CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Mayor

John D. Link

Council Members

Nancy Atkinson Ben Barlage

Dale Henson Joseph A. Messmer

Jeff Schreiver Robert Thelen

Anthony C. Ward

Department Heads

City Administrator Brian Dehner

Police Chief Anthony H. Kramer

City Attorney Frank Wichmann

City Clerk Jeanette Kemper

Fire/EMS Chief Chris Amon

General Services Director Robert Begnoche



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Edgewood, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, 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.

-Auditor's 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 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 opinion.

-Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

-Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 4-8, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 33-34, and the pension disclosures on pages 35-36 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.

-Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison schedule of the non-major governmental fund on page 37 is supplementary information and is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Edgewood, 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 Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Van Gorder, Walker, & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky December 7, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements that begin on page 9.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a fair view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For government activities these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- The ending cash balance for the City was \$4,946,544.
- The ending investment balance for the City was \$1,558,152.
- The City completed road projects during the fiscal year of \$1,737,624.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police, fire, public works, parks and recreation. Capital assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is 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 two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds. All activities of the City are included in the governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 31 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2016 compared to 2015:

Table 1 - Net Position of Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities				
		2016		(Restated) 2015	
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net	\$	7,802,420 23,882,605	\$	8,809,523 23,023,286	
Total Assets		31,685,025		31,832,809	
Deferred Outflow of Resources		1,852,277		1,089,553	
Liabilities Current and other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities		994,654 12,099,658 13,094,312	_	3,271,557 7,917,637 11,189,194	
Deferred Inflow of Resources		-		408,182	
Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$	17,299,561 55,906 3,087,523 20,442,990	\$	16,942,312 55,906 4,326,768 21,324,986	

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$20.4 million as of June 30, 2016.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions, including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Total assets decreased \$147,784. Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments decreased \$1,221,611. Table 2 reflects the change in net position.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

		(Restated)
General Revenues	2016	2015
Taxes	\$ 6,213,416	\$ 5,879,148
Licenses and permits	85,202	81,364
Fines and forefeitures	19,596	19,351
Earnings on investments	46,227	34,458
Miscellaneous	(306,017)	11,687
Total General Revenues	6,058,424	6,026,008
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	1,087,889	1,176,968
Operating grants and contributions	88,157	98,164
Capital grants and contributions	325,800	2,261,391
Total Program Revenues	1,501,846	3,536,523
Expenses, net of program revenues		
General government	1,093,986	907,959
Police	1,594,563	1,366,149
Fire & EMS	1,065,885	757,935
Public works	1,555,181	(1,467,870)
Parks	10,000	33,842
Recreation	71,698	130,237
Interest expense	157,452	186,280
Depreciation	1,391,655	1,282,172
Total Expenditures, net	6,940,420	3,196,704
Prior period adjustment	-	(2,404,142)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (881,996)	\$ 425,162

The City's Funds

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$11.4 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12.4 million. Revenues decreased 13.7% while expenses increased by 9.8%. The decrease in revenues is due to lower draws on the line of credit, which are revenues in the funds; the increase in expenses is due to the significant increase in debt service payment on the line of credit.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to City Charter and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The beginning fund balance for beginning the fiscal year was \$6.8 million.

For the General Fund, budgeted revenues and other financing sources, in the amount of \$11 million, were less than actual revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$372 thousand. The major differences come from the unbudgeted final draws on the line of credit.

Expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$5.6 million while actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$12.4 million. The major difference comes from related to capital outlay and payoff of the line of credit.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the City had \$23.88 million invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities.

Canital Assets

Table 3 reflects fiscal year 2016 balances compared to fiscal year 2015.

