rank	of Total City Taxable		Rank	of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer Fidelity Properties Inc	Assessed Value	Rank 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value		of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value		of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value		of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Fidelity Properties Inc	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500	1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500	1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value \$ 86,021,500	<b>Rank</b> 2 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53%	Assessed Value 86,021,500	Rank 2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33%	Assessed Value 91,854,600	2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Fidelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp	Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u> 1 2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value		of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value		of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Fidelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500	1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500	1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value \$ 86,021,500	2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53%	Assessed Value 86,021,500	2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33%	Assessed Value 91,854,600	2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
CIP II Buckeye Hotel  CIP II Buckeye Hotel  CIP II Buckeye Hotel	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500	1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500	1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value \$ 86,021,500 140,183,400	2 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53% 7.38%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400	2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33% 5.36%	91,854,600 140,563,400	2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15%
Fidelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark CIP II Buckeye Hotel Scott Street Land Co. Inc	**Assessed Value**  \$ 193,937,500	1 2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500	1 2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.41% 6.75%	* 86,021,500 140,183,400 14,960,900	2 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53% 7.38%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400 14,960,900	2 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33% 5.36%	91,854,600 140,563,400	2 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15%
Cifelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark CIP II Buckeye Hotel Scott Street Land Co. Inc 1 & S Lattonia Centre Ky LLC	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - 14,960,900	1 2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99%	* 195,571,500 140,213,500 - 14,960,900	1 2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.41% 6.75%	*** 86,021,500 140,183,400 *** 14,960,900 10,482,000 ***	2 1 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53% 7.38% 0.79% 0.55%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400 14,960,900 10,482,000	2 1 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33% 5.36% 0.75% 0.53%	91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000	2 1 3 4	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53%
Fidelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark CID II Buckeye Hotel Scott Street Land Co. Inc 14 S Latonia Centre Ky LLC Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing	**Assessed Value**  \$ 193,937,500   127,955,600	1 2 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000	1 2 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.41% 6.75%	* 86,021,500 140,183,400 14,960,900	2 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53% 7.38%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400 14,960,900	2 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33% 5.36%	91,854,600 140,563,400	2 1	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15%
idelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark CIP II Buckeye Hotel Scott Street Land Co. Inc J & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing FMR Kentucky I LLC	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - 14,960,900	1 2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99%	* 195,571,500 140,213,500 - 14,960,900	1 2	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.41% 6.75%	*** 86,021,500 140,183,400 *** 14,960,900 10,482,000 ***	2 1 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53% 7.38% 0.79% 0.55%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400 14,960,900 10,482,000	2 1 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33% 5.36% 0.75% 0.53%	91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000	2 1 3 4	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53%
idelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark CIP II Buckeye Hotel Scott Street Land Co. Inc J & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing FMR Kentucky I LLC Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC	**Assessed Value**  \$ 193,937,500   127,955,600	1 2 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000	1 2 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.41% 6.75%	*** 86,021,500 140,183,400 *** 14,960,900 10,482,000 ***	2 1 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53% 7.38% 0.79% 0.55%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400 14,960,900 10,482,000	2 1 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33% 5.36% 0.75% 0.53%	91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000	2 1 3 4	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53%
Fidelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark CIP II Buckeye Hotel Scott Street Land Co. Inc I & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing FMR Kentucky I LLC Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC Trusse Latonia Plaza KY LLC Trusse Latonia Plaza KY LLC	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000	1 2 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000	1 2 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%	*** 86,021,500 140,183,400 *** 14,960,900 10,482,000 ***	2 1 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53% 7.38% 0.79% 0.55%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400 14,960,900 10,482,000	2 1 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33% 5.36% 0.75% 0.53%	91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000	2 1 3 4	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53%
Fidelity Properties Inc DPX-Rivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark CIP II Buckeye Hotel Scott Street Land Co. Inc 18 S Latonia Centre Ky LLC Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing FMR Kentucky I LLC Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC Truss Latonia Plaza KY LLC Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC	**Assessed Value**  \$ 193,937,500   127,955,600	1 2 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000	1 2 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.41% 6.75%	Assessed Value \$ 86,021,500 140,183,400 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000	2 1 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000	2 1 4 6 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%	Assessed Value 91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53% 0.51%
Fidelity Properties Inc  CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp  EHP Rivercenter Landmark  IDI I Buckeye Hotel  Scott Street Land Co. Inc  J & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC  Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing  MR Kentucky I LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Truss Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Anchor Cogdell Covingtion LLC  DZRE Lodgling I LLC	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500	1 2 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.09% 5.99%  0.70% 0.49% 0.54%  0.32%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500	1 2 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.41% 6.75% 0.72% 0.50% 0.52%	*** 86,021,500 140,183,400 *** 14,960,900 10,482,000 ***	2 1 3 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.53% 7.38% 0.79% 0.55%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400 14,960,900 10,482,000	2 1 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.33% 5.36% 0.75% 0.53%	91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000	2 1 3 4	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53%
Fidelity Properties Inc  CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp  EHP Rivercenter Landmark  CIP II Buckeye Hotel  Scott Street Land Co. Inc  I & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC  Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing  FMR Kentucky I LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Truss Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC  CZRE Lodging I LLC  Packaging Unlimited	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500 13,947,100	1 2 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54% 0.32%	\$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 	1 2 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%  0.32%  0.67%	Assessed Value \$ 86,021,500 140,183,400 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000	2 1 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%	Assessed Value 86,021,500 106,605,400 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000	2 1 4 6 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%	Assessed Value 91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53% 0.51%
