CITY OF VERSAILLES Versailles, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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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, 2015. 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 longerterm 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.

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.

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.

		Governmental				Business-Type			Total Primary			/	
		Activ	/ities			Activ	vities		Government				
			2	014			2	2014			2	2014	
	2	2015	(Restated)		2	2015		(Restated)		2015		(Restated)	
	•	4.0	•	4.0	٠		٠		•		٠	0.4	
Current & Other Assets	\$	4.8	\$	4.6	\$	4.1	\$	3.8	\$	8.9	\$	8.4	
Capital Assets		24.7		22.3		52.0		52.5		76.7		74.8	
Total Assets	\$	29.5	\$	26.9	\$	56.1	\$	56.3	\$	85.6	\$	83.2	
Deferred outflows		0.7		0.7		1.7		1.8		2.4		2.5	
Non-Current Liabilities		7.8		8.6		24.8		26.6		32.6		35.2	
Current Liabilities		0.4		0.4		3.0		2.4		3.4		2.8	
Total Liabilities		8.2		9.0		27.8		29.0		36.0		38.0	
Deferred Inflows		0.6				0.1		-		0.7		-	
Net invested in Capital Assets		24.5		22.0		24.9		24.0		49.4		46.0	
Restricted		0.8		1.0		3.7		3.6		4.5		4.6	
Unrestricted		(3.9)		(4.4)		1.3		1.5		(2.6)		(2.9)	
Total Net Position	\$	21.4	\$	17.9	\$	29.9	\$	29.1	\$	51.3	\$	47.7	

Table A-1 Net Assets (In Millions)

As discussed in Note 14 of the financial statements on pages 42-43, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension in FY 2015. As a result of the new standard, the City has reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows related to the City's participation in the County's Employees Retirement System. The new standard also required the City to report changes to beginning balances and accordingly the 2014 info in the table above has been restated.

The City's total governmental net position increased from \$18.6 million at 2014 to \$21.4 million at 2015. This increase is primarily due to the recognition of additional infrastructure assets including the Huntertown Glen and Estates 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 \$29.1 million in 2014 to \$29.9 million in 2015 primarily due to operating revenues exceeding expenditures by approximately \$700,000 which is consistent with 2014. Current liabilities have increased approximately \$600,000 primarily due to increases in accounts payable related to ongoing projects – SSES Phase 2 and water line replacement. Non-Current liabilities decreased approximately \$2.6 million primarily due to scheduled debt service payments on bonds payable.

For governmental activities, the City had \$796,466 of restricted net position related to municipal road aid and the cemetery. For business-type activities, the City had \$3,619,681 of restricted net assets related to debt service.

The City's deferred outflow of resources which consist of unamortized bond defeasance costs and pension contributions for future periods decreased from 2014 to \$2.4 million.

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.

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government				
	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2	014
Revenues: Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	6.4	\$	6.3	\$	6.5	\$	6.4
Operating Grants & Contributions	Ψ	2.0	Ψ	2.1	Ψ	-	Ψ	0.5	Ψ	2.0	Ψ	2.1
Capital Grants & Contributions		3.2		2.1 5.1		-		-		3.2		5.1
Investment Earnings		5.2		0.1		-		- 0.1		5.2		0.2
investment Lannings		-		0.1		-		0.1		-		0.2
General Revenues												
Taxes		0.6		0.6		-		-		0.6		0.6
Licenses		6.1		5.7		-		-		6.1		5.7
Intergovernmental		0.5		0.5		-		-		0.5		0.5
Other Revenues		0.6		0.2		-		-		0.6		0.2
Total Revenue		13.1		14.4		6.4		6.4	-	19.5		20.8
Expenses:												
Program Expenses												
General Government		1.6		1.8		-		-		1.6		1.8
Police & 911		4.7		4.9		-		-		4.7		4.9
Fire		1.2		1.2		-		-		1.2		1.2
Streets		2.5		1.9		-		-		2.5		1.9
Cemetery		0.3		0.3		-		-		0.3		0.3
Water/Sewer/Sanitation		-		-		5.7		5.6		5.7		5.6
Total Expenses		10.3		10.1		5.7		5.6		16.0		15.7
·												
Change in Net Position	\$	2.8	\$	4.3	\$	0.7	\$	0.8	\$	3.5	\$	5.1

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

Governmental activity revenue decreased by approximately \$1.3 million from 2014 to 2015 as shown in Table A-2. The decrease in revenue is largely attributable a decrease in capital contributions from \$5.1 million in 2014 to \$3.2 million in 2015. The capital contributions related to the acquisition of the new street developments including the Wooldridge Development and Crossfield project in 2014 and Huntertown Glen and Estates in 2015. In addition license revenue increased from \$5.7 million in 2014 to \$6.1 million in 2015 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 City also recognized \$295,000 in ordinance violation income in 2015 (demolition of Versailles Center).

Governmental activity expenses increased from \$10.1 million in 2014 to \$10.3 million in 2015 primarily due to increases in the streets department. The Street Department's expenses increased by approximately \$600,000 primarily as a result of a \$450,000 increase in depreciation. General government expenses actually decreased from \$1.8 million to \$1.6 million primarily related to the \$280,000 in costs related to the demolition the Versailles Shopping Center in FY 2014.