Table 3
Capital Assets at June 30,
(Net of Depreciation)

	Capital Assets				
				(Restated)	
		2016		2015	
Land	\$	1,671,935	\$	1,471,935	
Construction in progress		781,421		745,455	
Streets		13,587,856		12,890,853	
Buildings and improvements		6,493,636		6,490,393	
Vehicles and equipment		961,942		991,060	
Park improvements		385,815		433,590	
Total Assets, net	\$	23,882,605	\$	23,023,286	

Prior Period Adjustment Related to Capital Assets – The beginning balance for capital assets has been restated by a net (\$2,160,147) to account for a change in accounting method for depreciation of infrastructure assets. In previous years, infrastructure was depreciated with a 20% salvage value, therefore the asset would never fully depreciate, which generates a significant one period loss upon disposal of the asset. All prior infrastructure assets have been recalculated without the salvage value, with the net change being recorded as a prior period adjustment in the statement of activities.

The net change in capital assets of \$859,319 in the current year consisted of the following capital asset activity:

Addition of land	\$ 200,000
Addition of new streets	1,737,624
Disposal of old streets	(1,898,261)
Addition of new building assets	383,268
Disposal of old building assets	(145,000)
Addition of new vehicles and equipment	196,370
Addition of new park equipment	17,349
Net addition to construction in progress	35,966
Depreciation expense	(1,391,655)
Removal of accumulated depreciation	1,723,658
Change in Capital Assets	\$ 859,319

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the City had \$6.985 million in outstanding bonds and capital leases. The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions during the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Jui	June 30, 2015		Additions	D	eletions	June 30, 2016		
Bonds outstanding	\$	3,955,000	\$	3,200,000	\$	170,000	\$	6,985,000	

Changes in GASB 68 Pension Liability Recognition

As of June 30, 2016, the City reduced its prior net position by (\$243,729). This adjustment, shown on page10, accounts for the health insurance fund portion of the pension contributions at June 30, 2015 and is being recorded in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68. Detailed information on this pension recognition can be found in Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors in Next Year's Budget

The City remains in solid financial ground, and has weathered the financial issues that have been strong concerns for the recent prior years. The inflationary rate increase in utilities, healthcare, construction and construction costs continues to be the dominant concern for budgeting forecasts. The City continues to see a minimal increase in revenues.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to reflect the City's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to the City Administrator's office, City of Edgewood, 385 Dudley Road, Edgewood, Kentucky 41017.

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

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,946,544
Investments - current	1,558,152
Receivables	
Property taxes	19,037
Payroll taxes	1,060,437
Waste fees	7,772
Other receivables	33,793
Prepaid expenses	176,685
Total Current Assets	7,802,420
Capital Assets	
Land and construction in progress	2,453,357
Infrastructure	23,954,732
Buildings and improvements	9,132,615
Vehicles and equipment	4,970,204
Park improvements	1,934,881
Less: accumulated depreciation	(18,563,183)
Net Capital Assets	23,882,606
Total Assets	31,685,026
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Discount on bonds, net	51,222
Bond refunding costs, net	350,734
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	1,450,321
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,852,277
Total Assests and Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,537,303
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	129,822
Accrued liabilities	262,688
Current portion of notes payable	602,144
Line of credit balance	<u>-</u>
Total Current Liabilities	994,654
Long-term Liabilities	
Bonds payable	6,382,856
Net pension liability	5,716,802
Total Long-Term Liabilities	12,099,658
Total Liabilities	13,094,312
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Premium on bonds, net	_
Deferred inflow of resoures related to pensions	<u>_</u>
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	13,094,312
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,299,562
Restricted for debt service	55,906
Unrestricted	3,087,523
Total Net Position	·
	\$ 20,442,991
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Progra	ım Revenues	6		Net	Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
		-		O	perating		Capital		Total
		CI	narges for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	enses S		Con	tributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 1,805,698	\$	711,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,093,986)
Police	1,677,520		14,826		56,574		11,557		(1,594,563)
Fire and EMS	1,408,879		311,411		31,583		-		(1,065,885)
Public works	1,869,424		-		-		314,243		(1,555,181)
Parks	10,000		-		-		-		(10,000)
Recreation	121,638		49,940		-		-		(71,698)
Interest on debt service	157,452		-		-		-		(157,452)
Depreciation, unallocated	 1,391,655		-		-		-		(1,391,655)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,442,266	\$	1,087,889	\$	88,157	\$	325,800		(6,940,420)
			Gener	al Rever	nues				
				Taxes					6,213,416
				License	es and permit	s			85,202
				Investm	nent income				46,227
				Loss or	n disposal of a	assets			(319,603)
				Miscella	aneous				13,586
				Fines a	nd forfeitures	3			19,596
				Total g	eneral reven	ues			6,058,424
				Change	e in net posi	tion			(881,996)
				Net Po	sition, Begin	ning o	f Year		23,729,128
				Prior	period adjus	stment	:		(2,404,142)
				Net Po	sition, End o	f Year		\$	20,442,990

