

CITY OF VERSAILLES
Versailles, Kentucky



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

CONTENTS

Management’s Discussion and Analysis	1-11
Independent Auditors’ Report.....	12-13
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities.....	15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	20
Fiduciary Funds Statements.....	21-22
Notes to Financial Statements.....	23-41
Required Supplementary Information	
Budget Information.....	42
Combining Statements Non-major Governmental Funds	43-44
Long-term Debt Schedules.....	45-50
Independent Auditors’ Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51-52

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2014

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Versailles's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on page 12 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 14.

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 14 and 15) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental 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. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefits of those outside the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 3 of this Management's Discussion and Analysis. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government administration, police, fire, cemetery and streets. Property taxes, licenses and permits, and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, which includes water, sewer and sanitation services.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 7. The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

Proprietary Fund—When the City charges customers for the services it provides--whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's water, sewer and sanitation fund (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The City as Trustee

The City is the trustee for its payroll and expendable cemetery trust. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 21 and 22. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

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.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain requirement supplementary information concerning budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund.

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

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

Table A-1
Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current & Other Assets	\$ 4.6	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.8	\$ 3.4	\$ 8.4	\$ 7.8
Capital Assets	22.3	18.2	52.5	48.4	74.8	66.6
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	1.7	1.9	\$ 1.7	1.9
Total Assets	<u>\$ 26.9</u>	<u>\$ 22.6</u>	<u>\$ 58.0</u>	<u>\$ 53.7</u>	<u>\$ 84.9</u>	<u>\$ 76.3</u>
Long Term Debt Outstanding	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.5	\$ 25.0	\$ 21.6	\$ 25.5	\$ 22.1
Current Liabilities	0.4	0.4	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.4
Total Liabilities	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>27.4</u>	<u>23.6</u>	<u>28.3</u>	<u>24.5</u>
Net invested in Capital Assets	22.0	17.8	24.0	23.6	46.0	41.4
Restricted	1.0	0.9	3.6	3.2	4.6	4.1
Unrestricted	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	6.0	6.3
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 26.0</u>	<u>\$ 21.7</u>	<u>\$ 30.6</u>	<u>\$ 30.1</u>	<u>\$ 56.6</u>	<u>\$ 51.8</u>

The City's total governmental net position increased from \$21.7 million at 2013 to \$26.0 million at 2014. This increase is primarily due to the recognition of additional infrastructure assets including the Crossfield Drive project and the Wooldrige Development. Reference Note 4 of the financial statements to provide further explanation of this increase.

In the business-type activity (Enterprise Fund), total net position increased from \$30.1 million in 2013 to \$30.6 million in 2014 primarily due to a 2% increase in water and sewer rates. In addition, the City continued to dispose of partial tracts of the Grassy Springs property resulting in losses on the disposal, approximately \$647,000 loss in 2013 and \$62,000 loss in 2014, respectively.

For governmental activities, the City had \$822,334 of restricted net position related to municipal road aid and the cemetery. For business-type activities, the City had \$3,597,746 of restricted net assets related to debt service.

The City's deferred outflow of resources which consist of unamortized bond defeasance costs decreased from \$1.9 million in 2013 to \$1.7 million in 2014 related to current year amortization expense.

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

Changes in net position are presented in Table A-2, which is also followed by an explanation of the results. Both activity types are presented on the accrual-basis.

Table A-2
Change in Net Position (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 6.3	\$ 6.0	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.1
Operating Grants & Contributions	2.1	2.0	-	-	2.1	2.0
Capital Grants & Contributions	5.1	2.4	-	-	5.1	2.4
Investment Earnings	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.1
General Revenues						
Taxes	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.6	0.6
Licenses	5.7	5.5	-	-	5.7	5.5
Intergovernmental	0.5	0.5	-	-	0.5	0.5
Other Revenues	0.2	0.1	-	(0.6)	0.2	(0.5)
Total Revenue	14.4	11.3	6.4	5.4	20.8	16.7
Expenses:						
Program Expenses						
General Government	1.8	1.5	-	-	1.8	1.5
Police & 911	4.9	4.8	-	-	4.9	4.8
Fire	1.2	1.2	-	-	1.2	1.2
Streets	1.9	1.6	-	-	1.9	1.6
Cemetery	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3
Water/Sewer/Sanitation	-	-	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Total Expenses	10.1	9.4	5.6	5.6	15.7	15.0
Change in Net Position	\$ 4.3	\$ 1.9	\$ 0.8	\$ (0.2)	\$ 5.1	\$ 1.7

Governmental activity revenue increased by approximately \$3.1 million from 2013 to 2014 as shown in Table A-2. The increase in revenue is largely attributable additional capital contribution revenue related to the acquisition of the new street developments including the Wooldridge Development. In addition license revenue increased from \$5.5 million in 2013 to \$5.7 million in 2014 primarily related to increases in the insurance premium tax revenue, improved enforcement of the net profit tax and a new franchise agreement with Columbia Gas.

Governmental activity expenses increased from \$9.4 million in 2013 to \$10.1 million in 2014 primarily due to increases in the general government and streets departments. General government expenses increased from \$1.5 million to \$1.8 million primarily related to the \$280,000 in costs related to the demolition the Versailles Shopping Center. Streets Department expenses increased by approximately \$300,000 as a result of increased spending in street paving and increase in depreciation.

Business-type activity (enterprise) revenues increased from \$5.4 million in 2013 to \$6.4 million in 2014, primarily due to a 2% increase in water and sewer rates and a decrease in the loss from the disposal of the Grass Springs property from 2013 to 2014. Business-type activity (enterprise) expenses remained consistent with the prior year.

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

Governmental Funds

Table A-3 details a condensed statement of the fiscal year's revenues and expenses according to the governmental fund statements shown on pages 16 and 17 and in the supplementary information on page 40.

Table A-3
Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues and Expenditures

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Change Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$613,404	\$573,438	\$ 39,966
Licenses and permits	5,753,883	5,610,448	143,435
Intergovernmental revenues	2,335,673	3,923,456	(1,587,783)
Charges for services	120,111	116,935	3,176
Other income	827,489	846,753	(19,264)
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 9,650,560</u>	<u>\$ 11,071,030</u>	<u>\$ (1,420,470)</u>
Expenditures			
General government	\$1,789,538	\$1,552,450	\$ (237,088)
Merged police operations	3,927,727	3,816,371	(111,356)
Other police operations/grants	157,533	117,694	(39,839)
911 communications	653,762	647,590	(6,172)
Fire department	1,090,328	1,089,054	(1,274)
Street department	1,120,624	954,580	(166,044)
Cemetery department	287,996	285,039	(2,957)
Capital outlay	400,562	2,201,745	1,801,183
Debt service	56,532	53,840	(2,692)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 9,484,602</u>	<u>\$ 10,718,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,761</u>

The information above shows that revenues for governmental funds decreased by \$1,420,470 from 2013 to 2014.

The decrease is due in part from the decrease in grant revenue from intergovernmental sources. Grant revenue for the Crossfield Drive Project decreased from \$1.9 million in 2013 to \$39,000 in 2014. License and permit revenue increased by approximately 3% primarily related to increases in the insurance premium tax revenue, improved enforcement of the net profit tax and a new franchise agreement with Columbia Gas.

The information above shows that expenses for governmental funds decreased by \$1,233,761 from 2013 to 2014

The decrease is primarily attributable to capital outlays which decreased by approximately \$1.8 million as a result of Crossfield Drive and Streetscape projects. Other contributing factors include general government and merged police operations which both had increases in expenses from 2013. General government expenses increased by approximately \$237,000 as a result of demolition expenses. Merged police operation expenses increased by approximately \$111,000 due to retirement payments for two officers who were on military leave for five years.