Fidelity Properties Inc  CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp  EHP Rivercenter Landmark  CIP II Buckeye Hotel  Scott Street Land Co. Inc  I & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC  Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing  MR Kentucky I LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Trust Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC  DZRE Lodging I LLC  Packaging Unlimited  CCO LLC	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500 13,947,100 8,691,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 8 4 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54% 0.32% 0.65% 0.41%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 9 4 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%  0.32%  0.67% 0.42%	Assessed Value  \$ 86,021,500   140,183,400    14,960,900   10,482,000   10,900,000    13,947,100	2 1 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%	Assessed Value  86,021,500 106,605,400  14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000  13,947,100	2 1 4 6 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%	Assessed Value 91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53% 0.51%
Fidelity Properties Inc  CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp  EHP Rivercenter Landmark  IDI II Buckeye Hotel  Scott Street Land Co. Inc  8. S Latonia Centre Ky LLC  Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing  MR Kentucky I LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC  DZRE Lodging I LLC  Packaging Unlimited  CCC  Truss Realty	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 8 4 7 9	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54% 0.32% 0.65% 0.41% 0.32%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000 6,565,000 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 9 4 7 8	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%  0.32%  0.67% 0.42% 0.42% 0.33%	*** 86,021,500 140,183,400 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000 13,947,100 6,550,000	2 1 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%  0.73%	Assessed Value  86,021,500 106,605,400  14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000  13,947,100 6,550,000	2 1 4 6 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%  0.70%	Assessed Value 91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53% 0.51%
Fidelity Properties Inc  CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp  EHP Rivercenter Landmark  IDI II Buckeye Hotel  Scott Street Land Co. Inc  8. S Latonia Centre Ky LLC  Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing  MR Kentucky I LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC  DZRE Lodging I LLC  Packaging Unlimited  CCC  Truss Realty	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500 13,947,100 8,691,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 8 4 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54% 0.32% 0.65% 0.41%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 9 4 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%  0.32%  0.67% 0.42%	Assessed Value  \$ 86,021,500   140,183,400    14,960,900   10,482,000   10,900,000    13,947,100	2 1 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%	Assessed Value  86,021,500 106,605,400  14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000  13,947,100	2 1 4 6 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%	Assessed Value 91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53% 0.51%
idelity Properties Inc  PX-Rivercenter Development Corp  HP Rivercenter Landmark  IP II Buckeye Hotel  cott Street Land Co. Inc  & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC  ktifins & Pearce Manufacturing  MR Kentucky I LLC  rustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  russ Latonia Plaza KY LLC  russ Latonia Plaza KY LLC  conchor Cogdell Covington LLC  DZRE Lodging I LLC  rackaging Unlimited  CO LLC  russ Realty  Jastilinni Company	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 8 4 7 9	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54% 0.32% 0.65% 0.41% 0.32%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000 6,565,000 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 9 4 7 8	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%  0.32%  0.67% 0.42% 0.42% 0.33%	*** 86,021,500 140,183,400 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000 13,947,100 6,550,000	2 1 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%  0.73%	Assessed Value  86,021,500 106,605,400  14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000  13,947,100 6,550,000	2 1 4 6 7	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%  0.70%	Assessed Value 91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value 4.67% 7.15% 0.76% 0.53% 0.51%
Fidelity Properties Inc  2PX-Rivercenter Development Corp  EHP Rivercenter Landmark  IPI II Buckeye Hotel  Scott Street Land Co. Inc  I & S. Latonia Centre Ky LLC  Alkins & Pearce Manufacturing  MR Kentucky I LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC  2ZRE Lodging I LLC  Packaging Unlimited  COC LLC  Truss Realty  Castilinni Company  Scottenstein Trust	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 8 4 7 9	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54% 0.32% 0.65% 0.41% 0.32%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000 6,565,000 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 9 4 7 8	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%  0.32%  0.67% 0.42% 0.42% 0.33%	Assessed Value \$ 86,021,500 140,183,400 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000 13,947,100 6,550,000 6,812,500	2 1 3 6 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%  0.73%  0.35% 0.36%	Assessed Value  86,021,500 106,605,400  14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000  13,947,100  6,550,000 6,812,500	2 1 4 6 7 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%  0.70%  0.33% 0.34%	Assessed Value 91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.67% 7.15%  0.76% 0.53% 0.51%  0.71%
Fidelity Properties Inc  CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp  EHP Rivercenter Landmark  IDI II Buckeye Hotel  Scott Street Land Co. Inc  8 S Latonia Centre Ky LLC  Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing  MR Kentucky I LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC  Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC  DZRE Lodging I LLC  Packaging Unlimited  CO LLC  Truss Reatly  Castilini Company  Scottenstein Trust  Attria Highland Crossing	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 8 4 7 9	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54% 0.32% 0.65% 0.41% 0.32%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000 6,565,000 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 9 4 7 8	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%  0.32%  0.67% 0.42% 0.42% 0.33%	Assessed Value  \$ 86,021,500   140,183,400    14,960,900   10,482,000   10,900,000    13,947,100   6,550,000   6,812,500   6,565,000	2 1 3 6 5 4 9 7 8	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%  0.73%  0.35% 0.36% 0.35%	Assessed Value  86,021,500 106,605,400  14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000  13,947,100  6,550,000 6,812,500	2 1 4 6 7 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%  0.70%  0.33% 0.34%	Assessed Value 91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000 13,947,100 6,565,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.67% 7.15%  0.76% 0.53% 0.51%  0.71%
Fidelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark CID II Buckeye Hotel Scott Street Land Co. Inc J & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing FMR Kentucky I LLC Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC Trustees Latonia Plaza KY LLC Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC DZRE Lodging I LLC Packaging Unlimited CCO LLC Truss Realty Castillini Company Scottenstein Trust Attria Highland Crossing Eagle Hospitality	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 8 4 7 9	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54% 0.32% 0.65% 0.41% 0.32%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000 6,565,000 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 9 4 7 8	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%  0.32%  0.67% 0.42% 0.42% 0.33%	Assessed Value  \$ 86,021,500   140,183,400    14,960,900   10,482,000   10,900,000    13,947,100   6,550,000   6,812,500   6,565,000	2 1 3 6 5 4 9 7 8	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%  0.73%  0.35% 0.36% 0.35%	Assessed Value  86,021,500 106,605,400  14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000  13,947,100  6,550,000 6,812,500 6,565,000	2 1 4 6 7 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%  0.70%  0.33% 0.34% 0.33%	Assessed Value  91,854,600 140,563,400  14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000  13,947,100  6,565,000 6,165,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.67% 7.15%  0.76% 0.53% 0.51%  0.71%  0.33% 0.31%
Taxpayer  Fidelity Properties Inc CDYRivercenter Development Corp EHP Rivercenter Landmark CIP II Buckeye Hotel Scott Street Land Co. Inc J & S Latonia Centre Ky LLC Atkins & Pearce Manufacturing FMR Kentucky I LLC Trustes Latonia Plaza KY LLC Truss Latonia Plaza KY LLC Anchor Cogdell Covington LLC OZRE Lodging I LLC Packaging Unlimited CCO LLC CTruss Realty Castilinni Company Scottenstein Trust Attria Highland Crossing Eagle Hospitality Pioneer Park Association #2 LLC Latonia Realty Inc.	Assessed Value \$ 193,937,500 127,955,600 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 11,460,000 6,824,500 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 8 4 7 9	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.49% 0.54% 0.32% 0.65% 0.41% 0.32%	Assessed Value \$ 195,571,500 140,213,500 - - 14,960,900 10,482,000 10,900,000 6,565,000 13,947,100 8,691,500 6,812,500	1 2 3 6 5 5 9 4 7 8	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  9.41% 6.75%  0.72% 0.50% 0.52%  0.32%  0.67% 0.42% 0.42% 0.33%	Assessed Value  \$ 86,021,500   140,183,400    14,960,900   10,482,000   10,900,000    13,947,100   6,550,000   6,812,500   6,565,000	2 1 3 6 5 4 9 7 8	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.53% 7.38%  0.79% 0.55% 5.70%  0.73%  0.35% 0.36% 0.35%	Assessed Value  86,021,500 106,605,400  14,960,900 10,482,000 10,000,000  13,947,100  6,550,000 6,812,500 6,565,000	2 1 4 6 7 5	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.33% 5.36%  0.75% 0.53% 0.50%  0.70%  0.33% 0.34% 0.33%	Assessed Value 91,854,600 140,563,400 14,960,000 10,482,000 10,000,000 13,947,100 6,565,000	2 1 3 4 6	of Total City Taxable Assessed Value  4.67% 7.15%  0.76% 0.53% 0.51%  0.71%