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

Acceto		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total vernmental Funds
Assets	φ	4 000 000	Φ	FF 000	Φ	4 0 4 0 5 4 4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,890,638	\$	55,906	\$	4,946,544
Investments		1,558,152		-		1,558,152
Receivables		40.007				40.007
Property taxes		19,037		-		19,037
Payroll taxes		1,060,437		-		1,060,437
Waste fees		7,772		-		7,772
Other receivables		33,793		-		33,793
Prepaid expenses	Φ.	176,685	Ф.	-	Φ.	176,685
Total Assets	\$	7,746,514	\$	55,906	\$	7,802,420
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	129,822	\$	_	\$	129,822
Accrued salaries		142,570		_		142,570
Accrued liabilities		120,118		_		120,118
Deferred revenue		27,931		-		27,931
Total Liabilities		420,441		-		420,441
Fund Balances						
Unspendable		206,253		-		206,253
Restricted for debt service		-		55,906		55,906
Committed for capital improvement		-		-		-
Unassigned		7,119,820		-		7,119,820
Total Fund Balances		7,326,073		55,906		7,381,979
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	7,746,514	\$	55,906	\$	7,802,420

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

are unrerent because.		
Total fund balance per balance sheet		\$ 7,381,979
Capital assets of \$42,445,788, less accumulated depredused in governmental activities are not financial resare not reported in the funds.		23,882,605
Deferred charges represent funds received for future pr require current funds and therefore are reported as the governmental funds.	-	27,931
Costs of issuance of debt, premiums and discounts exe funds are carried as deferred charges in the statem	_	
Bond premium Less: accumulated amortization	\$ (30,532) 30,532	-
Bond discount Less: accumulated amortization	63,968 (12,746)_	51,222
Deferred refunding costs Less: accumulated amortization	518,637 (167,903)	350,734
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to post to future periods and, therefore, not reportable in the Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources		1,450,321 -
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, and net p due and payable in the current period and, therefore liabilities in governmental funds.		
Net pension liability Line of credit payable Bonds payable		 (5,716,802) - (6,985,000)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 20,442,990

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund Fund		overnmental Funds
Revenues	Φ	0.004.000
Taxes \$ 6,204,600 \$ -	\$	6,204,600
Licenses and permits 85,202 -		85,202
Fines and forfeitures 19,596 -		19,596
Other revenues 13,586 -		13,586
Investment income 3,246,227 - Intergovernmental revenue 413,957 -		3,246,227 413,957
Charges for services 1,087,889 - Total Revenues 11,071,057 -		1,087,889
Total Revenues 11,071,057 -		11,071,057
Expenditures		
General government 1,768,888 -		1,768,888
Police 1,568,965 -		1,568,965
Fire and EMS 1,319,430 -		1,319,430
Public works 1,827,597 -		1,827,597
Parks 10,000 -		10,000
Recreation 121,638 -		121,638
Capital outlay 2,570,578 -		2,570,578
Debt service - 3,199,754		3,199,754
Total Expenditures 9,187,096 3,199,754		12,386,850
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,883,961 (3,199,754)		(1,315,793)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Line of credit draw 344,372 -		344,372
Operating transfers in - 3,199,754		3,199,754
Operating transfers out(3,199,754)		(3,199,754)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,855,382) 3,199,754		344,372
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (971,421) -		(971,421)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 8,297,494 55,906		8,353,400
Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 7,326,073 \$ 55,906	\$	7,381,979

