CITY OF FRENCHBURG Frenchburg, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and the City Commission City of Frenchburg Frenchburg, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Frenchburg, 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.

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 3–10, and 31–34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Water and Sewer Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Water and Sewer Fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Water and Sewer Fund are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City's 2015 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated March 23, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 1, 2016

City of Frenchburg, Kentucky

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Frenchburg's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on pages 1-2 and the City's financial statements, which begin to appear on page 11.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

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

NET POSITION

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

Table A-1

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
Current and Other Assets	\$ 220,987	\$ 645,298	\$ 866,285
Capital Assets and Inventory	1,338,314	6,720,113	8,058,427
Deferred Outflows-Pension		94,075	94,075
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	1,559,301	7,459,486	9,018,787
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	230,000	1,738,339	1,968,339
Current Liabilities	3,899	184,513	188,412
Deferred Inflows-Pension			
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	_233,899	1,922,852	2,156,751
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	1,107,657	5,350,697	6,458,354
Restricted	100,641	-	100,641
Unrestricted	117,104	185,937	303,041
Total Net Position	\$1,325,402	\$ 5,536,634	\$ 6,862,036

The capital assets of the City's governmental activities are \$ 1,338,314 as of June 30, 2016. The capital assets of the business-type activities are \$ 6,668,614 as of June 30, 2016.

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

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Activities

D	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Program Revenues Charges for Service Operating Grants & Contributions Capital Grants & Contributions Total revenue	\$ 65,987 24,096 90,083	\$ 1,170,395 250,544 27,453 1,448,392	\$ 1,170,395 316,531 51,549 1,538,475
Program Expenses General Administration Street department Interest on long-term debt Utility Total program expenses	150,363 58,184 19,295 	1,885,664 1,885,664	150,363 58,184 19,295 1,885,664 2,113,506
Net revenues (expenses)	(137,759)	(437,272)	(575,031)
General Revenues Taxes License fees Investment earnings Total general revenue	\$ 16,564 42,085 682 59,331	\$ - 1,667 1,667	\$ 16,564 42,085 2,349 60,998
Transfers in (out)			
Change in Net Position	\$ (78,428)	\$ (435,605)	\$ (514,033)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table A-3

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

	<u>General</u>	Other Gov't Funds	<u>Total</u>
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Other Revenues Total Revenues	\$ 16,564 42,085 27,455 47,961 134,065	\$ - 15,200 149 15,349	\$ 16,564 42,085 42,655 48,110 149,414
General Administration Public works-Streets Debt service Capital outlay Total Expenditures	106,667 1,153 128,638 14,222 250,680	52,799 - - 52,799	106,667 53,952 128,638 14,222 303,479
Excess (Deficit)	(116,615)	(37,450)	(154,065)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	-	10,000
Expenditures over Revenues after other financing sources	<u>\$ (106,615)</u>	<u>\$ (\$37,450)</u>	<u>\$ (144,065)</u>

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

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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

Table A-4

Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues

	Budo	<u>iet</u>	_A	ctual	Change
Taxes	\$	17,300	\$	16,564	\$ (736)
Licenses and permits		35,700		42,085	6,385
Intergovernmental		3,500		27,455	23,955
Other Revenues		53,100	: <u></u>	47,961	 (5,139)
Total Revenues	\$	109,600	\$	134,065	\$ 24,465

Table A-5
Condensed Governmental Activities – Expenditures

	Budget	Actual	Change
General Government	\$ 77,075	\$ 106,667	\$ 29,592
Public works-Streets	200	1,153	953
Debt service	30,000	128,638	98,638
Capital outlay		14,222	14,222
Total Expenditures	\$ 107,275	\$ 250,680	<u>\$ 143,405</u>