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

Table A-4
General Fund - Budget & Actual

	Budget	Actual	Difference Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$596,000	\$613,404	\$ 17,404
Licenses and permits	5,538,000	5,753,883	215,883
Intergovernmental revenues	2,181,782	2,133,237	(48,545)
Charges for services	59,000	108,801	49,801
Other income	685,800	782,338	96,538
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 9,060,582</u>	<u>\$ 9,391,663</u>	<u>\$ 331,081</u>
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 1,924,242	\$1,789,538	\$ 134,704
Merged police operations	3,791,459	3,927,727	(136,268)
Other police operations/grants	36,160	157,533	(121,373)
911 communications	683,173	653,762	29,411
Fire department	1,054,065	1,090,328	(36,263)
Street department	794,660	834,104	(39,444)
Cemetery department	321,050	284,586	36,464
Capital outlay	858,800	400,562	458,238
Debt service	54,000	56,532	(2,532)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 9,517,609</u>	<u>\$ 9,194,672</u>	<u>\$ 322,937</u>

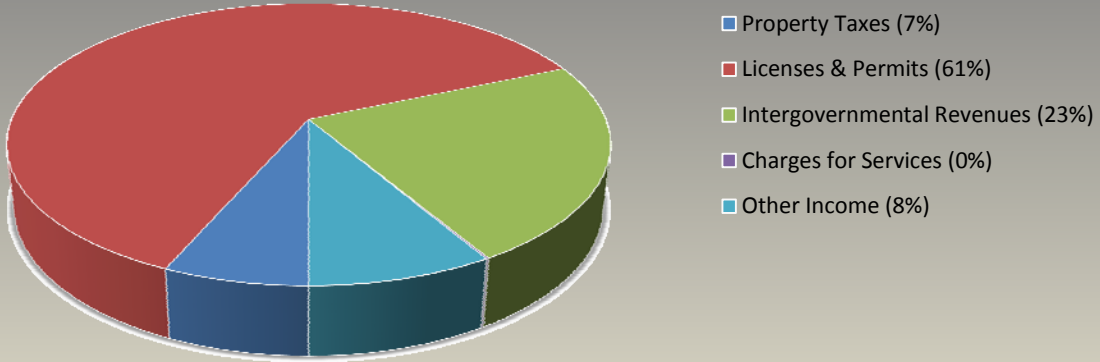
Budget Highlights

The City budgeted \$9.1 million in revenues for 2014 and generated \$9.4 million. Licenses and permits revenue showed an increase of \$215,883, in part, as a result of economic improvement and improved enforcement. Intergovernmental revenues were under budget by \$48,545 primarily attributable to a reduction on police forfeiture revenue. Other income was over budget as a result of the City calling a developer bond.

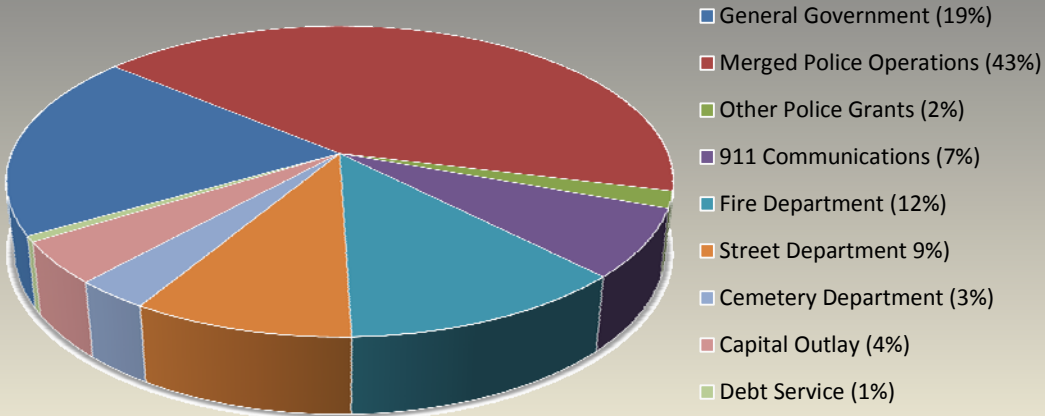
The City budgeted \$9.5 million in expenditures, but actually expended only \$9.2. Contributing factors to expenses being decreased as a whole was partly due to department heads being fiscally responsible with the budgets, as well as capital outlay line-items not being expended in full such as the streetscape project. Merged police operations were over budget as a result of retirement payments on employees that were on military leave. Other police operations were over budget due to the spending police forfeiture funds. The Fire Department was over budget due to overtime wages and the Streets department was over budget due to street lights and storm drainage repairs.

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

General Fund Revenue-June 30, 2014



General Fund Expenditures-June 30, 2014



City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

Table A-5
Enterprise Fund - Revenue - Budget & Actual

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Charges for Services	\$ 5,931,500	\$ 6,084,529	\$ 153,029
Grants/Bond Sources	900,000	16,217	(883,783)
Interest Income	10,500	56,325	45,825
Refuse Collection	130,000	154,523	(4,524)
Other Income	86,000	94,774	8,774
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 7,058,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,406,368</u>	<u>\$ (651,632)</u>

The City budgeted \$7.1 million in revenues for 2014 and generated \$6.4 million for the Enterprise Fund. The budget included \$900,000 in grant revenue for the River Slippage Phase II Project however only \$16,217 had been earned through June 30, 2014. Charges for services was over budget as a result of increased tap on fees.

Note: Tables A-6, A-7, and A-8 do not include expense accounts, such as depreciation, debt service, and interest.

Table A-6
Enterprise Fund - Water Department Expenditures - Budget & Actual

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Salaries	\$ 562,800	\$ 579,109	\$ 16,309
Payroll Taxes	48,300	41,482	(6,818)
Employee benefits	168,201	186,174	17,973
Advertising and printing	7,200	8,875	1,675
Professional and technical	28,480	26,151	(2,329)
Repairs and maintenance	124,000	105,765	(18,235)
Utilities	333,000	431,383	98,383
Telephone and postage	26,400	25,426	(974)
Insurance	54,200	50,511	(3,689)
Chemicals	170,000	141,959	(28,041)
Uniforms	3,500	4,019	519
Motor fuel	24,000	26,959	2,959
Office supplies	4,000	3,271	(729)
Other materials	37,000	27,417	(9,583)
Other expenses	213,210	219,183	5,973
Purchase of water	8,000	13,054	5,054
Training/travel	5,000	5,762	762
Lab analysis	15,000	12,833	(2,167)
Purchase of water meters	25,000	31,139	6,139
Misc expense	21,000	13,514	(7,486)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,878,291</u>	<u>\$ 1,953,986</u>	<u>\$ 75,695</u>

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

Table A-7
Enterprise Fund - Sewer Department Expenditures - Budget & Actual

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Salaries	\$ 540,615	\$ 489,726	\$ (50,889)
Payroll Taxes	46,400	34,454	(11,946)
Employee benefits	165,282	160,662	(4,620)
Advertising and printing	7,200	8,145	945
Professional and technical	15,000	11,154	(3,846)
Repairs and maintenance	138,000	105,274	(32,726)
Utilities	179,000	214,634	35,634
Telephone and postage	24,000	21,611	(2,389)
Insurance	33,000	57,831	24,831
Chemicals	46,000	48,014	2,014
Uniforms	2,500	3,288	788
Motor fuel	17,000	33,867	16,867
Other materials	1,500	15,783	14,283
Other expenses	0	0	0
Sludge removal	56,000	76,152	20,152
Misc expense	35,000	12,844	(22,156)
Training/travel	7,000	7,407	407
Lab analysis	16,000	12,865	(3,135)
Dumpster collection	2,500	2,460	(40)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,331,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,171</u>	<u>\$ (15,826)</u>

The Water Department budgeted \$1.9 million in expenses for 2014 and generated \$2.0 million. Utilities are responsible for most of the difference as a result of new pump stations that went operational in 2014 and had additional energy requirements.

The Sewer Department budgeted \$1.3 million in expenses for 2014 and generated \$1.3 million. Salaries expense was under budget as a result of one less position being filled during the year. Insurance was over budget as a result of seven new left stations that were added to the property insurance during the year.