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in	fund balance - total governme	ntal funds	\$ (971,421)
activities the their estima	ose costs are shown in the State ted useful lives as annual depred	expenditures. However, for governmental ment of Net Position and allocated over ciation expense in the statement of eciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.	
	Capital outlays	\$ 2,570,578	
	Loss on disposal of assets Depreciation expense	(319,603)	
	Depreciation expense	(1,391,655)	859,320
			000,020
of activitie		ons as expenditures, however, in the statement its earned, net of employer contributions,	
•	n contributions		406,818
Costs	of benefits earned		(683,458)
amortized o	ver the life of the bond and it is a	ernmental activities as a deferred outflow and a component of interest expense, but it is s is the amortized interest expense.	(33,926)
outflow and	amortized over the life of the bo	vernmental activities as a deferred inflow/ nd and it is a component of interest expense, s. This is the amortized interest expense.	2,307
	In contrast, such revenues are	that are not available to pay current reported in the Statement of Activities	8,816
	-	line of credit, are considered revenues in ng term debt on the Statement of Net Position.	(3,544,550)
	debt principal is an expenditure yment reduces long-term liabiliti	in the governmental funds, es in the Statement of Net Position.	170,000
Line of Cr	edit		170,000 2,904,098
	position of governmental activ	vities	\$ (881,996)
	,		 (321,220)

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Total Retirement Plans					
Assets						
Investments - mutual funds	\$	113,661				
Total Assets		113,661				
Net Position						
Held in trust for pension benefits		113,661				
Total Net Position	\$	113,661				

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Total Retirement Plans				
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$	23,851			
Investment gains		(988)			
Total Additions		22,863			
Deductions					
Benefits distributed		5,134			
Fees		40			
Total Deductions		5,174			
Change in Net Position		17,689			
Net Position - July 1, 2015		95,972			
Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$	113,661			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Kentucky Revised Statutes and Ordinances of the City Council of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky (the "City") designate the purpose, function and restrictions of the various funds. The financial statements included herein consist of the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

The Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky.

The City of Edgewood, Kentucky is a Charter City, in which citizens elect the mayor at large and seven council members. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government. Component units are those over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). The City has no component units.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The City has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports on the changes in net total position. Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

The City has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the City.
- (B) The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. This is a major fund of the City.

Fiduciary Funds

(A) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support city programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are assets that generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for general capital assets:

	Governmen	tal Activities				
Description	Estimated Lives					
Buildings and Improvements	30-40	Years				
Land Improvements	20	Years				
Streets	25	Years				
Vehicles	5 –20	Years				
General Equipment and Furniture	5 – 7	Years				
Public Works Equipment	5 –10	Years				

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Governmental Fund Balances

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

- Non-spendable 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 the City Charter, the City Code, 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 Council ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Mayor 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 Council.
- 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, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Net Position

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

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 Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of 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.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of ninety days or less, to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statements of net position except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as interfund balances. The City has no interfund balances.

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

- a) In accordance with City ordinance, by May 31, the Mayor submits to the City Council, a proposed operating budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting 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.
- b) A public meeting is conducted to obtain citizen comment.
- c) By July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d) The Mayor is required by Kentucky Revised Statutes to present a quarterly report to the Council explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- e) Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- f) The Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. Any revisions to the budget that would alter total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council. The Council adopted three supplementary appropriation ordinances. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security of principal while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state statutes and City regulations governing the investments of public funds.

The City is authorized to invest in:

a) Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, provided that delivery of these obligations subject to repurchase agreements is taken either directly or through an authorized custodian.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

- b) Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency.
- c) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government.
- d) Certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations permitted by the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may 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, \$250,000 of the City's deposits are covered by FDIC depository insurance. The remaining \$5,965,435 is collateralized by securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2016 was:

Cash and cash equivalents	2016				
Cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions Petty cash	\$ 4,946,393 151				
Investments					
Investments in annuity and certificate of deposit	 1,558,152				
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 6,504,696				

Investments

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City had no custodial credit risk at June 30, 2015.