The City budgeted for a total of \$109,600 in revenues for 2015-2016, but ended up having revenues of \$134,065. The City was over budget on revenues by approximately 22 percent. A total of \$107,275 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$250,680 at the end of 2016. The City was over budget on expenses by approximately 134%.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type	ĺ	Total Primary
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities	Go	vernment
Land	\$	258,832	\$	6,850	\$	265,682
Construction in Progress				-		-
Infrastructure		20,055		-		20,055
Buildings		1,317,785		-		1,317,785
Vehicles & Equipment		26,257		375,723		401,980
Land Improvements		161,921		-		161,921
Plant & Sewer System	_		1	3,784,054		13,784,054
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,784,850	<u>\$ 1</u>	4,166,627	\$ 1	15,951,477

DEBT

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

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year	Governmental Busin			siness-type	Total Primary			
End	Activities			Activities	Government			
Leases Bonds Payable	\$	230,000	\$	1,317,917	\$	1,547,917		
Notes Payable Total Debt Outstanding	\$	230.000	\$	1.317.917	\$_	1.547.917		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

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

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Totals 2015
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 223,323	\$ 490,386	\$ 713,709	\$ 881,709
Receivables (net)	10,436	132,940	143,376	110,312
Internal balances	(21,972)	21,972		*
Total current assets	211,787	645,298	857,085	992,021
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,200		9,200	i.e.
Inventory	•	51,499	51,499	52,071
Capital assets (Note 4)				
Construction in progress		-		5,520
Land	258,832	6,850	265,682	265,682
Plant and sewer system, net		6,661,764	6,661,764	7,118,340
Depreciable property, plant,		eritoria interior	Vertine the St H	5.000 SAS 101
and equipment, net	1,079,482		1,079,482	1,107,668
Total noncurrent assets	1,347,514	6,720,113	8,067,627	8,549,281
Total assets	1,559,301	7,365,411	8,924,712	9,541,302
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pansion		94,075	94,075	29,088
The Action Control of Control of the Control of Control		54,075		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,559,301	\$ 7,459,486	\$ 9,018,787	\$ 9,570,390
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,242	\$ 93,777	\$ 97,019	\$ 63,830
Meter deposits payable		68,118	68,118	69,510
Accrued liabilities		19.993	19,993	19.315
Accrued interest	657		657	_
Other liabilities		2,625	2,625	3,490
Current portion of long-term				
obligations (Notes 5 and 6)	16,250	65,000	81,250	77,468
- ALL STREET, MARKET				****
Total current liabilities	20,149	249,513	269,662	233,613
Noncurrent liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of long-term				
obligations (Notes 5 and 6)	213,750	1,252,917	1,466,667	1,636,917
Net pension liability		420,422	420,422	297,391
Total noncurrent liabilities	213,750	1,673,339	1,887,089	1,934,308
Total liabilities	233,899	1,922,852	2,156,751	2,167,921
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension	-			26,400
NET BOSITION				
NET POSITION	4 489 855	F 050 000	E 450 BF 1	0.700.050
Net investment in capital assets	1,107,657	5,350,697	6,458,354	6,763,250
Restricted for	04.444			400.004
Other purposes	91,441	•	91,441	128,891
Debt Service	9,200	405.007	9,200	403.000
Unrestricted	117,104	185,937	303,041	483,928
Total net position	1,325,402	5,536,634	6,862,036	7,376,069
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 1,559,301	\$ 7,459,486	\$ 9,018,787	\$ 9,570.390

