# CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **CONTENTS**

	Page
City Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government Wide Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Internal Service Fund Net Position	15
Statement of Internal Service Fund Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	16
Statement of Internal Service Fund Cash Flows	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-40
Required Supplemental Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual:	
General Fund	41-42
Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit Pension Plan Disclosure	43-44
Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB Plan Disclosure	45-46
Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	47
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	48-49

#### LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### <u>Mayor</u>

John D. Link

#### **Council Members**

Nancy Atkinson Ben Barlage

Dale Henson Rob Thelen

Joseph A. Messmer Jeff Schreiver

Anthony C. Ward

#### **Department Heads**

City Administrator Brian Dehner

Police Chief Anthony H. Kramer

City Attorney Frank Wichmann

City Clerk Belinda Nitschke

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### -Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### -Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of a Matter - Implementation of New GASB Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2017, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB). Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



#### **Other Matters**

#### -Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 4-8, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 41-42, and the pension and post-employment health insurance disclosures on pages 43-46 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 47 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

an Horder, Walker + Co; elne.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2018 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 November 2, 2018

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 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, 2018. 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 2018 are as follows:

- The ending cash balance for the City was \$4,174,055.
- The ending investment balance for the City was \$1,617,463.

#### **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 three categories: governmental, fiduciary and proprietary 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 20 through 40 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 2018 compared to 2017:

Table 1 – Net Position of Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities						
		2018		(Restated) 2017			
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net	\$	7,010,167 23,073,012	\$	7,077,771 23,944,116			
Total Assets		30,083,179		31,021,887			
Deferred Outflow of Resources		4,737,581		2,371,844			
Liabilities Current and other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		714,476 16,584,497		791,762 14,313,481			
Total Liabilities		17,298,973		15,105,243			
Deferred Inflow of Resources		807,635					
Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	•	17,529,743 55,906 (871,497) 16,714,152	-\$	17,926,509 55,906 306,073 18,288,488			
	Ψ	10,114,132	Ψ	10,200,400			

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 \$16.7 million as of June 30, 2018.

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 \$938,708, partially due to \$1,290,235 in depreciation expense taken primarily on the City's infrastructure assets. Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments decreased \$67,604. Table 2 reflects the change in net position.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

General Revenues	2018	2017
Taxes	\$ 6,735,265	\$ 6,378,367
Licenses and permits	78,561	84,631
Fines and forefeitures	8,634	16,051
Earnings on investments	54,705	48,592
Miscellaneous	51,439	58,369
Total General Revenues	6,928,604	6,586,010
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	1,238,468	1,101,905
Operating grants and contributions	302,781	303,062
Capital grants and contributions	56,377	502,274
Total Program Revenues	1,597,626	1,907,241
Expenses, net of program revenues		
General government	1,959,528	1,998,802
Police	2,221,249	1,800,947
Fire & EMS	2,082,832	1,550,136
Public works	2,233,274	1,940,200
Parks	120,965	113,674
Interest expense	192,483	201,809
Depreciation	1,290,235	1,329,303
Total Expenditures, net	10,100,566	8,934,871
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (1,574,336)	\$ (441,620)

#### 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 \$8.5 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$10.1 million. Revenues increased .03% while expenses increased by 13%. The increase in expenses is due to the increase in pension and OPEB expenses for the fiscal year.

#### **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 \$6.7 million.

For the General Fund, budgeted revenues and other financing sources, in the amount of \$7.9 million, were less than actual revenues of \$8.5 and other financing sources in the amount of \$667 thousand. The major difference came from \$792 thousand in payroll tax over the budgeted amount.

Expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$9.0 million while actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$8.0 million. The major differences come from significant savings in public works contractual services of \$1.3 million.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the City had \$23.073 million invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities.

Table 3 reflects fiscal year 2018 balances compared to fiscal year 2017.