Credit risk – investments. The City's investments are subject to minimal credit risk because they are invested in Federal Agency securities which are generally considered free of default risk due to the perceived stability of the U.S. Government. At June 30, 2016, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value		Maturity	Investment Level
Certificate of Deposit	\$	536,152	Less than 5 years	Level 1				
Annuity		1,022,000	5 years	Level 3				
Total Investments	\$	1,558,152						

Annuity Contract – The City's investment in an annuity contract is carried at the fair value determined by an insurance company, a level 3 measurement. The annuity carries a guaranteed effective annual yield of 2.20% through November 16, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	В	Restated) alance at June 30,		م ما داندان م	Dal			Salance at June 30,
Governmental Activities		2015		dditions	Dei	etions		2016
Capital Assets not Depreciated								
Land	\$	1,471,935	\$	200,000	\$	_	\$	1,671,935
Construction in progress	Ψ	745,455	Ψ	1,773,591	•	737,625)	Ψ	781,421
Total Capital Assets Not			-	.,,		, ,	-	
Being Depreciated		2,217,390		1,973,591	(1,	737,625)		2,453,356
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Infrastructure		24,115,369		1,737,624	(1,	898,261)		23,954,732
Buildings & improvements		8,894,347		383,268	((145,000)		9,132,615
Vehicles & equipment		4,773,834		196,370		-		4,970,204
Park improvements		1,917,532		17,349		-		1,934,881
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		39,701,082		2,334,611	(2,	043,261)		39,992,432
Total Capital Assets at								
Historical Cost		41,918,472		4,308,202	(3,	780,886)		42,445,788
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Infrastructure		11,224,516		866,018	(1,	723,658)		10,366,876
Buildings & improvements		2,403,954		235,025		-		2,638,979
Vehicles & equipment		3,782,774		225,488		-		4,008,262
Park improvements		1,483,942		65,124		-		1,549,066
Total Accumulated Depreciation		18,895,186		1,391,655	(1,	723,658)		18,563,183
Depreciable Captial Assets, Net		20,805,896		942,956	((319,603)		21,429,249
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	23,023,286	\$	2,916,547	\$ (2,	057,228)	\$	23,882,605

Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

Prior Period Adjustment Related to Capital Assets – The beginning balance for capital assets has been restated by a net (\$2,160,147) to account for a change in accounting method for depreciation of infrastructure assets. In previous years, infrastructure was depreciated with a 20% salvage value, therefore the asset would never fully depreciate, which generates a significant one period loss upon disposal of the asset. All prior infrastructure assets have been recalculated without the salvage value, with the net change being recorded as a prior period adjustment in the statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT

City Building Bond, Series 2004

This \$4,250,000 bond was obtained to finance construction of the City building. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. The principal payments are paid on December 1. The interest rate varies between 4.25% and 5% and the final payment is due on December 1, 2034.

On December 29, 2011, the City issued \$3,865,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 with an average interest rate of 2.8% to advance refund \$3,295,000 of outstanding City Building Bonds, Series 2004, with scheduled maturity dates on or after December 1, 2016, with an average interest rate of 4.9%. The net proceeds of \$3,746,055 (after payment of \$52,690 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the Series 2004 bonds. As a result, the Series 2004 bonds with maturity dates on or after December 1, 2016 are considered to be defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On June 30, 2015, \$3,295,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$518,637. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2035 using the effective interest method. The City completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 23 years by \$429,065 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$218,279.

The outstanding balance of the un-refunded portion of the Series 2004 bonds at June 30, 2016 is \$105,000. The un-refunded bonds are scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending	Interest	F	Principal		nterest	T	otal Debt		
June 30,	Rates		Amount		Amount		mount		Service
2017	4.50%	\$	105,000	\$	2,363	\$	107,363		
		\$	105,000	\$	2,363	\$	107,363		

General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2010

This \$1,305,000 bond was obtained to refund the general revenue bond, series 1997. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. The principal payments are paid on December 1. The interest rate is 2.00% and the final payment was paid on December 1, 2015.