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2016

		P	rogram Revenue	es	Net (Ex			
		Operating Capital		Prin	nary Governme	nt		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	-	Totals
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activitles	Activities	Total	2015
Primary government Governmental activities								
General administration	\$ 150,363	s -	S 50.757	\$ 24,096	\$ (75.510)	s -	\$ (75.510)	\$ (54.586)
Street department	58,184		15.230		(42,954)		(42,954)	9,738
Interest on long-term debt	19,295	-			(19,295)		(19.295)	(18,298)
Total governmental activities	227,842		25.007	24 505	(407.750)			
	221,042		65,987	24,096	(137,759)		(137,759)	(73,146)
Business-type activities		4 470 005				(107.075)	(455.050)	
Utility	1,885,664	1,170,395	250,544	27,453		(437,272)	(437,272)	(444,838)
Total business-type activities	1,885,664	1,170,395	250,544	27,453		(437,272)	(437,272)	(444,838)
Total primary government	\$ 2,113,506	\$ 1,170,395	\$ 316,531	\$ 51,549	(137,759)	(437,272)	(575,031)	(517,984)
		General revenu	es					
		Property taxe	s, levied for gene	ral purposes	16,564	<u> </u>	16,564	15,778
		License fees Franchise			2.027		2 227	2 500
		Insurance pre	miume		2,997 38,428	-	2,997 38,428	3,596 42,143
		Occupational			650	_	650	620
		Investment ear			682	1,667	2,349	3,064
		mires (mem ee	90		001	1,001	6,010	
		Total general re	evenues		59,331	1,667	60,998	65,201
		Change In Net	Position		(78,428)	(435,605)	(514,033)	(452,783)
		Net position-beg	inning, as restate	ed	1,403,830	5,972,239	7,376,069	7,828,852
		NET POSITION	ENDING		\$ 1,325,402	\$ 5,536,634	\$ 6,862,036	\$ 7,376,069

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

		General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds		Totals 2015
ASSETS			_				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,867	\$	98,456	\$	223,323	\$	364,897
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net		9,200 10,436		=		9,200 10,436		10,852
Necelvables, net	_	10,430	-		-	10,430	-	10,032
Total assets	\$	144,503	\$	98,456	\$	242,959	\$	375,749
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	3,242	\$	-	\$	3,242	\$	1,990
Due to other funds		14,957		7,015		21,972		11,949
							-	-
Total liabilities	_	18,199		7,015	_	25,214	_	13,939
Fund balances								
Restricted								
Roads				91,441		91,441		128,891
Debt service		9,200		-		9,200		•
Unassigned		117,104		-		117,104		232,919
10 100 (10) (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	-							100
Total fund balances		126,304		91,441		217,745		361,810
Total Initia Dallatiood		120,001		01,111	-	211,7710	_	001,010
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	144,503	\$	98,456	\$	242,959	\$	375,749
Total liabilities and fulld balances	Ψ	144,505	Ψ	30,430	Ψ	242,933	Ψ	373,743
Amounts reported for governmental act of net position are different because		s in the state	ement		140		-2	
Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in governm			e not		\$	217,745	\$	361,810
financial resources and there reported in the funds.				·		1,338,314		1,372,020
Interest accrued on general long expenditure and is not reporte	_		a curr	ent		(657)		12
Long-term liabilities, including r			not di	IP.		(037)		-
and payable in the current per			not ut					
are not reported in the funds.	.54 4					(230,000)		(330,000)
					_	, , , , , , , ,		1
Net position of governmental ad	ctivitie	es			\$	1,325,402	\$	1,403,830

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Totals 2015
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 16,564	\$ -	\$ 16,564	\$ 15,778
Licenses and permits	42,085	•	42,085	46,359
Intergovernmental	27,455	15,200	42,655	33,793
Other revenues	47,961	149	48,110	45,777
Total revenues	134,065	15,349	149,414	141,707
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General administration	106,667	-	106,667	79,568
Streets	1,153	52,799	53,952	6,418
Capital outlay	14,222	-	14,222	12,235
Debt service	128,638		128,638	28,298
Total expenditures	250,680	52,799	303,479	126,519
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(116,615)	(37,450)	(154,065)	15,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other financing sources - note proceeds Other financing uses - repayment of lease	230,000 (220,000)		230,000 (220,000)	
Total other financing sources and uses	10,000		10,000	
Net change in fund balances	(106,615)	(37,450)	(144,065)	15,188
Fund balances - beginning	232,919	128,891	361,810	346,622
Fund balances-ending	\$ 126,304	\$ 91,441	\$ 217,745	\$ 361,810
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position: Net change in fund balances Add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized Add: debt service expenditures Less: net note proceeds Less: depreciation on governmental activities assets Less: interest on long term debt			\$ (144,065) 14,222 128,638 (10,000) (47,928) (19,295)	\$ 15,188 12,235 28,298 (47,602) (18,298)
Change in net position governmental activities			\$ (78,428)	\$ (10,179)