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

	Capital Assets						
		2018		2017			
Land	\$	1,671,935	\$	1,671,935			
Construction in progress		51,286		51,286			
Streets		14,080,055		14,881,113			
Buildings and improvements		6,351,723		6,258,611			
Vehicles and equipment		662,446		760,480			
Park improvements		255,567		320,691			
Total Assets, net	\$	23,073,012	\$	23,944,116			

The net change in capital assets of \$871,105 in the current year consisted of the following capital asset activity:

Addition of new building and improvements	\$ 330,997
Net addition to vehicles and equipment	1,572
Depreciation expense	(1,290,235)
Removal of accumulated depreciation	86,561
Change in Capital Assets	\$ (871,105)

#### Debt

At June 30, 2018, the City had \$5.868 million in outstanding bonds and capital leases. The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions during the year ended June 30, 2018:

	June 30, 2017		Additions		D	eletions	June 30, 2018		
Bonds and capital				_				_	
leases outstanding	\$	6,382,856	\$	-	\$	514,737	\$	5,868,119	

#### **GASB 68 Pension Liability Recognition**

As of June 30, 2018, the City recognized a net pension liability of \$11,243,890 based on a June 30, 2017 measurement date compared to \$6,548,627 in FY 2017. Detailed information on this liability, and its associated deferred outflows and inflows can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

#### **Prior Period Adjustment**

The City has recorded an adjustment to the Beginning Net Position of (\$1,712,883) to account for the estimated net pension liability at June 30, 2017 in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

#### **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 pensions, 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, 2018

Assets	Governmental Activitie
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,174,055
Investments - current	1,617,463
Receivables	
Property taxes	16,543
Payroll taxes	1,072,386
Waste fees	5,968
Other receivables	122,117
Prepaid expenses	1,635
Total Current Assets	7,010,167
Capital Assets	
Land and construction in progress	1,723,221
Infrastructure	25,756,433
Buildings and improvements	9,463,613
Vehicles and equipment	4,246,160
Park improvements	1,934,881
Less: accumulated depreciation	(20,051,296
Net Capital Assets	23,073,012
Total Assets	30,083,179
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Discount on bonds, net	45,660
Bond refunding costs, net	279,190
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits	4,412,731
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,737,581
Total Assests and Deferred Outflows of Resources	34,820,760
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	40,084
Accrued liabilities	146,880
Current portion of bonds and leases payable	527,512
Total Current Liabilities	714,476
Long-term Liabilities	
Bonds and leases payable	5,340,607
Net pension and other post-employment benefits liability	11,243,890
Total Long-Term Liabilities	16,584,497
Total Liabilities	17,298,973
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred inflow of resoures related to pensions and other post-employment benefits	807,635
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	807,635
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	18,106,608
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,529,743
Restricted for debt service	55,906
Unrestricted	(871,497
Total Net Position	\$ 16,714,152
	-

# CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Progra	am Revenues	6		Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services				Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Governmental Activities
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	1,959,526	\$	773,311	\$	173,381	\$	-	\$ (1,012,834)
Police		2,221,249		50,179		75,036		8,082	(2,087,952)
Fire and EMS		2,082,832		369,258		54,364		-	(1,659,210)
Public works		2,233,274		-		-		48,295	(2,184,979)
Parks and recreation		120,965		45,720		-		-	(75,245)
Interest on debt service		192,485		-		-		-	(192,485)
Depreciation, unallocated		1,290,235		-	_				 (1,290,235)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	10,100,566	\$	1,238,468	\$	302,781	\$	56,377	 (8,502,940)
				Gener	al Reve	nues			
					Taxes				6,735,265
					License	es and permit	s		78,561
						nent income			54,705
						aneous			51,439
						and forfeitures			 8,634
					Total g	general rever	nues		 6,928,604
			Change in net position						(1,574,336)
						sition, Begir	_		20,001,371
						Period Adjus		GASB 75	 (1,712,883)
					Net Po	sition, End o	of Year		\$ 16,714,152