General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2011

This \$3,865,000 bond was obtained to refund part of the City Building Bonds, Series 2004. Interest payments on the Series 2011 bond are due June 1 and December 1. The principal payments are paid on December 1. The interest rate is 2.0% until 2022 and between 2.375% and 3.25% until the final payment which is due on December 1, 2034.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

The General Obligation Refunding Bond (City Building) is scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending	Interest	Principal		Principal			Interest	-	Total Debt
June 30,	Rates		Amount		Amount		Service		
2017	2.0%	\$	155,000	\$	94,856	\$	249,856		
2018	2.0%		160,000		91,706		251,706		
2019	2.0%		165,000		88,456		253,456		
2020	2.0%		165,000		85,156		250,156		
2021	2.0%		170,000		81,806		251,806		
2022-2026	2.0-2.3%		890,000		353,453		1,243,453		
2027-2031	2.3-3.0%		1,035,000		228,365		1,263,365		
2032-2035	3.0-3.3%		940,000		61,666		1,001,666		
		\$	3,680,000	\$	1,085,464	\$	4,765,464		

BB&T Capital Lease

On February 5, 2016, the City obtained a capital lease for \$3,200,000 to pay off a higher interest line of credit, which was extended to pay for significant road projects in the City. The interest rate is 2.18% and matures on September 1, 2024.

The BB&T Capital Lease is scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending	Interest		Principal		lr	nterest	-	Total Debt
June 30,	Rates	Amount			Α	mount		Service
2017	2.18%	\$	342,144	\$;	72,971	\$	415,115
2018	2.18%		354,737			60,378		415,115
2019	2.18%		362,511			52,604		415,115
2020	2.18%		370,458			44,657		415,115
2021	2.18%		378,578			36,537		415,115
2022-2025	2.18%		1,391,572			61,330		1,452,902
		\$	3,200,000	\$	5	328,477	\$	3,528,477

Conduit Debt Obligations

The City has issued Industrial Building Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the purchase or addition of property including land and a building. The bonds are secured by the properties financed and are payable solely from the private-sector entities. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, there were two Industrial Building Revenue Bonds outstanding with principal amounts payable totaling \$8,915,464.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	_	Debt	A Little					Debt A reading			
	U	utstanding	А	dditions of			U	utstanding	Amounts Due		
Tye of Debt	Ju	ne 30, 2015	I	New Debt	Re	payments	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Within 1 Year		
General Obligation											
City Building Bonds											
Series 2004	\$	105,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,000	\$	105,000	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds											
Series 2010		120,000		-		120,000		-		-	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds											
Series 2011		3,730,000		-		50,000		3,680,000		155,000	
BB&T Capital Lease				3,200,000				3,200,000		342,144	
2016	\$	3,955,000	\$	3,200,000	\$	170,000	\$	6,985,000	\$	602,144	

NOTE 7 – LINE OF CREDIT

The City has a non-revolving line of credit with Branch Banking & Trust Company for \$4,100,000 with a prime rate of 3.15% at June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the amount outstanding on the line of credit was \$0.

NOTE 8 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City's eligible employees are covered by the County Employees Retirement System.

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS")

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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 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 year's 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 or 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 or 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. Contributions - Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution						
Tier 1	5%						
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance						
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance						

Contributions

For non-hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 17.06%, of which 12.42% was for the pension fund and 4.64% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 32.95%, of which 20.26% was for the pension fund and 12.69% was for the health insurance fund, of the hazardous duty employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$106,879, of which \$77,810 was for the pension fund and \$29,069 was for the health insurance fund. The City also made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$535,085, of which \$329,008 was for the pension fund and \$209,077 was for the health insurance fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$5,716,802 (\$1,148,876 – non-hazardous and \$4,567,926 – hazardous) as 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 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 non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.026721% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and 0.297564% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$683,458.

At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflow Resouces	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		108,761	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		38,985		-	
Changes of assumptions		510,595		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		385,162		-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		406,818			
Total	\$	1,450,321	\$	-	

In FY 2016, \$1,450,321 was recognized as a net deferred outflow of resources resulting from a) actuarial losses, b) difference between projected and actual earnings, c) changes in assumptions, and d) contributions subsequent to the measurement date. There were no net deferred inflows of resources.