Schedule 10 City of Covington, Kentucky Property Tax Levies and Collections Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Та	Collected V xes Levied Fiscal Year				С	ollections	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended June 30	<u></u> F	for the iscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years		 Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	\$	7,064,377	\$	6,922,314	97.99%		N/A	\$ 6,922,314	97.99%
2015	\$	6,924,630	\$	6,423,314	92.76%	\$	422,246	\$ 6,845,560	98.86%
2014	\$	6,490,788	\$	5,843,739	90.03%	\$	289,820	\$ 6,133,559	94.50%
2013	\$	6,376,341	\$	6,076,779	95.30%	\$	253,453	\$ 6,330,232	99.28%
2012	\$	6,287,872	\$	6,042,731	96.10%	\$	169,317	\$ 6,212,048	98.79%
2011	\$	6,328,051	\$	6,145,818	97.12%	\$	140,152	\$ 6,285,970	99.34%
2010	\$	6,411,125	\$	6,146,928	95.88%	\$	117,644	\$ 6,264,572	97.71%
2009	\$	6,330,592	\$	6,099,103	96.34%	\$	88,794	\$ 6,187,897	97.75%
2008	\$	6,159,153	\$	5,989,960	97.25%	\$	63,990	\$ 6,053,950	98.29%
2007	\$	5,849,979	\$	5,695,725	97.36%	\$	41,743	\$ 5,737,468	98.08%