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General Fund			Debt Service Fund		Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,983,996	\$	55,906	\$	4,039,902
Investments		1,617,463		-		1,617,463
Receivables						
Property taxes		16,543		-		16,543
Payroll taxes		1,072,386		-		1,072,386
Waste fees		5,968		-		5,968
Other receivables		122,117		-		122,117
Prepaid expenses		1,635		-		1,635
Total Assets	\$	6,820,108	\$	55,906	\$	6,876,014
Liabilities and Fund Balances  Liabilities  Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$	40,084 143,127	\$	- -	\$	40,084 143,127
Accrued liabilities		3,753		-		3,753
Deferred revenue		24,777		-		24,777
Total Liabilities		211,741		-		211,741
Fund Balances						
Unspendable		1,635		-		1,635
Restricted for debt service		-		55,906		55,906
Unassigned		6,606,732		-		6,606,732
Total Fund Balances		6,608,367		55,906		6,664,273
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,820,108	\$	55,906	\$	6,876,014

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

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

Total fund balance per balance sheet		\$ 6,664,273
Capital assets of \$43,124,308, less accumulated deprused in governmental activities are not financial resare not reported in the funds.	23,073,012	
Deferred charges represent funds received for future require current funds and therefore are reported as the governmental funds.	•	24,777
Costs of issuance of debt, premiums and discounts exfunds are carried as deferred charges in the statem	•	
Bond discount Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 63,968 (18,308)	45,660
Deferred refunding costs Less: accumulated amortization	518,637 (239,447)	279,190
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to to future periods and, therefore, not reportable in the Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB Deferred inflows realted to pension and OPEB	•	4,412,731 (807,635)
An internal service fund is used to charge the revenue insured health insurance plan. The assets and liab service fund must be added to the statement of net	ilities of the internal	134,153
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, and net due and payable in the current period and, therefore liabilities in governmental funds.	•	
Net pension and post employment health insurar Bonds and leases payable	nce liability	(11,243,890) (5,868,119)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,714,152

# CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund			Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	6,734,552	\$	-	\$	6,734,552	
Licenses and permits		78,561		-		78,561	
Fines and forfeitures		8,634		-		8,634	
Other revenues		51,439		-		51,439	
Investment income		54,705		-		54,705	
Intergovernmental revenue		359,158		-		359,158	
Charges for services		1,238,468		-		1,238,468	
Total Revenues		8,525,517				8,525,517	
Expenditures							
General government		1,884,309		-		1,884,309	
Police		1,734,324		-		1,734,324	
Fire and EMS		1,645,264		-		1,645,264	
Public works		2,167,112		-		2,167,112	
Parks and recreation		120,965		-		120,965	
Capital outlay		419,131		-		419,131	
Debt service		-		666,821		666,821	
Total Expenditures		7,971,105		666,821		8,637,926	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		554,412		(666,821)		(112,409)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers in		-		666,821		666,821	
Operating transfers out		(666,821)		-		(666,821)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(666,821)		666,821		-	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(112,409)		-		(112,409)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		6,720,776		55,906		6,776,682	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	6,608,367	\$	55,906	\$	6,664,273	
i una Dalance, Ena di Teal	Ψ	0,000,307	Ψ	33,300	Ψ	0,004,273	

# 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, 2018

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (112,409)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.	
Capital outlays \$ 419,131 Depreciation expense (1,290,235)	(871,104)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of the pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions, is reported as pension expense:	
Costs of pension benefits earned	(951,315)
Costs of post employment health insurance benefits earned	(248,711)
Deferred refunding costs are reported for governmental activities as a deferred outflow and amortized over the life of the bond and it is a component of interest expense, but it is not reported in the governmental funds. This is the amortized interest expense.  The bond premium/discount is reported for governmental activities as a deferred inflow/ outflow and amortized over the life of the bond and it is a component of interest expense,	(37,618)
but is not reported in the governmental funds. This is the amortized interest expense.	(2,781)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	713
An internal service fund is used to charge the revenues and cost of the self insured health insurance plan. The net revenues(expenses) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities	134,153
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Bonds Leases	 160,000 354,736
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,574,336)

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND June 30, 2018

	Self Insured Health Insurance Fund					
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	134,153				
Total Assets		134,153				
Net Position						
Held for insurance claims		134,153				
Total Net Position	\$	134,153				