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$406,818 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 related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Net
June 30,	Deferral
2017	268,429
2018	268,429
2019	229,828
2020	276,817
	\$ 1,043,503

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Experience Study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increase 4.0%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.5%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (1 year set-back for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. 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 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, 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 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, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Changes of Assumptions

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

- The assumed investment rate 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 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined mortality Table projected

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

- with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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

Asset Class	& Non-Hazardous Target Allocation	Long Term Expected 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 was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.5%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District'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 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Discount	City's Proportionate Share
	Rate	of Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	6.5%	\$ 7,313,784
Current discount rate	7.5%	5,716,802
1% increase	8.5%	4,384,809

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained in writing from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

City Pension Plan

Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible to contribute an additional 2% to the City's previous defined contribution pension plan. The City contributes up to 4.5%. The City made no contributions for the City's pension obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

401(k) Plan and 457 Plan

The City also permits employees to participate in a 401(k) or 457 plan sponsored by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City has obtained insurance coverage through a commercial insurance company. In addition, the City has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk general liability management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2016 will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims. No claim has exceeded insurance coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68

Statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application

Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Statement No. 76 – The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments

Statement No. 79 - Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

NOTE 13 – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans

Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Statement No. 77 – Tax Abatement Disclosures

Statement No. 78 – Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Statement No. 80 – Blending Requirements for Certain Component Unites – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14

Statement No. 81 – Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

Statement No. 82 - Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68, and 73

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City has recorded two prior period adjustments to the beginning net position for a total of (\$2,404,146). This total includes (\$2,160,417) for a change in depreciation method for infrastructure assets [see **NOTE 5**] and (\$243,729) which accounts for the health insurance fund portion of the pension contributions for 2015 which is being recorded in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through December 7, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue. The City has no subsequent events to June 30, 2016 through December 7, 2016 to disclose.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPEDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Variance
	Original		Final		Favorable
	Budget	Amendments	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,693,362	\$ 6,193,362	\$ 8,297,494	\$ 2,104,132
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes					
Real estate tax	1,700,000	-	1,700,000	1,767,155	67,155
Payroll tax	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	3,912,233	412,233
Net profits tax	260,000	-	260,000	304,116	44,116
Bank deposit tax	55,000	-	55,000	60,936	5,936
Franchise tax	80,000	-	80,000	74,815	(5,185)
Cable return	82,000	-	82,000	85,345	3,345
Licenses and permits					
Occupational licenses	68,000	-	68,000	75,422	7,422
ABC licenses	18,000	=	18,000	9,305	(8,695)
Garage permits	500	=	500	475	(25)
Building and zoning	100	-	100	-	(100)
Fines and forefeitures					
Real estate penalties and interest	2,500	-	2,500	19,027	16,527
Police	1,000	-	1,000	569	(431)
Other revenues					, ,
Sale of property	1,000	-	1,000	-	(1,000)
Memorials	100	-	100	-	(100)
Concessions	1,000	-	1,000	903	(97)
Newsletter advertisements	1,500	-	1,500	2,350	850
Miscellaneous	65,000	140,000	205,000	10,333	(194,667)
Investment income, other financing	23,000	3,200,000	3,223,000	3,246,227	23,227
Intergovernmental	•			, ,	•
KLEFPF	77,000	-	77,000	56,574	(20,426)
LGEAF	300	-	300	-	(300)
Base court revenue	6,500	-	6,500	11,557	5,057
Fire department state aid	16,000	-	16,000	31,583	15,583
Other grants	337,000	263,000	600,000	314,243	(285,757)
Charges for services	,		,		(===,:=:)
Waste	650,000	-	650,000	666,705	16,705
EMS response fee	300,000	-	300,000	244,011	(55,989)
Contract fire department	65,000	_	65,000	67,400	2,400
Police special duty	20,000	_	20,000	14,826	(5,174)
Board of adjustments	500	_	500	- 1,020	(500)
SRO fee	34,000	_	34,000	12,245	(21,755)
Senior center rental	30,000	_	30,000	32,762	2,762
Recreation programs	45,000	<u>-</u>	45,000	49,940	4,940
Total resources (inflows)	7,440,000	3,603,000	11,043,000	11,071,057	28,057
Amounts available for appropriation	10,940,000	6,296,362	17,236,362	19,368,551	2,132,189
Amounts available for appropriation	10,340,000	0,290,302	17,230,302	13,300,331	2,132,109