Schedule 11
City of Covington, Kentucky
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Ob	General Oligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary vernment	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Ca	Per apita (a)
2016	\$	35,952	\$ 21,648	\$ 57,600	6.84%	\$	1,405
2015		33,584	23,131	56,715	6.79%	\$	1,385
2014		15,826	27,974	43,800	5.25%	\$	1,076
2013		16,864	29,708	46,572	5.55%	\$	1,137
2012		18,961	15,081	34,042	4.08%	\$	834
2011		21,289	16,248	37,537	4.62%	\$	924
2010		20,811	17,663	38,474	4.16%	\$	893
2009		21,622	18,782	40,404	4.35%	\$	935
2008		23,790	15,271	39,061	3.62%	\$	901
2007		25,888	16,153	42,041	3.90%	\$	969

**Note:** Details of city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(</sup>a) See Schedule 15 for personal income and population data.

Schedule 12
City of Covington, Kentucky
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita	Debt Service Payments Per Capita
2016	\$ 35,952	0.16%	\$ 813.56	\$ 126.72
2015	\$ 33,584	0.16%	\$ 814.62	\$ 126.88
2014	\$ 15,826	0.75%	\$ 364.91	\$ 112.93
2013	\$ 16,865	0.85%	\$ 411.78	\$ 141.22
2012	\$ 18,961	0.90%	\$ 464.61	\$ 119.77
2011	\$ 21,289	1.00%	\$ 523.84	\$ 111.86
2010	\$ 20,811	0.99%	\$ 483.06	\$ 106.03
2009	\$ 21,622	1.05%	\$ 498.55	\$ 126.62
2008	\$ 23,790	1.20%	\$ 548.54	\$ 107.16
2007	\$ 25,888	1.32%	\$ 596.91	\$ 99.74
2006	\$ 27,907	1.52%	\$ 596.86	\$ 106.58