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund	Totals 2015
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 490,386	\$ 516,812
Receivables (net)	132,940	99,460
Internal balances	21,972	11,949
	21	
Total current assets	645,298	628,221
Noncurrent assets		
Inventory	51,499	52,071
Water and sewer systems	14,166,627	14,148,127
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,498,013)	(7,022,937)
Less. accumulated depreciation	(7,450,013)	(1,022,551)
Total noncurrent assets	6,720,113	7,177,261
Total assets	7,365,411	7,805,482
10101 033613	7,000,111	1,000,402
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows - pension	94,075	29,088
Deserted dulinows - pension	54,010	20,000
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,459,486	\$ 7,834,570
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
	¢ 02.777	\$ 61,840
Accounts payable	\$ 93,777	
Meters deposits payable	68,118	69,510
Accrued liabilities	19,993	19,315
Other liabilities	2,625	3,490
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	65,000	67,468
Total current liabilities	249,513	221,623
Noncurrent liabilities		0.202.202
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	1,252,917	1,316,917
Net pension liability	420,422	297,391
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,673,339	1,614,308
Total liabilities	1,922,852	1,835,931
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows - pension	-	26,400

NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	5,350,697	5,740,805
Unrestricted	185,937	231,434
Total ant position	E E00 004	E 070 000
Total net position	5,536,634	5,972,239
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 7,459,486	\$ 7,834,570

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

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund	Totals 2015
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 1,135,393	\$ 1,127,834
Penalties	20,556	20,665
Other revenues	264,990	66,642
Total operating revenues	1,420,939	1,215,141
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	387,069	334,831
Water purchased	442,337	445,382
Maintenance and repairs	9,598	4,403
Utilities	38,759	37,324
Auto	9,133	11,373
Insurance	15,621	16,093
Office supplies	10,897	7,608
Professional services	20,872	25,855
Chemicals		860
Operating services	107,418	108,420
Rent	36,000	39,000
Postage	11,874	13,278
Other	273,530	74,451
Depreciation	475,076	474,974
·		
Total operating expenses	1,838,184	1,593,852
OPERATING (LOSS)	(417,245)	(378,711)
Non-operating income (expense)		
Interest income	1,667	2,234
Bond issue costs	.,	(29,381)
Interest expense	(47,480)	(55,266)
	(11,100)	(00,200)
(LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(463,058)	(461,124)
Capital Contributions		
Hook on fees	27,453	18,520
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(435,605)	(442,604)
Net position - beginning of the year, as restated	5,972,239	6,414,843
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,536,634	\$ 5,972,239

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund	Totals 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	e 4 207 450	E 4 222 206
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 1,387,459	
Payments to suppliers Payments for employee services and benefits	(945,787 (354,747	
Taymond of employed derived and benefits	(004,141	(045,010)
Net cash provided by operating activities	86,925	100,129
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	****	
(Payments) on interfund loans	(10,023)
NET CASH USED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(10,023	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contributions	27,453	
Purchases of capital assets	(18,500	
Proceeds from notes payable	/00 /00	1,420,400
Principal paid on capital debt Payment of debt issue costs	(66,468	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Interest paid on capital debt	(47,480	(29,381) (88,729)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(104,995	(174,602)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends	1,667	2,234
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,667	2,234
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(26,426	(72,239)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year	516,812	589,051
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 490,386	\$ 516,812
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (417,245	5) \$ (378,711)
Depreciation expense	475,076	474,974
Net pension liability	31,644	
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(33,480)) 17,165
Inventory	572	
Accounts and other payables	29,680	
Accrued expenses	678	(2,497)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 86,925	\$ 100,129

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The following funds are used by the City of Frenchburg:

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

D. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgeting

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

Budgeted amounts, as amended, in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City.