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Self Insured Health Insurance Fund			
Revenues				
Health insurance revenue	\$	486,330		
Expenditures				
General government		42,510		
Police		163,796		
Fire and EMS		65,262		
Public works		80,609		
Total Expenditures		352,177		
Change in Net Position		134,153		
Net Position, Beginning of Year				
Net Position, End of Year	\$	134,153		

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Self Insured Health Insurance Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Medical premiums received Claims paid	\$ 	486,330 (352,177)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		134,153	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		<del>-</del>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	134,153	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income	\$	134,153	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:		<del>-</del>	
Net cash provided for operating activities	\$	134,153	

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Total Retirement Plans					
Assets						
Investments - mutual funds	\$	178,297				
Total Assets		178,297				
Net Position Held in trust for pension benefits		178,297				
Total Net Position	\$	178,297				

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Total Retirement Plans			
Additions				
Employee contributions	\$	27,942		
Investment gains	<u></u>	18,014		
Total Additions		45,956		
Deductions				
Benefits distributed		14,567		
Fees	<u></u>	40		
Total Deductions		14,607		
Change in Net Position		31,349		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		146,948		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	178,297		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### **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, 2018

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.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

(A) Internal Service Funds are used to account for goods or services shifted between departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has an internal service fund to account for contributions to and expenses paid from their self-insured health insurance plan.

#### **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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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.

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:

Description		tal Activities ed 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, 2018

#### **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.

#### Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 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.

#### **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 yearend.

#### **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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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.
- 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, 2018, \$250,000 of the City's deposits are covered by FDIC depository insurance. The remaining \$5,541,518 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, 2018 was:

Cash and cash equivalents	2018				
Cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions	\$	4,173,904			
Petty cash		151			
Investments					
Investments in annuity and certificate of deposit		1,617,463			
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	5,791,518			

#### **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, 2018.

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, 2018, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Investment Type	I	Fair Value	Maturity	Investment Level
Certificate of Deposit	\$	550,000	Less than 5 years	Level 1
Annuity		1,067,463	5 years	Level 3
Total Investments	\$	1,617,463		

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.

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	E	Balance at					E	Balance at
		June 30,						June 30,
		2017		Additions	De	eletions		2018
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets not Depreciated								
Land	\$	1,671,935	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,671,935
Construction in progress		51,286				-		51,286
Total Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated		1,723,221		-		-		1,723,221
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Infrastructure		25,756,433		-		-		25,756,433
Buildings & improvements		9,132,616		330,997		-		9,463,613
Vehicles & equipment		4,244,588		88,133		(86,561)		4,246,160
Park improvements		1,934,881		-		-		1,934,881
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		41,068,518		419,130		(86,561)		41,401,087
Total Capital Assets at								
Historical Cost		42,791,739		419,130		(86,561)		43,124,308
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Infrastructure		10,875,320		801,059		-		11,676,379
Buildings & improvements		2,874,004		237,885		-		3,111,889
Vehicles & equipment		3,484,108		186,167		(86,561)		3,583,714
Park improvements		1,614,190	65,124			-		1,679,314
Total Accumulated Depreciation		18,847,622		1,290,235		(86,561)		20,051,296
Depreciable Captial Assets, Net		22,220,896		(871,105)		-		21,349,791
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	23,944,117	\$	(871,105)	\$	-	\$	23,073,012

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT**

#### **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.

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

Years Ending	Interest	Principal		Interest		Total Debt
June 30,	Rates	Amount	Amount		Amount	Service
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	2.0%	170,000			78,406	248,406
2023-2027	2.0-2.3%	915,000			332,288	1,247,288
2028-2032	2.3-3.0%	1,065,000			197,590	1,262,590
2033-2035	3.0-3.3%	 715,000			35,200	 750,200
		\$ 3,365,000	_;	\$	898,902	\$ 4,263,902

#### **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		Interest		Total Debt
June 30,	Rates	Amount			Amount		Service
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	2.18%		386,875		28,240		415,115
2023-2025	2.18%		1,004,697		33,090		1,037,787
		\$	2,503,119	\$	195,128	\$	2,698,247

#### **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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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, 2018, there were two Industrial Building Revenue Bonds outstanding with principal amounts payable totaling \$7,835,998.