Schedule 13
City of Covington, Kentucky
Legal Debt Margin Information
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for I	iscal	Year 2016
Assessed value	\$	2,166,617
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$	216,662
Debt applicable to limit:  General Obligation \$ 35,952		
Total debt applicable to limit	\$	35,952
Legal debt margin	\$	180,710

	 Fiscal Year															
	 2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	2009	2008	2007
Debt limit	\$ 216,662	\$	213,044	\$	209,817	\$	198,394	\$	211,146	\$	213,461	\$	207,746	\$ 205,471	\$ 198,778	\$ 196,624
Total net debt applicable to limit	 35,952		33,584		15,826		16,865		18,961		21,289		20,811	21,622	23,790	 25,888
Legal debt margin	\$ 180,710	\$	179,460	\$	193,991	\$	181,529	\$	192,185	\$	192,172	\$	186,935	\$ 183,849	\$ 174,988	\$ 170,736
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	 16.59%		15.76%		7.54%		8.50%		8.98%		9.97%	_	10.02%	10.52%	 11.97%	13.17%

Schedule 14
City of Covington, Kentucky
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (a) (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (a)	Median Age (d)	School Enrollment (b)	Unemployment Rate (c)
2016	40,997	842,406	20,548	35.5	3,771	4.4%
2015	40,944	834,667	20,563	33.1	4,165	5.1%
2014	40,713	834,667	20,563	33.1	4,165	6.5%
2013	40,956	839,270	20,492	35.7	4,053	8.2%
2012	40,811	834,667	20,492	35.7	3,572	8.9%
2011	40,640	813,003	20,005	34.6	3,914	9.7%
2010	43,082	924,927	21,469	35.9	4,066	10.2%
2009	43,235	928,212	21,469	35.9	4,002	10.4%
2008	43,370	1,077,787	24,581	33.1	3,958	5.6%
2007	43,370	1,077,787	24,851	33.1	3,937	4.5%

#### Sources:

- (a) City Data Moving Information & Guides movingideas.org
   U. S. Department of the Census (2010 Census) & (1996 Census)
   2009 Data U. S. Census Bureau 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate
   2013 U.S. Census
- (b) Kentucky Department of Education
- (c) Kentucky Cabinet for Workforce Development
- (d) City of Covington Economic Dashboard

Schedule 15 City of Covington, Kentucky Principal Employers Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years

		2016			2015			2014			2013			2012	
			Percentage of Total City												
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment												
Internal Revenue Service	4,046	1	15.10%	4,500	1	16.79%	4,500	1	16.79%	4,500	1	16.79%	4,500	1	16.79%
Fidelity Investments	3,923	2	14.64%	3,923	2	14.64%	4,100	2	15.30%	4,100	2	15.30%	4,100	2	15.30%
Covington Board of Education	914	4	3.41%	760	3	2.84%	925	3	3.45%	925	3	3.45%	925	3	3.45%
St. Elizabeth Hospital	445	6	1.66%	431	6	1.61%	800	4	2.99%	800	4	2.99%	800	4	2.99%
State of Kentucky	561	5	2.09%	501	5	1.87%	360	5	1.34%	360	5	1.34%	360	5	1.34%
Ommicare			0.00%	-		0.00%			0.00%			0.00%	325	6	1.21%
Club Chef	1,281	3	4.78%	659	4	2.46%	590	6	2.20%	320	6	1.19%	320	7	1.19%
Rosedale Manor	414	7	1.54%	408	7	1.52%	463	7	1.73%	310	7	1.16%	310	8	1.16%
No. KY MH-MR Board	89	9	0.33%	173	9	0.65%	162	8	0.60%	280	8	1.04%	280	9	1.04%
Atkins & Pearce Mftg	329	8	1.23%	220	8	0.82%	225	9	0.84%	265	9	0.99%	265	10	0.99%
A.C. Nielsen			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			
Diocese of Covington Bd of Ed															
Ashland Inc	81	10	0.30%	94	10	0.35%	100	10	0.37%	85	10				
Total	12,083		45.09%	11,669		43.54%	12,225		45.62%	11,945		44.57%	12,185		45.47%