The City's actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded its adopted budget by \$143,405. The City did not budget for capital outlay and did not budget for an additional principal payment made on the City's debt in the amount of \$100,000.

F. Pensions

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

G. Other Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

Accounts receivables are stated net of an allowance of doubtful accounts of \$12,488 in the proprietary fund and \$6,679 in the general fund.

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through December 1, 2016 which represents the date these financials statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, have not been evaluated by the city.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statutory Requirements

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2016, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name.

FDIC – demand deposits \$ 414,624
Collateralized by securities held by the bank in the City's name 309,678

Total \$ 724,302

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

3. RECEIVABLES

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

		General Fund
Governmental Funds: Taxes Licenses and fees Intergovernmental Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectible Net receivables	\$ \$	6,679 8,860 1,576 17,115 (6,679) 10,436
	Wa	ter & Sewer Fund
Proprietary Fund:		
Customer	\$	110,560
Grants	_	34,868
Gross receivables	\$	145,428
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(12.488)
Net Receivables	_	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions Deductions		Balance June 30, 2016	
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 258,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,832	
Construction in progress	5,520	Ψ -	(5,520)	Ψ 230,032	
Total	264,352		(5,520)	258,832	
Capital assets being depreciated:	201,002	******		200,002	
Buildings and improvements	1,317,785	-	_	1,317,785	
Land improvements	142,179	19,742		161,921	
Vehicles and equipment	26,257	-	-	26,257	
Infrastructure	20,055			20,055	
Totals	1,506,276	19,742		1,526,018	
Total capital assets	1,770,628	19,742	(5,520)	1,784,850	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	304,018	34,942		338,960	
Land improvements	55,388	8,754	-	64,142	
Vehicles and equipment	23,159	221	-	23,380	
Infrastructure	<u>16,043</u>	4,011	8 22	20.054	
Totals	398,608	47,928		446,536	
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,372,020</u>	\$ (28,186)	\$ (5,520)	<u>\$ 1,338,314</u>	
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,850	
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and sewer system Vehicles and equipment	13,765,555 <u>375,722</u>	18,500		13,784,055 <u>375,722</u>	
Totals	14,141,277	18,500	50	14,159,777	
Less accumulated depreciation:	7,022,937	475,076		7,498,013	
Capital depreciable assets, net:	7,118,340	_(456,576)	<u> </u>	6,661,764	
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,125,190	\$ (456,576)	<u>s</u>	\$ 6,668,614	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government Streets	\$	43,696 4,232	
Total depreciation expense	\$_	47,928	

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

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

5. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds First Series 2014 E

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

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

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	
KBC note payable Net pension liability	\$ 1,384,385 297,391	\$ <u>-</u> 123,031	\$ 66,468	\$ 1,317,917 420,422	
Total	<u>\$ 1,681,776</u>	<u>\$ 123,031</u>	\$ 66,468	\$ 1,738,339	

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

The minimum obligation for the KBC note payable at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2017	\$ 65,000	\$	44,597	\$ 109,597
2018	65,000		43,134	108,134
2019	65,000		41,672	106,672
2020	67,083		39,939	107,022
2021	70,000		37,758	107,758
2022-2026	355,833		151,355	507,188
2027-2031	315,834		97,644	413,478
2032-2036	200,834		47,630	248,464
2037-2040	113,333	_	11,646	 124,979
Total	\$ 1,317,917	\$	515,375	\$ 1,833,292

6. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

	Balance June 30, 2015			Balance June 30, 2016	
KBC note payable	\$ 330,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 230,000	

The annual requirements to amortize all governmental long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			l Interest d Fees	F	Total Payment
2017	\$	16,250	\$	8,600	\$	24,850
2018		15,000		7,397		22,397
2019		15,000		6,909		21,909
2020		17,083		6,422		23,505
2021		20,000		5,867		25,867
2022-2026		100,000		19,583		119,583
2027-2029		46,667		3,218	-	49,885
Total	<u>\$</u>	230,000	<u>s</u>	57,996	<u>\$</u>	287,996