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018.

		Debt		Debt						
	С	Outstanding A		ditions of			0	utstanding	Amounts Due	
Tye of Debt	Ju	ne 30, 2017	New Debt		Repayments		June 30, 2018		Within 1 Year	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds										
Series 2011	\$	3,525,000	\$	-	\$	160,000	\$	3,365,000	\$	165,000
BB&T Capital Lease		2,857,856		-		354,737		2,503,119		362,512
2016										
	\$	6,382,856	\$	-	\$	514,737	\$	5,868,119	\$	527,512

#### **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, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the amount outstanding on the line of credit was \$0.

#### NOTE 8 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) 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 <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/">https://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

The Plan is divided into both a **Pension Plan** and **Health Insurance Fund Plan** (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) and each plan is further sub-divided based on **Non-Hazardous** duty and **Hazardous** duty covered-employee classifications.

#### **PENSION PLAN**

#### **Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description**

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

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 rate	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 of 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 pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5%
Tier 3	5%

#### **Hazardous Pension Plan Description**

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Hazardous duty Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	At least one month of hazardous duty service credit or 55 years old
	Reduced retirement	15 years service and 50 years old or any age with 20 years service
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old
	Reduced retirement	15 years service and 50 years old or any age with 25 years service
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after January 1, 2014
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old or 25 or more years of service, with no age requirement
	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 of 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 pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	8%
Tier 2	8%
Tier 3	8%

#### **Contributions**

For non-hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 19.18%, of which 14.48% was for the pension fund and 4.70% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 31.55%, of which 22.20% was for the pension fund and 9.35% was for the health insurance fund, of the hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$147,994, of which \$111,729 was for the pension fund and \$36,266 was for the health insurance fund. The City also made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$571,442, of which \$402,093 was for the pension fund and \$169,350 was for the health insurance fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$8,240,479 (\$1,590,929 – non-hazardous and \$6,649,550 – hazardous) as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.02718% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and 0.297216% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$951,315 in addition to its \$513,822 pension contribution.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous			Hazardous			Total			
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred Deferre		rred	Deferred		Deferred	
	(	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow		Inflow		Outflow		Inflow
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,973	\$ (40,385)	\$	243,898	\$	-	\$	245,871	\$ (40,385
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments		126,000	(106,322)		436,156	(378	3,049)		562,156	(484,371
Changes of assumptions		293,569	-		1,326,433		-		1,620,002	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		43,355	(7,235)		196,731	(86	5,665)		240,086	(93,900
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		111,729	-		402,093		_		513,822	-
	\$	576,626	\$(153,942)	\$ 2	2,605,311	\$ (464	,714)	\$	3,181,937	\$ (618,656

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$513,822 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year Ending	Net			
June 30,	Deferral			
2019	\$ 900,367			
2020	922,008			
2021	320,070			
2022	(92,986)			
	\$ 2,049,459			

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Valuation date June 30, 2016

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

Payroll growth 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increase 3.05%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

In 2017, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability were updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back 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:

	CERS Hazardous	
	& Non-Hazardous	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Combined equity	35%	6.91%
Combined fixed income	28%	6.18%
Real return (diversified		
inflation strategies)	10%	6.13%
Real estate	5%	7.63%
Absolute return (diversified		
hedge funds)	10%	5.63%
Private equity	10%	8.25%
Cash	2%	1.88%
Total	100%	

#### **Discount Rate**

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### 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 6.25 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 (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability					
	19	% Decrease	Current Rate		1% Increase		
		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%	
Non-hazardous	\$	2,006,505	\$	1,590,929	\$	1,243,302	
Hazardous		8,360,604		6,649,550		5,236,469	
Total	\$	10,367,109	\$	8,240,479	\$	6,479,771	