		2011			2010			2009			2008			2007	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Internal Revenue Service	4,500	1	20.74%	4,500	1	20.74%	3,500	2	17.97%	4,500	2	22.58%	4,800	1	24.24%
Fidelity Investments	4,100	2	18.89%	3,900	2	17.97%	4,900	1	20.74%	4,900	1	20.74%	4,100	2	20.71%
Covington Board of Education	925	3	4.26%	925	3	4.26%	925	3	4.26%	925	3	4.26%	925	3	4.69%
St. Elizabeth Hospital	800	4	3.69%	800	4	3.69%	800	4	3.69%	800	4	3.69%	775	4	3.91%
State of Kentucky	360	6	1.66%	360	6	1.66%	360	6	1.66%	360	6	1.66%	360	6	1.82%
Ommicare	325	7	1.50%	325	7	1.50%	325	7	1.50%	325	7	1.50%	325	7	1.64%
Club Chef	300	8	1.38%	300	8	1.38%	300	8	1.38%	300	8	1.38%	300	8	1.52%
Rosedale Manor	280	9	1.29%	280	9	1.29%									
No. KY MH-MR Board	225	10	1.04%	225	10	1.04%	280	9	1.29%	280	9	1.29%	290	9	1.46%
Atkins & Pearce Mftg							225	10	1.04%	225	10	1.04%	250	10	1.26%
A.C. Nielsen	400	5	1.84%	400	5	1.84%	400	5	1.84%	400	5	1.84%	425	5	2.15%
BBI Marketing													400	5	2.28%
Ashland Inc															
Total	12,215		56.29%	12,015		55.37%	12,015		55.37%	13,015		59.98%	12,950		65.68%

Schedule 16
City of Covington, Kentucky
Full-Time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years

Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30 Function/Program **General Government** Management Services Finance Community Development Code Enforcement Housing Police Officers Civilians Fire Firefighters and Officers Civilians Other **Public Improvements** Engineering Parks and Recreation Total 

Schedule 17
City of Covington, Kentucky
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Currrent and Past Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 Function/Program Police Physical arrests 5,182 4,663 4,678 4,909 5,420 5,763 5,899 5,248 5,321 5,762 Parking violations 13,333 13,847 10,952 11,133 15,891 14,520 13,926 15,873 14,230 14,863 Traffic violation 5,097 5,979 5,117 4,990 4,991 5,149 5,796 5,116 5,856 5,778 Fire Fire responses 2,620 3,930 3,126 2,798 2,716 2,731 2,657 2,818 3,658 3,752 Ambulance runs 9,604 9,603 9,304 9,106 9,523 9,112 8,595 10,542 11,549 10,246 2,310 Inspections 1,481 1,963 1,839 1,853 2,058 1,966 2,212 2,440 2,540

Sources: City of Covington Police and Fire Record Management System

Schedule 18 City of Covington, Kentucky Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Current and Past Nine Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year												
_	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007			
Function/Program													
Police													
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Patrol units	126	126	128	83	83	83	83	83	83	83			
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
Other Public Works													
Streets (miles)	235	235	191	191	120	120	120	120	120	120			
Streetlights	3,785	3,785	3,785	3,785	3,246	3,246	3,246	3,246	3,246	3,246			
Miles of Sidewalks	1,545	1,545	1,545										
Parks and recreation													
Parks	24	24	22										
Acreage	859	859	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850			
Playgrounds	13	13	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28			
Baseball/softball diamonds	7	7	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Soccer/football fields	2	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	5			
Swimming pools	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Water Park	1	1	1										
Golf Courses	1	1	1										

Source: City of Covington Police Department
City of Covington Fire Department
City of Covington Department of Public Improvements

Schedule 19
City of Covington, Kentucky
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2016
(amounts in thousands)

Governmental Unit	De Ou	ebt itstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (3)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Kenton County Covington Independent School District Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 	61,401 (1) 19,768 (2) 81,169	25.45% 100.00%	\$ 	15,627 19,768 35,395	
City of Covington direct debt Total direct and overlapping				\$	35,592 70,987	

Source: Kentucky local Debt Report

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Covington. This process recongnizes that when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

- (1) Kenton County Treasurer's office
- (2) Covington Independent School District, Finance Department
- (3) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City of Covington is estimated using the percentage of Covington residents in each of the overlapping districts by the 2010 U.S. Census