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

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

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2016, participating employers contributed 17.06% of each employee's wages, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

The City contributed \$39,232 for the year ended June 30, 2016, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$28,562 to the CERS pension fund and \$10,670 to the CERS insurance fund.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

> Tier 1 Participation date Before September 1, 2008 Unreduced retirement 27 years service or 65 years old Reduced retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age Tier 2 Participation date September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87 Reduced retirement At least 10 years service and 60 years old Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013 Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

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

Reduced retirement Not available

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

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources -At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$420,422 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The 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 longterm share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .010 percent, which was an increase of .001 percent from its proportion at June 30, 2015 (.009%).

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$53,618. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		red s of rces
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	3,494	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		42,395		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan Investments		3,769		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		15,855		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		28,562		
Total	\$	94,075	\$	_

The \$28,562 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 23,479
2018	23,479
2019	11,425
2020	7.130

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%

Salary increases 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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 Equivalent	2%	(0.25)%
TOTAL	100%	£

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 29 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount rate	Company's proportionate share of net pension liability			
1% decrease	6.50%	\$	536,726		
Current discount rate	7.50%	\$	420,422		
1% increase	8.50%	\$	320,825		

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$3,911 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2016 were levied in November 2015, on the assessed valuation of property located in the City of Frenchburg as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

1. Due date for payment of taxes November 1, 2015

2. Face value amount payment dates November 1, 2015 to March 1, 2016

3. 10% penalty delinquent date March 2, 2016

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

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Frenchburg is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the city also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and employee health and accident coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10. INTERFUND BALANCES

This table shows interfund balances as of June 30, 2016:

General Fund	\$ -	\$ (14,957)	\$ -	\$ (14,957)
Water & Sewer Fund	14,957	:=:	7,015	21,972
Road Aid Fund	:	(7,015)	-	(7,015)
Total due to (from)	<u>\$ 14,957</u>	\$ (21,972)	\$ 7,015	<u>\$</u>

General Fund Water & Sewer Fund Road Aid Fund Total Due From

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

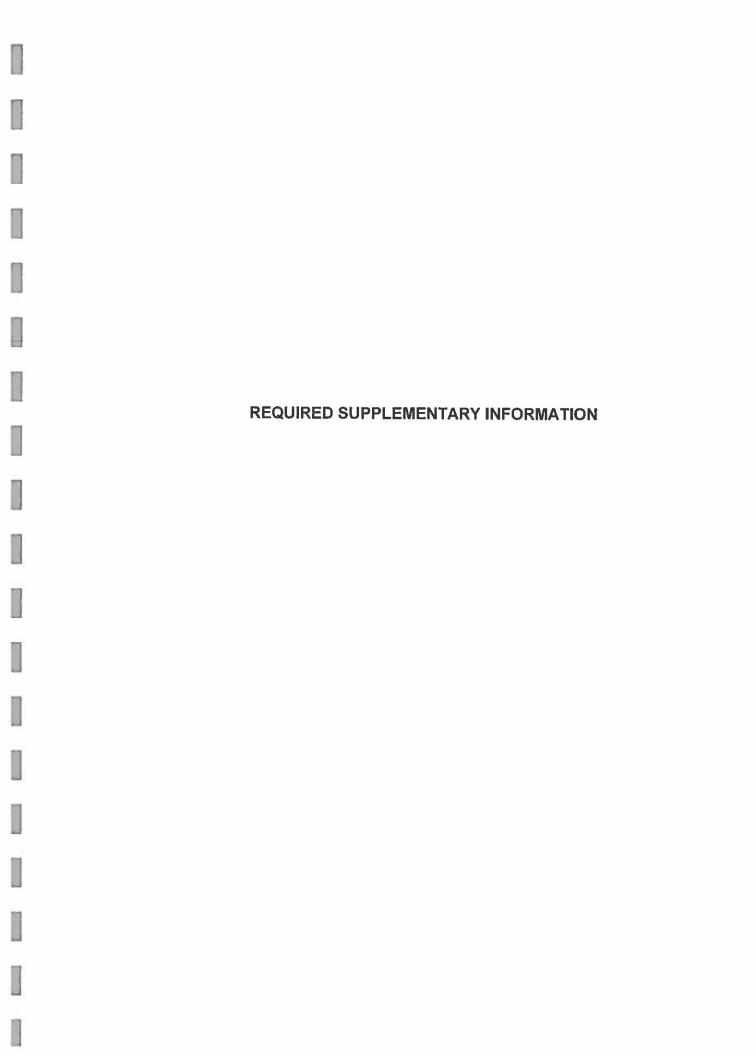
11. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The beginning net position of the business-type activities has been restated to account for a bond premium recorded in the previous period. The effect of this restatement on beginning net position is outlined below.