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

Capital Assets

Table A-8 shows the breakdown of capital assets net of depreciation for both governmental and business-type activities. Infrastructure increased as a result of street additions, including Crossfield and Wooldridge. Construction in progress includes the streetscape project. Land continues to decrease as a result of the sale of parts of the Grassy Springs property.

Table A-8
Capital Assets at Year-End, Net of Depreciation (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.8	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.8
Infrastructure	18.7	9.6	-	-	18.7	9.6
Buildings & improvements	0.3	0.3	42.3	43.3	42.6	43.6
Equipment	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
Vehicles	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.9
Construction in progress	0.2	5.0	0.3	-	0.5	5.0
Total Capital Assets	\$ 22.3	\$ 18.1	\$ 43.7	\$ 44.6	\$ 66.0	\$ 62.7

Debt

Table A-9
Table A-10 provides a summary of all the City's outstanding indebtedness

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Notes payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.58
Leases payable	0.30	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.30
Bonds payable	-	-	26.55	22.36	26.55	22.36
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 26.79	\$ 22.94	\$ 27.09	\$ 23.24

In fiscal year 2014, the City issued \$5.7 million of Water and Sewer revenue bonds.

City of Versailles, Kentucky
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)(Continued)
June 30, 2014

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City's Finance Committee, Mayor and Council considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2013-14 budget. Some of the contributing factors were the rising costs of insurance and personnel expense. All City personnel received a 3% cost of living increase which in turn increases salaries and benefits.

The fiscal year 2014-15 budget will include several downtown capital projects. Internally, management has taken measures to monitor and control costs including reviewing all agreements with outside agencies for proper cost sharing and scrutinizing department budgets to prioritize essential services. The City has lowered rates related to motor vehicle tax and franchise tax.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Allison White at 196 South Main Street, Versailles, Kentucky.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council
City of Versailles, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1–11 and 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Versailles, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements and long-term debt schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Versailles, 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 City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC
November 17, 2014

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Unit Public Properties
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,518,633	\$ 1,624,062	\$ 3,142,695	\$ 1,809
Investments	2,576,660	-	2,576,660	-
Accounts receivable (net)	1,470,664	791,227	2,261,891	-
Grants receivable	130,797	-	130,797	-
Current lease receivable (net)	-	-	-	461,021
Other receivables	218,944	-	218,944	-
Inventories	-	145,767	145,767	-
Internal balances	(1,278,594)	1,278,594	-	-
Total current assets	<u>4,637,104</u>	<u>3,839,650</u>	<u>8,476,754</u>	<u>462,830</u>
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	6,802,222	6,802,222	1,482,497
Restricted investments	-	2,059,105	2,059,105	-
Capital assets				
Construction in progress	197,173	351,156	548,329	-
Land and improvements	2,037,672	493,287	2,530,959	-
Plant and utility systems, net	-	42,809,572	42,809,572	-
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	1,394,273	-	1,394,273	-
Infrastructure, net	18,658,129	-	18,658,129	-
Long-term lease receivable (net)	-	-	-	4,344,386
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>22,287,247</u>	<u>52,515,342</u>	<u>74,802,589</u>	<u>5,826,883</u>
Total assets	<u>26,924,351</u>	<u>56,354,992</u>	<u>83,279,343</u>	<u>6,289,713</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Defeasance on refunding	-	1,723,042	1,723,042	78,949
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 26,924,351</u>	<u>\$ 58,078,034</u>	<u>\$ 85,002,385</u>	<u>\$ 6,368,662</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 260,150	\$ 391,216	\$ 651,366	\$ -
Accrued leave payable	4,950	-	4,950	-
Accrued payroll liabilities	102,067	26,227	128,294	-
Accrued taxes payable	-	30,780	30,780	-
Accrued interest payable	10,206	54,364	64,570	38,577
Deposits	-	258,053	258,053	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	216,662
Other accrued liabilities	-	51,962	51,962	1,000,000
Current portion of long-term obligations	43,634	1,622,108	1,665,742	425,000
Total current liabilities	<u>421,007</u>	<u>2,434,710</u>	<u>2,855,717</u>	<u>1,680,239</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	290,165	45,038	335,203	-
Bonds and notes payable	216,323	25,022,649	25,238,972	4,717,960
Total liabilities	<u>927,495</u>	<u>27,502,397</u>	<u>28,429,892</u>	<u>6,398,199</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	22,027,290	24,011,201	46,038,491	-
Restricted for				
Debt service and construction	-	3,597,746	3,597,746	-
Other purposes	973,199	-	973,199	(29,537)
Unrestricted	2,996,367	2,966,690	5,963,057	-
Total net position	<u>25,996,856</u>	<u>30,575,637</u>	<u>56,572,493</u>	<u>(29,537)</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 26,924,351</u>	<u>\$ 58,078,034</u>	<u>\$ 85,002,385</u>	<u>\$ 6,368,662</u>

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
for the year ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Public Properties
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 1,804,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,804,446)	\$ -	\$ (1,804,446)	
Police operations	4,259,832	2,409	1,812,573	62,735	(2,382,115)	-	(2,382,115)	
Disptach	658,747	-	-	-	(658,747)	-	(658,747)	
Fire department	1,194,369	-	43,088	8,250	(1,143,031)	-	(1,143,031)	
Street department	1,919,295	-	202,436	5,054,457	3,337,598	-	3,337,598	
Cemetery	303,728	117,702	-	-	(186,026)	-	(186,026)	
Interest on long-term debt	12,898	-	-	-	(12,898)	-	(12,898)	
Total governmental activities	10,153,315	120,111	2,058,097	5,125,442	(2,849,665)	-	(2,849,665)	
Business-type activities								
Utilities - Water, sewer and sanitation	5,567,160	6,333,826	-	16,217	-	782,883	782,883	
Total business-type activities	5,567,160	6,333,826	-	16,217	-	782,883	782,883	
Total primary government	\$ 15,720,475	\$ 6,453,937	\$ 2,058,097	\$ 5,141,659	(2,849,665)	782,883	(2,066,782)	
Component Unit								
Public Properties Corporation	\$ 808,328	\$ 580,284	\$ -	\$ -				\$ (228,044)
General revenue								
Taxes								
					613,404	-	613,404	-
					337,622	-	337,622	-
					3,594,138	-	3,594,138	-
					1,393,641	-	1,393,641	-
					355,258	-	355,258	-
					73,224	-	73,224	-
					536,659	-	536,659	-
					65,373	56,325	121,698	195,278
					225,457	-	225,457	-
					7,194,776	56,325	7,251,101	195,278
					(7,579)	(62,645)	(70,224)	-
					7,187,197	(6,320)	7,180,877	195,278
					4,337,532	776,563	5,114,095	(32,766)
					21,659,324	29,799,074	51,458,398	3,229
					<u>\$ 25,996,856</u>	<u>\$ 30,575,637</u>	<u>\$ 56,572,493</u>	<u>\$ (29,537)</u>

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

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014**

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,283,550	\$ 235,083	\$ 1,518,633
Investments	2,008,254	568,406	2,576,660
Accounts receivable, net	1,426,819	18,845	1,445,664
Other receivables	218,944	-	218,944
Grants receivable	130,797	-	130,797
Due from other funds	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 5,068,364</u>	<u>\$ 822,334</u>	<u>\$ 5,890,698</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 260,150	\$ -	\$ 260,150
Accrued payroll liabilities	102,067	-	102,067
Compensated absences	4,950	-	4,950
Due to other funds	1,278,594	-	1,278,594
	<u>1,645,761</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,645,761</u>
FUND BALANCE			
Fund balance			
Restricted	150,865	822,334	973,199
Unassigned	3,271,738	-	3,271,738
	<u>3,422,603</u>	<u>822,334</u>	<u>4,244,937</u>
Total fund balance	<u>3,422,603</u>	<u>822,334</u>	<u>4,244,937</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 5,068,364</u>	<u>\$ 822,334</u>	<u>\$ 5,890,698</u>