#### <u>HEALTH INSURANCE – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

#### **Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description**

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to non-hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	Participation date Benefit eligibility Percentage of member premium paid by the plan	Before July 1, 2003 Recipient of a retirement allowance < 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25% 10-14 years service - 50%
		15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%
Tier 2	Participation date	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

### **Hazardous OPEB Plan Description**

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	Participation date	Before July 1, 2003
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance
	Percentage of member	< 4 years service - 0%
	premium paid by the plan	4-9 years service - 25%
		10-14 years service - 50%
		15-19 years service - 75%
		20 or more years service - 100%
Tier 2	Participation date	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$15/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$19.48 per month.
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$19.48 per month.

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

Required Contribution
None
1%
1%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### **Contributions**

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KRS Trustees. The contractually required contribution rate for governmental entities for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 4.70% of covered-employee payroll for non-hazardous duty employees and 9.35% of covered-employee payroll for hazardous duty employees, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were \$36,266 for non-hazardous duty employees and \$169,350 for hazardous duty employees for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all governmental entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was .02718%, which was 0.015425% higher than the City's proportion at the previous measurement date. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion of the hazardous plan was 0.297216%, which was 0.253048% higher than the City's proportion at the previous measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$248,711. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Non-Ha	zardous	Haza	rdous	Total			
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (1,518)	\$ -	\$ (5,725)	\$ -	\$ (7,243)		
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments	-	(25,823)	-	(154,157)	-	(179,980)		
Changes of assumptions	118,896	-	906,284	-	1,025,180	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(1,267)	-	(488)	-	(1,755)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,266		169,350		205,616			
	\$ 155,162	\$ (28,608)	\$ 1,075,634	\$ (160,370)	\$ 1,230,796	\$ (188,978)		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$36,266 for non-hazardous duty employees and \$169,350 for hazardous duty employees will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Net		
June 30,	Deferral		
2019	\$	231,253	
2020		231,253	
2021		231,253	
2022		114,294	
2023		21,991	
Thereafter		6,157	
	\$	836,201	

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method: 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization method: Level, percent of pay Amortization period: 28 years, closed

Payroll growth rate: 2.00% Investment return: 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases: 3.05%, average

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB

(set back 1 year for females)

Healthcare trend rates

(Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to

an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years.

Healthcare trend rates

(Post-65): Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to

an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study calculated as of June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

Ŭ	CERS Health Insurance	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Combined equity	35%	6.91%
Combined fixed income	28%	6.18%
Real return (diversified		
inflation strategies)	10%	6.13%
Real estate	5%	7.63%
Absolute return (diversified		
hedge funds)	10%	5.63%
Private equity	10%	8.25%
Cash	2%	1.88%
Total	100%	

### **Changes of Assumptions**

In 2015, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability were updated as follows:

- The assumed investment return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The assumed rate of salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- For the non-hazardous plan, the single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%
- For the hazardous plan, the single discount rate changed from 7.37% to 5.96%
- 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).

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.84% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.96% for the hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

## Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.84% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.96% for the hazardous plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability							
	1.0	0% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1.0	0% Increase		
Discount rate, non-hazardous		4.84%		5.84%	6.84%			
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	695,278	\$	546,411	\$	422,530		
Discount rate, hazardous		4.96%		5.96%	6.96%			
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		3,292,717		2,457,000		1,773,247		
Total	\$	3,987,995	\$	3,003,411	\$	2,195,777		

## Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability						
Healthcare cost trend rate		1.00% Decrease		Current Rate		1.00% Increase	
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	419,125	\$	546,411	\$	711,875	
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		1,739,273		2,457,000		3,345,297	
Total	\$	2,158,398	\$	3,003,411	\$	4,057,172	

### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports may be obtained, in writing, from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

### **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, 2018 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

The City has recorded an adjustment to the Beginning Net Position of (\$1,712,883) at June 30, 2017. This adjustment accounts for the estimated net OPEB liability at June 30, 2017, and is being recorded in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

### NOTE 12 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

Statement No. 81 – *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* – This statement is not currently applicable to the City.