Business-Type Activities

Net position, at beginning of year	\$ 5,952,664
Correction of bond premium	 19,575

Net position, at beginning of year, as restated \$ 5.972,239



CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2016

				Over
	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	(Under) Budget
REVENUES	***************************************		, 	
Taxes				
Properly taxes	\$ 9,800	\$ 9,800	\$ 8,672	\$ (1,128)
Vehicle taxes	700	700	848	148
Bank shares	6,800	6,800	7,044	244
Total taxes	17,300	17,300	16,564	(736)
Licenses and permits				
Occupation license	800	200	660	460
Insurance premiums	33,000	33,000	38,428	5,428
Franchise fees	2,500	2,500	2,997	497
Total licenses and permits	36,300	35,700	42,085	6,385
Intergovernmental revenue				
Police	5,500	3,500	2,759	(741)
Other grants			24,696	24,696
Total intergovernmental	5,500	3,500	27,455	23,955
Other revenues				
Community Center	9,000	8,500	10,325	1,825
Rent	36,000	36,000	36,000	•
Interest income	600	600	563	(37)
Other	1,500	8,000	1,073	(6,927)
Total other	47,100	53,100	47,961	(5,139)
Total revenue	106,200	109,600	134,065	24,465
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Current				
Personnel services	12,950	14,100	13,039	(1,061)
Professional fees	8,500		7,664	7,664
Dues and subscriptions	5,700	3,725	5,060	1,335
Office	1,100	1,100	1,328	228
Utilities	25,775	23,350	24,375	1,025
Insurance	11,000	11,025	10,352	(673)
Law /Task force	5,500	5,500	2,759	(2,741)
Organization	10,000	10,000	37,650	27,650
Other expenses	9,205	8,275	4,440	(3,835)
Total general government	89,730	77,075	106,667	29,592
Street maintenance	2,200	200	1,153	953
Capital Outlay			14,222	14,222
Debt Service	30,000	30,000	128,638	98,638
Total expenditures	121,930	107,275	250,680	143,405
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	\$ (15,730)	\$ 2,325	\$ (116,615)	\$ (118,940)

CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	 nacted Sudget		mended Budget		Actual_	V	ariance
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Other	\$ 18,000 110	\$	18,000 110	\$	15,200 149	\$	(2,800) 39
Total revenue	 18,110	_	18,110	_	15,349	_	(2,761)
EXPENDITURES							
Streets							
Utilities	3,600		3,600		4,312		712
Maintenance	 20,000	_	60,000	_	48,487	_	(11,513)
Total expenditures	 23,600	_	63,600	_	52,799	_	(10,801)
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	\$ (5,490)	\$	(45,490)	\$	(37,450)	\$	8,040

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

	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.009%	0.009%	0.010%
City's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$ 306,391	\$ 297,391	\$420,422
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 210,227	\$ 228,142	\$229,966
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a			
percentage of its covered employee payroll	145.74%	130.35%	182.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2015 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

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

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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

		2013	2014		2015		2016
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	27,474	\$ 28,885	\$	29,088	\$	28,562
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	27,474	\$ 28,885	\$ \$	29,088	\$ \$	28,562
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	217,705	\$ 210,227	\$	228,142	\$	229,966
of covered-employee payroll		12.62%	13.74%		12.75%		12.42%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2015 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