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

Fund balances reported above	\$ 4,244,937
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	22,287,247
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(10,206)
Long-term receivables for property taxes are not current financial resources and are therefore are not reported in the funds.	25,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(550,122)</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 25,996,856</u>

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
for the year ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 613,404	\$ -	\$ 613,404
Licenses and permits	5,753,883	-	5,753,883
Intergovernmental revenues	2,133,237	202,436	2,335,673
Charges for services	108,801	11,310	120,111
Other income	782,338	45,151	827,489
 Total Revenues	9,391,663	258,897	9,650,560
 EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	1,789,538	-	1,789,538
Merged police operations	3,927,727	-	3,927,727
Other police operations/grants	157,533	-	157,533
911 communications	653,762	-	653,762
Fire department	1,090,328	-	1,090,328
Street department	834,104	286,520	1,120,624
Cemetery department	284,586	3,410	287,996
Capital outlay	400,562	-	400,562
Debt service	56,532	-	56,532
 Total Expenditures	9,194,672	289,930	9,484,602
 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	196,991	(31,033)	165,958
 Other Sources			
Transfers in (out)	14,516	(14,516)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	630	-	630
 Net change in fund balances	212,137	(45,549)	166,588
 Fund Balance, beginning of year	3,210,466	867,883	4,078,349
 Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 3,422,603	\$ 822,334	\$ 4,244,937
 Net change in fund balances			\$ 166,588
Add: Capital outlay			400,562
Add: Debt service			56,532
Less: Change in long-term compensated absences			(15,951)
Add: Contributed assets			4,847,866
Less: Proceeds from sale of assets			(630)
Less: Loss on disposal of assets			(7,579)
Less: Depreciation on governmental activities			(1,096,958)
Less: Interest on long-term debt			(12,898)
 Change in net position			\$ 4,337,532

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

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014**

**Business-type
Activities**
**Water, Sewer
& Sanitation**

ASSETS

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,624,062
Accounts receivable, net		791,227
Due from other funds		1,278,594
Inventory		<u>145,767</u>
Total current assets		<u>3,839,650</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		6,802,222
Investments		2,059,105
Construction in progress		351,156
Land		493,287
Property and equipment		58,212,440
Less: accumulated depreciation		<u>(15,402,868)</u>
Total noncurrent assets		<u>52,515,342</u>
Total assets		<u>56,354,992</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Defeasance on refunding		<u>1,723,042</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	<u>58,078,034</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	391,216
Accrued payroll		26,227
Taxes payable		30,780
Accrued interest		54,364
Deposits payable		258,053
Other accrued liabilities		51,962
Current portion, long-term debt		<u>1,622,108</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>2,434,710</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences		45,038
Long-term debt		<u>25,022,649</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>25,067,687</u>
Total liabilities		<u>27,502,397</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets		24,011,201
Restricted for debt service and construction		3,597,746
Unrestricted		<u>2,966,690</u>
Total net position		<u>30,575,637</u>
Total liabilities and net position	\$	<u>58,078,034</u>

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities
	Water, Sewer & Sanitation
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 6,084,529
Franchise fees	154,523
Other revenues	94,774
Total operating revenues	6,333,826
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	1,068,835
Payroll taxes	75,936
Employee benefits	346,836
Advertising and printing	17,020
Professional and technical	37,305
Repairs and maintenance	211,039
Utilities	646,017
Telephone and postage	47,037
Insurance	108,342
Chemicals	189,973
Technical supplies	1,941
Uniforms	7,307
Motor fuel	60,130
Office supplies	3,271
Other materials	41,259
Other expenses	245,533
Purchase of water	13,054
Sludge removal	76,152
Depreciation	1,479,710
Training/travel	13,169
Lab analysis	25,698
Purchase of water meters	31,139
Dumpster collection	2,460
Total operating expenses	4,749,163
Operating income	1,584,663
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	56,325
Interest expense	(718,648)
Amortization expense and bond issue costs	(99,349)
State reimbursements	16,217
Loss on sale of assets	(62,645)
(Deficiency) of nonoperating revenues over expenses	(808,100)
Net income (loss)	776,563
Net position, beginning, as restated	29,799,074
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 30,575,637

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

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
for the year ended June 30, 2014**

	<u>Business-type Activities</u> Water, Sewer & Sanitation
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,294,135
Cash payments to employees	(1,484,235)
Cash payments to others for services	<u>(1,741,473)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,068,427</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of construction in progress	(238,220)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(457,024)
Proceeds from sale of assets	260,000
Grant revenue	16,217
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	5,710,000
Payment of bond issue costs	(128,248)
Payment of bond and note payable principal	(1,863,639)
Interest expense	<u>(537,307)</u>
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>2,761,779</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Sale of investments	252,325
Purchase of investments	(745,625)
Investment income	<u>41,826</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(451,474)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,378,732
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2013	<u>3,047,552</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 8,426,284</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 1,584,663
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,479,710
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net	(39,691)
Inventory	(48,599)
Accounts payable	77,396
Payroll liabilities	7,372
Other liabilities	<u>7,576</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 3,068,427</u>
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents	
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,624,062
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	<u>6,802,222</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 8,426,284</u>
Amortization expense	<u>\$ 12,869</u>
Capital assets payable	<u>\$ 109,936</u>

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2014

	Agency Fund	Private Purpose Trust	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 298,157	\$ -	\$ 298,157
Investments	-	90,771	90,771
Total assets	298,157	90,771	388,928
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	58,305	-	58,305
Other liabilities	237,915	-	237,915
Total liabilities	296,220	-	296,220
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for payroll and other purposes	\$ 1,937	\$ 90,771	\$ 92,708

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Agency Fund	Private Purpose Trust	Totals
ADDITIONS			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 7,731	\$ 7,731
Total investment earnings	-	7,731	7,731
Less: investment expense			
Trust fees	-	700	700
Miscellaneous	-	2,443	2,443
Total investment expenses	-	3,143	3,143
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-	4,588	4,588
Net position, beginning	1,937	86,183	88,120
Net position, ending	\$ 1,937	\$ 90,771	\$ 92,708

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Versailles, Kentucky (the City) operates under the City Council form of government and has budgetary authority over the following functional areas: public safety, public service, water and sewer, general administration, and for financial reporting purposes, all funds and account groups that are controlled by or dependent on the City, as determined on the basis of budget adoption, management oversight responsibility, and taxing authority. The accounting policies of the City of Versailles conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Versailles, Kentucky include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, and participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Based on these criteria there are no affiliated entities. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component units column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The following component units are included in the City's reporting entity because the primary government is able to impose its will on the organizations.

The City of Versailles Public Properties Corporation is included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit because the City appoints all of the governing body and the City has the ability to impose its will on the Corporation. The Corporation is involved in holding, developing and managing property leased to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's financial statements consist of the following:

- Management's discussion and analysis (required supplementary information);
- Basic Financial Statements
 - Government-wide financial statements
 - Fund financial statements
 - Notes to the financial statements

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures.

The following funds are used by the City of Versailles:

Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds of the City are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. The City has one special revenue fund – Road Fund that accounts for the municipal road aid program.

Permanent Fund – The permanent fund is used to account for the Versailles Cemetery Perpetual and Rose Crest income and expenditures. This fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the program.

Proprietary Funds

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Proprietary Funds (continued)

Enterprise funds are established to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The City enterprise operations include the following:

Enterprise Fund – The enterprise fund is used to account for water, sewer, sanitation, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

Fiduciary Fund – The fiduciary funds consist of Agency funds and Private Purpose Trusts. The Agency fund is used to report information from the Payroll fund. The Private Purpose fund provides information for the expendable cemetery trust.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Their focus is on individual funds rather than reporting funds by type. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financials resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements, continued

Permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except for investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available in all funds.