Statement No. 85 - Omnibus 2017

Statement No. 86 – Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

### **NOTE 13 – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

Statement No. 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations - Implementation in FY 2019

Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities – Implementation in FY 2020

Statement No. 87 – Leases – Implementation in FY 2021

Statement No. 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt - Implementation in FY 2019

Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost – Implementation in FY 2021

#### **NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events through November 2, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue. The City has no subsequent events from June 30, 2018 through November 2, 2018 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, 2018

					Variance
	Original		Final		Favorable
	Budget	Amendments	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		\$ -		\$ 6,720,776	\$ 6,720,776
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes					400.400
Real estate tax	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	1,926,186	126,186
Payroll tax	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	4,292,431	792,431
Net profits tax	300,000	-	300,000	282,111	(17,889)
Bank deposit tax	80,000	-	80,000	67,150	(12,850)
Franchise tax	70,000	-	70,000	78,116	8,116
Cable return	85,000	-	85,000	88,558	3,558
Licenses and permits					
Occupational licenses	75,000	-	75,000	69,229	(5,771)
ABC licenses	9,000	-	9,000	8,972	(28)
Garage permits	500	-	500	360	(140)
Building and zoning	100	-	100	-	(100)
Fines and forefeitures					
Real estate penalties and interest	15,000	-	15,000	7,943	(7,057)
Police	500	-	500	691	191
Other revenues					
Sale of property	1,000	-	1,000	-	(1,000)
Memorials	100	-	100	-	(100)
Concessions	1,000	-	1,000	316	(684)
Newsletter advertisements	2,500	-	2,500	2,150	(350)
Miscellaneous & Public Safty Donation	100,000	-	100,000	48,973	(51,027)
Investment income, other financing	23,000	-	23,000	54,705	31,705
Intergovernmental					
KLEFPF	100,000	-	100,000	75,036	(24,964)
Municipal Aid	130,000	-	130,000	173,381	43,381
Base court revenue	10,000	-	10,000	8,082	(1,918)
Fire department state aid	8,250	-	8,250	54,364	46,114
Other grants	500,300	-	500,300	48,295	(452,005)
Charges for services					
Waste	667,000	-	667,000	662,586	(4,414)
EMS response fee	200,000	-	200,000	254,341	54,341
Contract fire department	67,000	-	67,000	114,917	47,917
Police special duty	15,000	-	15,000	50,179	35,179
Board of adjustments	500	-	500	-	(500)
SRO fee	40,000	-	40,000	58,592	18,592
Senior center rental	35,000	-	35,000	52,133	17,133
Recreation programs	50,000		50,000	45,720	(4,280)
Total resources (inflows)	7,885,750		7,885,750	8,525,517	639,767
Amounts available for appropriation	7,885,750		7,885,750	15,246,293	7,360,543

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Continued on next page

# 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, 2018

					Variance	
	Original		Final		Favorable	
01	Budget	Amendments	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Administration	<b>A</b> 540.705	•	<b>A</b> 540 705	<b>A</b> 500 100	Φ (4.044)	
Personnel	\$ 518,785	\$ -	\$ 518,785	\$ 523,426	\$ (4,641)	
Operations & Maintenance	81,350	-	81,350	62,089	19,261	
General Government						
Contractural	463,300	-	463,300	399,927	63,373	
Operations & Maintenance	858,400	-	858,400	1,229,866	(371,466)	
Police						
Personnel	1,693,176	-	1,693,176	1,648,064	45,112	
Contractural	16,500	-	16,500	14,561	1,939	
Operations & Maintenance	112,300	-	112,300	136,895	(24,595)	
Fire and EMS						
Personnel	1,460,009	-	1,460,009	1,376,740	83,269	
Contractural	8,000	-	8,000	8,000	-	
Operations & Maintenance	145,800	-	145,800	163,378	(17,578)	
FEMA Safer Grant	-	-	-	120,084	(120,084)	
Public works						
Contractual Services	2,620,000	-	2,620,000	1,294,270	1,325,730	
Operations & Maintenance	160,200	-	160,200	182,507	(22,307)	
Personnel	748,868	-	748,868	690,335	58,533	
Parks and Recreation						
Programs & Recreation	169,700		169,700	120,965	48,735	
Total charges to appropriations	9,056,388	-	9,056,388	7,971,107	1,085,281	
Interfund transfers				(666,821)	(666,821)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ (1,170,638)	\$ -	\$ (1,170,638)	\$ 6,608,365	\$ 7,779,003	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability										
County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Proportion of net pension liability	0.027180%	0.026260%	0.026721%	0.023916%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,590,929	\$ 1,292,919	\$ 1,148,876	\$ 775,925						
Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	665,104	626,489	670,051	548,671						
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	239.20%	206.38%	171.46%	141.42%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%						
		Schedu	le of the City's	s Contribution	ns					
		<b>County Emp</b>	loyees' Retirei	ment System	(CERS)					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 111,729	\$ 92,782	\$ 77,810	\$ 85,431	\$75,387					
Actual contribution	111,729	92,782	77,810	85,431	75,387					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-					
Covered employee payroll	771,608	665,104	626,489	670,051	548,671					
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%					