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

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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



CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION WATER AND SEWER FUND for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Water	Sewer	Total	2015 Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,037,829	\$ 97,564	\$ 1,135,393	\$ 1,127,834
Penalties	1,326	19,230	20,556	20,665
Other revenues	264,799	<u>191</u>	264,990	66,642
Total operating revenues	1,303,954	116,985	1,420,939	1,215,141
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	337,981	49,088	387,069	334,831
Water purchased	442,337	-	442,337	445,382
Maintenance and repairs	6,359	3,239	9,598	4,403
Utilities	24,405	14,354	38,759	37,324
Auto	9,133	-	9,133	11,373
Insurance	13,621	2,000	15,621	16,093
Office supplies	10,897		10,897	7,608
Professional services	10,077	10,795	20,872	25,855
Chemicals		,	20,0.2	860
Operating supplies	104,416	3,002	107,418	108,420
Rent	36,000	0,002	36,000	39,000
Postage	11,874		11,874	13,278
Other	273,310	220	273,530	74,451
			Committee of the contract of t	시시 기계
Depreciation	319,287	155,789	475,076	474,974
Total operating expenses	1,599,697	238,487	1,838,184	1,593,852
OPERATING (LOSS)	(295,743)	(121,502)	(417,245)	(378,711)
Non-operating revenue (expense)				
Interest income	1,305	362	1,667	2,234
Bond issue costs	-	-		(29,381)
Interest expense	(34,946)	(12,534)	(47,480)	(55,266)
NET (LOSS)	(329,384)	(133,674)	(463,058)	(461,124)
Capital contributions				
Hook on fees	25,653	1,800	27,453	18,520
TIOCK ON TOCO	20,000		2.1100	
Change in net position	\$ (303,731)	<u>\$ (131,874</u>)	(435,605)	(442,604)
Net position - Beginning of Year, as restated			5,972,239	6,414,843
NET POSITION - End of Year			\$ 5,536,634	\$ 5,972,239



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

To the Mayor and City Commission City of Frenchburg Frenchburg, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Frenchburg, 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 Frenchburg, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses: 2016-001 and 2016-002.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency: 2016-003.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

The City of Frenchburg, Kentucky's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 1, 2016

CITY OF FRENCHBURG SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2016

FINDINGS

2016-001 The City should have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements. This is a repeat finding.

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

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

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

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

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

RESPONSE:

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

2016-002 All bank accounts should be reconciled monthly to the City's financial records. This is a repeat finding.

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

Condition: The City Clerk did not reconcile all bank accounts timely. Multiple bank accounts were not reconciled for several months.

Cause: The City Clerk has not been provided adequate training that would have ensured all bank accounts would be reconciled on a monthly basis.

Effect: Auditors identified several bank accounts that were not reconciled timely.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City take steps to ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled monthly and that if the City has turnover in the future at the City Clerk position – that the City ensure the new City Clerk is performing this function timely.

RESPONSE:

The City is aware of these problems. The City Clerk will be working with someone to further help her with these situations and to help her get the funds in balance and on track. She will also be attending further training and workshops.

CITY OF FRENCHBURG SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2016

FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2016-003 Expenditures out of each fund should be made in accordance with the City's budget. This is a repeat finding.

Criteria: The City's general ledger software accounts for all funds in the same general ledger. This allows transactions to cross funds and requires monthly transfers to balance funds.

Condition: Reimbursements to the Water and Sewer Fund from the General Fund for expenditures of the General Fund were not made.

Cause: The City Clerk has not been provided adequate training to ensure that all transfers between funds took place.

Effect: Auditors identified transfers that were not properly recorded.

Recommendation: We recommend that all reimbursements between funds take place on a monthly basis and that all funds balance on a monthly basis.

RESPONSE:

The City is aware of these problems. The City Clerk will be working with someone to further help her with these situations and to help her get the funds in balance and on track. She will also be attending further training and workshops.