D. Budgeting

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

F. Accounts Receivable

The Water and Sewer accounts receivable are for services to customers. If a customer fails to pay their bill by the 25th of the month, their service is cutoff and is not reinstated until the individual pays a reconnect fee. Deposits are applied to customers' final bill and any unpaid balance after applying the deposit is fully reserved and carried on the books for a period of five years.

G. Restricted Cash and Investments

The City has restricted cash and investments to satisfy bond issue requirements. The City also has restricted cash accounts related to their use for bond payments and capital expenditures.

H. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value, except for short-term government obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

I. Inventory

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date of donation. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Land improvements	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Utility systems	25-40 years
Infrastructure	5-40 years

K. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, 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.

M. Compensated Absences

City employees are allowed to accumulate unlimited sick leave and vacation time equal to one and one-half times the employee's current vacation leave allowed. Regular full-time employees (40 hours per week) receive 8 hours of sick time per month while those expected to work 24-hour shifts receive 12 hours per month. Vacation time is accrued at the rate of 1/12th of the annual rate per month of employment.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed — amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of Versailles. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Council.

Unassigned — all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

As of June 30, 2014, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted:			
Road surface repairs	\$ -	\$ 253,928	\$ 253,928
Law enforcement	150,865	-	150,865
Cemetery permanent fund	-	568,406	568,406
Unassigned	<u>3,271,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,271,738</u>
 Total fund balances	 <u>\$ 3,422,603</u>	 <u>\$ 822,334</u>	 <u>\$ 4,244,937</u>

O. Net Position

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

P. Proprietary Revenues

Proprietary funds report all revenues and expenses as operating, except interest income, interest expense, amortization, and capital contributions.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 general-purpose financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 17, 2014, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Under Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480, the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. and of its agencies, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. or a U.S. government agency, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government, certificates of deposit or other interest-bearing accounts issued by institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or similarly collateralized institutions, and bonds and securities of states, local governments, or related agencies in the U.S. rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. In addition, trust funds may invest in uninsured corporate securities.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy states that unless matched to a specific cash flow need, the City's funds should not, in general, be invested in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2014, the City held investments in six municipal bonds. Ratings of the municipal bonds were as follows:

<u>Municipal Security</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds	AA-
Kentucky State Property and Buildings Commission Agency Bonds	AA
Kentucky Housing Corporation Bonds	AAA
New Jersey State Higher Education Assistance Authority	Aa3
New York Housing Development Corporation Multi-Family Housing	AA
New York State Urban Development Corporation Bonds	AAA

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the City's policy requires a collateralized level of 103% of market value, plus accrued interest.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The City's bank deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. The carrying amount of the City's deposits totaled \$14,633,392 and the bank balances totaled \$14,580,678. As of June 30, 2014, \$15,394,346 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the City's name.

COMPONENT UNIT

The Public Properties Corporation's bank deposits were substantially covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the Corporation's name. The carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits totaled \$1,484,306, and the bank balances totaled \$1,484,998. As of June 30, 2014, \$969,165 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the Corporation's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy is that, with the exception of fully insured or fully collateralized investments and demand deposit accounts, no more than 20% of the City's total investment portfolio shall be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

The City's investments at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>			
		<u>1 year or less</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 2,022,754	\$ 2,022,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. govt. obligations	41,195	41,195	-	-	-
Mutual funds	410,866	410,886	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	<u>2,160,950</u>	<u>253,045</u>	<u>1,827,248</u>	<u>80,657</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,635,765</u>	<u>\$ 2,727,860</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,248</u>	<u>\$ 80,657</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds Total
Governmental Funds:			
Taxes	\$ 49,822	\$ -	\$ 49,822
Licenses, permits, billings	1,383,093	-	1,383,093
Intergovernmental	<u>36,904</u>	<u>18,845</u>	<u>55,749</u>
Gross receivables	1,469,819	18,845	1,488,664
Less: allowance for uncollectible	<u>(43,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,000)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,426,819</u>	<u>\$ 18,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,664</u>
Business Type Activities:	Total		
Customer	\$ 781,299		
Other	16,928		
Less: allowance for uncollectible	<u>(7,000)</u>		
Net receivables	<u>\$ 791,227</u>		

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Primary Government's capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,037,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,037,672
Construction in progress	<u>4,972,726</u>	<u>217,355</u>	<u>4,992,908</u>	<u>197,173</u>
Total	<u>7,010,398</u>	<u>217,355</u>	<u>4,992,908</u>	<u>2,234,845</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,170,959	-	-	2,170,959
Equipment	2,403,550	47,977	32,209	2,419,318
Vehicles	3,191,298	149,014	-	3,340,312
Infrastructure	<u>11,529,982</u>	<u>9,826,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,356,973</u>
Total	<u>19,295,789</u>	<u>10,023,981</u>	<u>32,209</u>	<u>29,287,561</u>
Total capital assets	<u>26,306,187</u>	<u>10,241,336</u>	<u>5,025,117</u>	<u>31,522,406</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	1,862,814	42,615	-	1,905,429
Equipment	1,896,837	114,300	24,000	1,987,137
Vehicles	2,440,890	202,863	-	2,643,753
Infrastructure	<u>1,961,660</u>	<u>737,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,698,840</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>8,162,201</u>	<u>1,096,958</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>9,235,159</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,143,986</u>	<u>\$ 9,144,378</u>	<u>\$ 5,001,117</u>	<u>\$ 22,287,247</u>
 <u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 815,932	\$ -	\$ 322,645	\$ 493,287
Construction in progress	<u>7,353</u>	<u>348,156</u>	<u>4,353</u>	<u>351,156</u>
Total	<u>823,285</u>	<u>348,156</u>	<u>326,998</u>	<u>844,443</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	17,122,478	-	-	17,122,478
Equipment	808,911	59,900	-	868,811
Vehicles	415,660	93,139	-	508,799
Plant and utility systems	<u>39,404,015</u>	<u>308,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,712,352</u>
Total	<u>57,751,064</u>	<u>461,376</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,212,440</u>
Total capital assets	<u>58,574,349</u>	<u>809,532</u>	<u>326,998</u>	<u>59,056,883</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	2,708,818	363,463	-	3,072,281
Equipment	530,336	56,786	-	587,121
Vehicles	187,744	53,973	-	241,717
Plant and utility systems	<u>10,496,260</u>	<u>1,005,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,501,748</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>13,923,158</u>	<u>1,479,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,402,868</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 44,651,191</u>	<u>\$ (670,178)</u>	<u>\$ 326,998</u>	<u>\$ 43,654,015</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-type activities:	
General government	\$ 9,534	Water	\$ 694,267
Police operations	163,979	Sewer	<u>785,443</u>
Dispatch	5,045	Total	<u>\$ 1,479,710</u>
Fire department	108,839		
Street department	796,064		
Cemetery	<u>13,497</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 1,096,958</u>		

Under GASB 34, the City of Versailles has elected to not report major infrastructure retroactively.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

NOTES AND LEASES PAYABLE

On January 14, 2011, the City entered into a lease agreement for a fire truck. The lease bears interest at a rate of 3.92% with principal and interest payments to be made annually for a term of 8 years. The first lease payment was made on July 1, 2011, and the lease is scheduled to mature on July 1, 2018. The lease is collateralized by the fire truck. The book value of the fire truck at June 30, 2014, was \$275,581.