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Changes of Assumptions

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, is based on the June 30, 2017, 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, 2018

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability										
County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2010</u> <u>2009</u>										
Proportion of net pension liability	0.29722%	0.30629%	0.29756%	0.267758%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,649,550	\$ 5,255,708	\$ 4,567,926	\$ 3,217,984						
Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	1,696,421	1,623,930	1,401,874	1,356,182						
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	391.98%	323.64%	325.84%	237.28%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	53.95%	53.95%	57.52%	63.46%						
		Schedu	ule of the City'	s Contribution	ıs					
		County Emp	loyees' Retire	ment System (	(CERS)					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 402,093	\$ 368,293	\$ 329,008	\$ 321,730	\$ 295,241					
Actual contribution	402,093	368,293	329,008	321,730	295,241					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-					
Covered employee payroll	1,811,228	1,696,421	1,623,930	1,401,874	1,356,182					
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	22.20%	21.71%	20.26%	22.95%	21.77%					

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Changes of Assumptions

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, is based on the June 30, 2017, 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 OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

This disclosure is a new requirement in FY 2018, the 10 year schedule will fill in over time.

## Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Proportion of net OPEB liability	(	0.027180%										
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	546,411										
Covered employee payroll in year of measurement		665,104										
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its		00.450/										
covered employee payroll		82.15%										
Plan fiduciary net position as a												
percentage of total OPEB liability		52.40%										
				Schedul	e of the City	r's Contribu	tions					
Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$	36,266	\$	31,459		-						
Actual contribution		36,266		31,459								
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-								
Covered employee payroll		771,608		665,104								
Contributions as a percentage of		•		•								
covered employee payroll		4.70%		4.73%								
Notes to Required Supplementary Information												

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Changes of Assumptions

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, is based on the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB 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 OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE - HAZARDOUS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

This disclosure is a new requirement in FY 2018, the 10 year schedule will fill in over time.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
County Employees' Retirement System (CFRS)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.29722%										
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,457,000										
Covered employee payroll in year											
of measurement	1,696,421										
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	144.83%										
Plan fiduciary net position as a											
percentage of total OPEB liability	59.00%										
		Schedu	le of the City's	s Contributio	ons						
	County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 169,350	\$ 158,615									
Actual contribution	169,350	158,615									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-									
Covered employee payroll	1,811,228	1,696,421									
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.35%	9.35%									

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Changes of Assumptions

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, is based on the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB 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.

## CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Origi Budg		Final Amendments 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		_	5	00,000		666,821		(166,821)	
Total charges to appropriations	500,	,000		-	5	00,000		666,821		(166,821)	
Operating transfers in	500,	000			5	00,000		666,821		166,821	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,906	\$	55,906	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



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, 2018 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 November 2, 2018.

### 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 Horder, Walker + Lo: elme.

Van Gorder, Walker, & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky November 2, 2018