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - GENERAL FUND - (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original Budget	Final Amendments Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Charges to appropriations (outflows): General government										
Personnel	\$	461,202	\$		\$	461,202	\$	452,121	\$	9,081
Contractural	Ф	•	Ф	- FCC 000	Ф	•	Ф	•	Ф	560,734
		387,800 115,000		566,000 (6,000)		953,800 109,000		393,066 121,638		
Programs & Recreation		,		(, ,		,		,		(12,638)
Operations & maintenance		890,300		5,000		895,300		1,562,177		(666,877)
Police Personnel		1,497,280				1,497,280		1 464 400		25.052
		15,500		-		1,497,280		1,461,428 13,821		35,852 1,679
Contractural		•		-		•		•		,
Operations & maintenance		128,800		-		128,800		127,619		1,181
Fire and EMS		4 000 455				4 000 455		4 404 007		40.000
Personnel		1,209,455		-		1,209,455		1,191,367		18,088
Contractural		8,000		-		8,000		8,000		- (0.000)
Operations & maintenance		149,800		-		149,800		157,863		(8,063)
Public works				((
Personnel		656,507		(656,507)		-		628,397		(628,397)
Road Construction & Maintenance		2,858,460	((2,858,460)		-		2,829,279		(2,829,279)
Operations & maintenance		165,300		(165,300)		-		212,971		(212,971)
Parks										
Operations & maintenance		30,000		(30,000)		-		27,349		(27,349)
Capital outlay		140,000				140,000				140,000
Total charges to appropriations		8,713,404	((3,145,267)		5,568,137		9,187,096		(3,618,959)
Line of credit draw		-		-		-		344,372		344,372
Interfund transfers		1,500,000		(1,500,000)				(3,199,754)		(3,199,754)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	3,726,596	\$	7,941,629	\$	11,668,225	\$	7,326,073	\$	(4,342,152)

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
	2016		2015	-,	2014	2013	2012	, 2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Proportion of net pension liability	0.026721%	0	.023916%									
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,148,876	\$	775,925									
Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	670,051		548,671									
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	171.46%		141.42%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59.97%		66.80%									
			Schedu	le	of the City's	s Contribu	ıtions					
		Со	unty Empl	оу	ees' Retire	ment Syst	em (CERS)				
	2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 77,810	\$	85,431	\$	75,387							
Actual contribution	77,810		85,431		75,387							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-		-							
Covered employee payroll	626,489		670,051		548,671							
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.42%		12.75%		13.74%							
Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016												

Changes of Assumptions

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2016, is based on the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation.. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE - HAZARDOUS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability										
		County Empl	oyees' Retire	ment Syst	em (CERS))				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Proportion of net pension liability	0.29756%	0.267758%								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,567,926	\$3,217,984								
Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	1,552,002	1,356,182								
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its										
covered employee payroll	294.32%	237.28%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a										
percentage of total pension liabilit	57.52%	63.46%								
		Schedu	le of the City'	s Contribu	utions					
		County Empl	-)				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 329,008	\$ 321,730	\$ 295,241							
Actual contribution	329,008	321,730	295,241							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-							
Covered employee payroll	1,623,930	1,552,002	1,356,182							
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	20.26%	20.73%	21.77%							
Notes to Required Supplementary Information										

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Changes of Assumptions

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2016, is based on the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,906	\$ 55,906
Resources (inflows):					
Investment income					
Total resources (inflows)					
Amounts available for appropriation				55,906	55,906
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Debt service expenditures	500,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,199,754	(199,754)
Total charges to appropriations	500,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,199,754	(199,754)
Operating transfers in	500,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,199,754	199,754
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,906	\$ 55,906



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council of City of Edgewood, 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 and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky as of June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered City of Edgewood, 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Edgewood, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's financial statements are free of 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 audits, 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*.

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.

an Lorder Walker + To. she.

Van Gorder, Walker, & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky December 7, 2016