The annual requirements to amortize all notes and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 43,634	\$ 10,206	\$ 53,840
2016	45,347	8,493	53,840
2017	47,127	6,713	53,840
2018	48,978	4,862	53,840
2019	<u>74,871</u>	<u>2,939</u>	<u>77,810</u>
	<u>\$ 259,957</u>	<u>\$ 33,213</u>	<u>\$ 293,170</u>

The changes in general long-term debt during 2014 are as follows:

	July 1, 2013	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2014
Fire Truck Lease	\$ 301,943	\$ -	\$ 41,986	\$ 259,957
Compensated Absences	<u>274,214</u>	<u>15,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>290,165</u>
Total	<u>\$ 576,157</u>	<u>\$ 15,951</u>	<u>\$ 41,986</u>	<u>\$ 550,122</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

On July 14, 2011, the City issued \$6,460,000 of Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 to advance refund previously issued 2001 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of \$6,561,601 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2001 Series bonds. As a result, the 2001 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$662,674 and has a net economic gain of \$351,034. At June 30, 2014, \$4,920,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On May 31, 2012, the City issued \$9,825,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012. The proceeds were used to advance refund previously issued 2004 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and provide \$800,000 for construction associated with the Sewer System Evaluation Survey and Wastewater Plant Expansion projects. The net proceeds of \$8,831,935 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2004 Series bonds. As a result, the 2004 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$407,020 and has a net economic gain of \$347,073. At June 30, 2014, \$7,225,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On March 14, 2013, the City issued \$7,835,000 of Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. The proceeds were used to advance refund previously issued 2005 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of \$7,654,920 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2005 Series bonds. As a result, the 2005 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$254,329 and has a net economic gain of \$220,077. At June 30, 2014, \$6,670,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On February 27, 2013, the City executed a promissory note with a local bank for \$600,000 to refinance the outstanding balance of the \$1,525,000 promissory note used to purchase land previously operated by the City as a landfill. The new note bears interest at a variable rate with an initial rate of 2.36%. The interest rate is subject to change once every three years and is based on the 3 YEAR CMT Index. The note is due in 28 monthly payments of \$23,336, with the final payment due on February 27, 2020.

On January 28, 2014, the City issued \$5,710,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. The proceeds are being used for the purpose of rehabilitation and repairs of the sanitary sewer system.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2014, the business-type activities had the following bonds and notes payable outstanding:

Description	Series	Amount	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds	2011	\$ 4,840,000	\$ 560,000
Revenue Bonds	2012	8,610,000	615,000
Revenue Bonds	2013	7,390,000	365,000
Revenue Bonds	2014	5,710,000	-
Note Payable (\$600,000)		<u>236,525</u>	<u>82,108</u>
Total payable at par		26,786,525	1,622,108
Less: unamortized bond discount		(141,768)	
Less: current portion payable		<u>(1,622,108)</u>	
Total long-term portion		<u>\$ 25,022,649</u>	

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 1,622,108	\$ 645,913	\$ 2,268,021
2016	1,644,067	619,738	2,263,805
2017	1,655,350	593,142	2,248,493
2018	1,610,000	564,044	2,174,044
2019	1,650,000	531,956	2,181,956
2020-2024	8,965,000	2,057,178	11,022,178
2025-2029	5,885,000	1,029,324	6,914,324
2030-2034	<u>3,755,000</u>	<u>375,102</u>	<u>4,130,102</u>
	<u>\$ 26,786,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,416,397</u>	<u>\$ 33,202,922</u>

The changes in long-term debt during 2014 are as follows:

	July 1, 2013	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2014
W & S Revenue Bonds	\$ 22,360,000	\$ 5,710,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 26,550,000
Notes Payable	580,164	-	343,639	236,525
Compensated Absences	<u>44,117</u>	<u>921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,038</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,984,281</u>	<u>\$ 5,710,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,639</u>	<u>\$ 26,831,563</u>

COMPLIANCE WITH BOND ORDINANCES

The bond ordinance for each series is consistent in that certain restricted accounts are required to be established. A summary of the required accounts and their significant provisions in order of priority follows:

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

COMPLIANCE WITH BOND ORDINANCES (CONTINUED)

Water and Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Redemption Account

Amounts sufficient to pay the current principal and interest requirements of the outstanding revenue bonds are to be set aside monthly in this account. The monthly payment is to be equal to one-sixth of the next interest payment and one-twelfth of the next principal payment as long as the required minimum balance, as noted below, has been met. If the required minimum balance has not been met the monthly payment must be equal to one-fifth of the next interest payment and one-tenth of the next principal payment.

Water and Sewer Revenue Debt Reserve Account

Amounts sufficient to pay the maximum amount of principal and interest becoming due in any one year must be set aside in this account as a required minimum balance.

Water and Sewer Maintenance and Operation Account

The bond ordinance established this account to pay operating expenses and the account is reflected in the accompanying financial statements as non-restricted. The bond ordinance provides for monthly deposits from the Revenue Account equal to the anticipated expenses of operating and maintaining the system for the following month.

Water and Sewer Depreciation Account

Monthly deposits of not less than 10% of the fund remaining in the Enterprise fund are to be made into this fund so long as the unexpended balance in the depreciation fund is less than \$100,000. The City further agrees to deposit the proceeds from the sale of any equipment no longer usable or needed, all fees or charges collected from potential customers and any proceeds received from property damage insurance. These funds are to be used for paying the cost of unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, renewals, replacements and the cost of constructing additions and improvements to the system which will either enhance its revenue-producing capacity or provide a higher degree of service.

If the Bond and Interest Redemption Account and Debt Service Account are not sufficient to pay the next maturing interest and/or principal on any November 30 or May 31, the City shall transfer from the Depreciation Account such amounts as are necessary to eliminate the deficiency and avoid default.

If there are surplus monies after the above required transfers and payments have been made, and there is a balance in the Revenue Account in excess of the estimated amounts required to be transferred and paid into the special accounts during the next succeeding three months, such surplus funds or any part thereof may be transferred to the Depreciation Account or may be used to purchase or retire bonds or may be used to pay the interest on, or principal of, other obligations of the City incurred in connection with the system or for any other lawful purpose.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

COMPONENT UNIT

On June 14, 2006, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$6,050,000 in Series 2006 bonds to advance refund previously issued 2003 Kentucky Area Development District debt. The net proceeds of \$5,918,851 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2003 Series bonds. As a result, the 2003 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt.

On October 19, 2006, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,970,000 in Series 2006B Revenue Bonds to complete Phase II on the building leased to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System. The bonds are a fixed rate debt with the first principal and interest payment beginning on July 1, 2007.

Principal payments on the outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, are payable on December 1 of each year and interest is payable on December 1 and June 1. Interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 for the Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B, bond and principal is payable on January 1.

At June 30, 2014, the Corporation had the following bonds outstanding:

Description	Series	Amount	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds	2006	\$ 3,885,000	\$ 320,000
Revenue Bonds	2006B	<u>1,280,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>
Total payable at par		5,165,000	425,000
Less: unamortized bond discount		<u>(22,040)</u>	
		5,142,960	
Less: current portion payable			<u>(425,000)</u>
Total long-term portion			<u>\$ 4,717,960</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 425,000	\$ 201,806	\$ 626,806
2016	445,000	184,506	629,506
2017	465,000	166,406	631,406
2018	480,000	147,606	627,606
2019	500,000	127,986	627,986
2020 - 2024	<u>2,850,000</u>	<u>313,431</u>	<u>3,163,431</u>
	<u>\$ 5,165,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,141,741</u>	<u>\$ 6,306,741</u>

The changes in long-term debt during 2014 are as follows:

	July 1, 2013	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2014
KCTCS Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 5,575,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 410,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,165,000</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

6. PROJECT FINANCING

In June 2006, the City issued \$6,050,000 of City of Versailles, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, to refund in advance of maturity the outstanding principal of the original \$6,330,000 Lease Purchase Agreement dated March 25, 2003, between the City of Versailles Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing. The original financing was used for acquisition, construction, and installation of necessary improvements on real property for the occupancy of KCTCS. In October 2006, the City issued \$1,970,000 of City of Versailles, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B, to finance the cost of additional improvements on real property for the occupancy of KCTCS. Both bond issues are payable solely from rental income derived from a biennially renewable Lease Purchase Agreement between the Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS). The original lease dated March 25, 2003, was amended and restated on October 31, 2006.

The restated lease commenced on July 1, 2007, and is automatically renewed for seven additional periods of two years each. During 2010, additional payments were made on the lease resulting in the lease ending on May 1, 2023. KCTCS agrees to pay to the Public Properties Corporation monthly payments equal to the principal and interest due on both bond series. The lease is an absolute net lease under which KCTCS pays, in addition to rent, any and all expenses related to the leased premises. The property shall become the property of KCTCS upon performance of all obligations under the lease.

Minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreement, for which lease receivables and deferred revenue have been recorded, are as follows:

June 30,			
2015		\$	637,020
2016			637,020
2017			637,020
2018			637,020
2019			637,020
2020-2024			<u>2,494,995</u>
Net minimum lease payments			5,680,095
Less: amount representing interest			<u>(874,688)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments		\$	<u>4,805,407</u>

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

County Employees' Retirement System

The City of Versailles is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS.

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

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8.00% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2014, participating employers contributed 18.89% of each employee’s wages for non-hazardous classifications and 35.70% for hazardous job classifications, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

The required contribution (employee and employer) and the actual percentage contributed for the City for the current and previous two years are as follows:

Year	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2014	\$ 1,622,040	100%
2013	\$ 1,642,881	100%
2012	\$ 1,571,386	100%

Kentucky Deferred Compensation Plan

The City of Versailles also allows its employees to participate in the Kentucky Deferred Compensation (KDC) plan, which is authorized under Kentucky Revised Statutes 18A.230 – 18A.275. All state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate are eligible to join this tax-deferred supplemental retirement plan. The Kentucky Public Employees’ Deferred Compensation Authority administers KDC, under the direction of a Board of Trustees. Employees are allowed to contribute to a 457 retirement plan or to a variety of 401(k) retirement plans. The plan consists only of employee contributions. Participating employees are required to contribute a minimum monthly contribution of \$30. During the fiscal year, employees contributed \$58,759 to the plan.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On February 1, 2000, the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with the County of Woodford, Kentucky (“County”). The City and the County have agreed to share on an equal basis the costs of construction, acquisition, installation, maintenance, operation and financing of a community recreation and fine arts complex to be situated in the City, within the County. The agreement cannot be terminated by either party so long as debt and/or interest thereon, remains outstanding and unpaid.

9. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue for occupational tax and water, sewer and sanitation. Five industrial companies generated approximately 50% of the City’s occupational tax revenue. Three users generated approximately 25% of the utility operation’s service revenue. Also, at June 30, 2014, approximately 16% of the utility operation’s accounts receivable was due from three users.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2014 were levied in September 2013 on the assessed property located in the City of Versailles as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description	Date
1. Due date for payment	October 31
2. Face value payment period	October 1 – October 31
3. Past due date, 10% penalty	November 1
4. Lien Date	January 1 of year following Levy Date

11. INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various forms of loss associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated including workers' compensation insurance. Premiums for these policies are based upon the City's experience to date.

12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Governmental funds	\$ -	\$ 1,278,594
Business-type funds	<u>1,278,594</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,278,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,594</u>

13. POLICE OPERATING EXPENDITURES

The City entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement pertaining to the operation of police services covering the County with the Woodford Fiscal Court. The agreement was renewed in October 2013. The agreement calls for the County to reimburse the City for 38% of all police operating expenditures and 50% of all capital expenditures. Police department expenditures that qualify under this agreement are as follows:

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Police Operating	\$ 3,791,459	\$ 3,972,727	\$ (136,268)
Police Capital	<u>132,000</u>	<u>125,248</u>	<u>6,752</u>
Total cost shared with County	<u>\$ 3,923,459</u>	<u>\$ 4,097,975</u>	<u>\$ (129,516)</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

14. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Implementation of new accounting standard GASB Statement No. 65

Effective July 1, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement redefines certain financial elements previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, the Statement changes the method of reporting debt issuance costs. Prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, the City reported debt issuance costs, including costs related to bond insurance, as deferred debt expense which was capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt. Deferred debt expense was reported as a non-current asset on the statement of net position. Under GASB Statement No. 65, bond issuance costs, excluding bond insurance costs which should be treated as a prepaid asset, are to be recognized in the period of the debt issue. This resulted in a restatement of previously reported net position, as follows:

	2014
<u>Business Type Activities</u>	
Net position, at beginning of year	\$ 30,136,218
Bond issuance costs	<u>(337,144)</u>
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 29,799,074</u>
 <u>Component Unit – Public Properties Corporation</u>	
Net position, at beginning of year	\$ 80,069
Bond issuance costs	<u>(76,840)</u>
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 3,229</u>

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Financial Reporting for Pension Plans

In June 2012, the GASB approved a pair of related Statements that reflect substantial changes to the accounting and financial reporting of state and local government employers and pension plans. Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, addresses financial reporting for state and local government pension plans. Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, addresses financial reporting for state and local government employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered under Statement No. 67.

The guidance contained in these Statements will change how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions in important ways. It is designed to improve the decision usefulness of reported pension information and to increase the transparency, consistency, and comparability of pension information across governments. Under the pension standards now in effect, cost-sharing employers have not been required to present actuarial information about pensions. Instead, information has been required to be presented in the pension plan's own financial statements for all of the participating governments combined.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Reporting for Pension Plans (Continued)

Through its research, the GASB concluded that the needs of users of information regarding cost-sharing employers do not differ significantly from those interested in single and agent employers. Therefore, the GASB believes it is important to give users of the financial statements of cost-sharing employers access to better, more transparent financial information. Consequently, under the new standards the GASB is requiring that cost-sharing governments report a net pension liability, pension expense, and pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all the governments in the plan.

Statement No. 68 will take effect for pension plan employers in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, (that is, for years ended June 30, 2015, or later). The City is currently evaluating the effects of this statement on its financial statements. The City's potential unfunded liability, based on June 30, 2013 plan financial statements, is estimated to be \$13,632,000. The actual liability for June 30, 2015, could be considerably different due to changes in system assumptions and liabilities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISONS
GENERAL FUND
for the year ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 596,000	\$ 596,000	\$ 613,404	\$ 17,404
License and permits	5,538,000	5,538,000	5,753,883	215,883
Intergovernmental revenues	2,125,622	2,181,782	2,133,237	(48,545)
Charges for services	59,000	59,000	108,801	49,801
Other income	<u>685,800</u>	<u>685,800</u>	<u>782,338</u>	<u>96,538</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>9,004,422</u>	 <u>9,060,582</u>	 <u>9,391,663</u>	 <u>331,081</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,542,972	1,924,242	1,789,538	134,704
Merged police operations	3,791,459	3,791,459	3,927,727	(136,268)
Other police operations/grants	-	36,160	157,533	(121,373)
911 communications	683,173	683,173	653,762	29,411
Fire department	1,024,065	1,054,065	1,090,328	(36,263)
Street department	782,660	794,660	834,104	(39,444)
Cemetery department	321,050	321,050	284,586	36,464
Capital outlay	832,800	858,800	400,562	458,238
Debt service	<u>54,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>56,532</u>	<u>(2,532)</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>9,032,179</u>	 <u>9,517,609</u>	 <u>9,194,672</u>	 <u>322,937</u>
 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 <u>(27,757)</u>	 <u>(457,027)</u>	 <u>196,991</u>	 <u>654,018</u>
 Other Financing Sources (uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	630	630
Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,516</u>	<u>14,516</u>
 Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>15,146</u>	 <u>15,146</u>
 Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	 <u>(27,757)</u>	 <u>(457,027)</u>	 <u>212,137</u>	 <u>669,164</u>
 Fund Balance, July 1, 2013	 <u>3,210,466</u>	 <u>3,210,466</u>	 <u>3,210,466</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Fund Balance, June 30, 2014	 <u>\$ 3,182,709</u>	 <u>\$ 2,753,439</u>	 <u>\$ 3,422,603</u>	 <u>\$ 669,164</u>

Note 1: Police and fire incentive pay expenditures are budgeted net of the state's reimbursements.

Note 2: Other police operations/grants includes expenditures for items funded through police forfeiture revenue sources that were netted against revenue and not budgeted.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2014**

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 235,083	\$ -	\$ 235,083
Investments	-	568,406	568,406
Accounts receivable	18,845	-	18,845
 Total assets	 \$ 253,928	 \$ 568,406	 \$ 822,334
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 Total liabilities	 -	 -	 -
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted	253,928	568,406	822,334
Unrestricted	-	-	-
 Total fund balance	 253,928	 568,406	 822,334
 Total liabilities and fund balance	 \$ 253,928	 \$ 568,406	 \$ 822,334

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	202,436	-	202,436
Charges for services	-	11,310	11,310
Other income	616	44,535	45,151
			-
Total revenues	203,052	55,845	258,897
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Police department	-	-	-
Fire department	-	-	-
Street department	286,520	-	286,520
Cemetery department	-	3,410	3,410
Program expenses	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	286,520	3,410	289,930
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(83,468)	52,435	(31,033)
Other Sources			
Operating transfers in	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	(14,516)	(14,516)
			-
Total other sources	-	(14,516)	(14,516)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(83,468)	37,919	(45,549)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2013	337,396	530,487	867,883
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014	\$ 253,928	\$ 568,406	\$ 822,334

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
ENTERPRISE FUND
WATER AND SEWER REFUNDING REVENUE
BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
SERIES OF 2011**

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by June 1	Total Principal and Interest
2014-15	2.000%	\$ 560,000	\$ 62,738	\$ 57,138	\$ 679,875
2015-16	2.000%	565,000	57,138	51,488	673,625
2016-17	2.000%	580,000	51,488	45,688	677,175
2017-18	2.500%	590,000	45,688	38,313	674,000
2018-19	2.500%	610,000	38,313	30,688	679,000
2019-20	3.000%	625,000	30,688	21,313	677,000
2020-21	3.000%	645,000	21,313	11,638	677,950
2021-22	3.500%	<u>665,000</u>	<u>11,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>676,638</u>
	Totals	<u>\$ 4,840,000</u>	<u>\$ 319,000</u>	<u>\$ 256,263</u>	<u>\$ 5,415,263</u>

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
ENTERPRISE FUND
WATER AND SEWER REVENUE REFUNDING AND
IMPROVEMENT BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
SERIES OF 2012**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest Payable by December 1</u>	<u>Interest Payable by June 1</u>	<u>Total Principal and Interest</u>
2014-15	1.500%	\$ 615,000	\$ 90,124	\$ 85,511	\$ 790,635
2015-16	1.500%	630,000	85,511	80,786	796,298
2016-17	1.500%	635,000	80,786	76,024	791,810
2017-18	1.500%	645,000	76,024	71,186	792,210
2018-19	2.000%	655,000	71,186	64,636	790,823
2019-20	2.000%	675,000	64,636	57,886	797,523
2020-21	2.000%	685,000	57,886	51,036	793,923
2021-22	2.250%	700,000	51,036	43,161	794,198
2022-23	2.375%	1,090,000	43,161	30,218	1,163,379
2023-24	2.600%	1,125,000	30,218	15,593	1,170,810
2024-25	2.700%	1,155,000	15,593	-	1,170,593
	Totals	<u>\$ 8,610,000</u>	<u>\$ 666,161</u>	<u>\$ 576,038</u>	<u>\$ 9,852,199</u>

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
ENTERPRISE FUND
WATER AND SEWER REFUNDING REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
SERIES OF 2013**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal Payable by December 1</u>	<u>Interest Payable by December 1</u>	<u>Interest Payable by June 1</u>	<u>Total Principal and Interest</u>
2014-15	1.000%	\$ 365,000	\$ 70,722	\$ 68,897	\$ 504,619
2015-16	1.000%	365,000	68,897	67,072	500,969
2016-17	1.000%	370,000	67,072	65,222	502,294
2017-18	1.500%	375,000	65,222	62,409	502,631
2018-19	1.500%	385,000	62,409	59,522	506,931
2019-20	1.500%	390,000	59,522	56,597	506,119
2020-21	2.000%	390,000	56,597	52,697	499,294
2021-22	2.000%	400,000	52,697	48,697	501,394
2022-23	2.000%	780,000	48,697	40,897	869,594
2023-24	2.125%	795,000	40,897	32,450	868,347
2024-25	2.250%	805,000	32,450	23,394	860,844
2025-26	2.375%	<u>1,970,000</u>	<u>23,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,993,394</u>
Totals		<u>\$ 7,390,000</u>	<u>\$ 648,576</u>	<u>\$ 577,854</u>	<u>\$ 8,616,430</u>

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
ENTERPRISE FUND
WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
SERIES OF 2014**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal Payable by December 1</u>	<u>Interest Payable by December 1</u>	<u>Interest Payable by June 1</u>	<u>Total Principal and Interest</u>
2014-15	3.050%	\$ -	\$ 102,601	\$ 102,601	\$ 205,203
2015-16	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2016-17	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2017-18	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2018-19	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2019-20	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2020-21	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2021-22	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2022-23	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2023-24	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2024-25	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2025-26	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,203
2026-27	3.050%	630,000	102,601	92,994	825,595
2027-28	3.300%	650,000	92,994	82,269	825,263
2028-2029	3.350%	675,000	82,269	70,963	828,231
2029-2030	3.500%	695,000	70,963	58,800	824,763
2030-2031	3.650%	720,000	58,800	45,660	824,460
2031-2032	3.800%	750,000	45,660	31,410	827,070
2032-2033	3.900%	780,000	31,410	16,200	827,610
2033-2034	4.000%	810,000	16,200	-	826,200
Totals		<u>\$ 5,710,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,732,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,510</u>	<u>\$ 9,071,621</u>

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
 COMPONENT UNIT - PUBLIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION
 REVENUE BONDS
 SERIES OF 2006**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal Payable by December 1</u>	<u>Interest Payable by December 1</u>	<u>Interest Payable by June 1</u>	<u>Total Principal and Interest</u>
2014-15	4.000%	\$ 320,000	\$ 77,991	\$ 71,591	\$ 469,582
2015-16	4.000%	335,000	71,591	64,891	471,482
2016-17	4.000%	350,000	64,891	57,891	472,782
2017-18	4.000%	360,000	57,891	50,691	468,582
2018-19	4.000%	375,000	50,691	43,191	468,882
2019-20	4.000%	395,000	43,191	35,291	473,482
2020-21	4.000%	415,000	35,291	26,991	477,282
2021-22	4.000%	425,000	26,991	18,491	470,482
2022-23	4.000%	445,000	18,491	9,591	473,082
2023-24	4.125%	<u>465,000</u>	<u>9,591</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>474,591</u>
		<u>\$ 3,885,000</u>	<u>\$ 456,610</u>	<u>\$ 378,619</u>	<u>\$ 4,720,229</u>

**CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
 COMPONENT UNIT - PUBLIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION
 REVENUE BONDS
 SERIES OF 2006B**

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by January 1	Interest Payable by January 1	Interest Payable by July 1	Total Principal and Interest
2014-15	4.000%	\$ 105,000	\$ 26,113	\$ 26,113	\$ 157,226
2015-16	4.000%	110,000	24,013	24,013	158,026
2016-17	4.000%	115,000	21,813	21,813	158,626
2017-18	4.100%	120,000	19,513	19,513	159,026
2018-19	4.100%	125,000	17,053	17,053	159,106
2019-20	4.100%	130,000	14,490	14,490	158,980
2020-21	4.100%	135,000	11,825	11,825	158,650
2021-22	4.100%	140,000	9,058	9,058	158,116
2022-23	4.125%	145,000	6,188	6,188	157,376
2023-24	4.125%	<u>155,000</u>	<u>3,197</u>	<u>3,197</u>	<u>161,394</u>
	Totals	<u>\$ 1,280,000</u>	<u>\$ 153,263</u>	<u>\$ 153,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,586,526</u>

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

To the City Council
City of Versailles, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Versailles, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Versailles, 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 Versailles, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 City of Versailles, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

November 17, 2014