Business-type activity (enterprise) revenues remained consistent with 2014 at \$6.4 million. Business-type activity (enterprise) expenses remained consistent with the prior year as well at \$5.7 million.

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-3Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues and Expenditures

	2015	2014	Change Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$607,268	\$613,404	\$ (6,136)
Licenses and permits	6,056,981	5,753,883	303,098
Intergovernmental revenues	2,265,954	2,335,673	(69,719)
Charges for services	133,749	120,111	13,638
Other income	1,084,237	827,489	256,748
Total Revenues	\$ 10,148,189	\$ 9,650,560	\$ 497,629
Expenditures			
General government	\$1,616,853	\$1,789,538	\$ 172,685
Merged police operations	3,906,303	3,927,727	21,424
Other police operations/grants	115,884	157,533	41,649
911 communications	668,288	653,762	(14,526)
Fire department	1,121,954	1,090,328	(31,626)
Street department	1,142,848	1,120,624	(22,224)
Cemetery department	299,644	287,996	(11,648)
Capital outlay	1,044,161	400,562	(643,599)
Debt service	53,840	56,532	2,692
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,969,775	\$ 9,484,602	\$ (485,173)

The information above shows that revenues for governmental funds increased by \$497,629 from 2014 to 2015.

License and permit revenue increased by approximately 5% 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. Other revenue increased as a result of recognition of \$295,000 in ordinance violation income in FY 2015. Intergovernmental revenues decreased slightly primarily relate to police forfeiture.

The information above shows that expenses for governmental funds increased by \$485,173 from 2014 to 2015.

The increase is primarily attributable to capital outlays which increased by approximately \$600,000 as a result of streetscape projects, new computer software, police vehicles and fire equipment. In addition, the City had a 3% cost of living increase which impacted salaries expense and employee benefits. General government expenses actually decreased by approximately \$172,000 as a result of demolition expenses recorded in 2014.

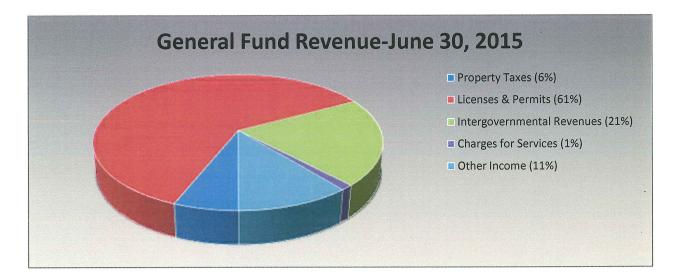
Table A-4 General Fund - Budget & Actual

			Difference Favorable
	 Budget	 Actual	nfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$603,500	\$607,268	\$ 3,768
Licenses and permits	5,762,000	6,056,981	294,981
Intergovernmental revenues	2,049,993	2,063,663	13,670
Charges for services	96,000	116,789	20,789
Other income	 769,300	 1,074,639	305,339
Total Revenues	\$ 9,280,793	\$ 9,919,340	\$ 638,547
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 1,755,148	\$1,616,853	\$ 138,295
Merged police operations	3,948,820	3,906,303	42,517
Other police operations/grants	-	115,884	(115,884)
911 communications	757,456	668,288	89,168
Fire department	1,075,337	1,121,954	(46,617)
Street department	836,846	868,958	(32,112)
Cemetery department	300,629	296,034	4,595
Capital outlay	1,099,874	1,044,161	55,713
Debt service	 54,000	53,840	 160
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,828,110	\$ 9,692,275	\$ 135,835

Budget Highlights

The City budgeted \$9.3 million in revenues for 2015 and generated \$9.9 million. Actual licenses and permits revenue was more than budgeted balance by \$294,981, in part, as a result of economic improvement and improved enforcement. Other income was over budget as a result of ordinance violation income.

The City budgeted \$9.8 million in expenditures, but actually expended only \$9.7. 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. Other police operations/grants is not a budget item; actual expenditures are related 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 the impact of snow removal such as salaries and road salt.



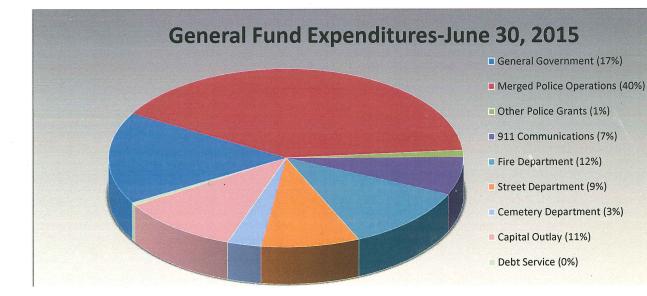


Table A-5 Enterprise Fund - Revenue - Budget & Actual

	Budget	Actual	Difference
Charges for Services	\$ 6,261,500	\$ 6,059,414	\$ (202,086)
Grants/Bond Sources	850,000	-	(850,000)
Interest Income	67,355	31,192	(36,163)
Refuse Collection	140,000	157,536	(4,524)
Other Income	85,000	139,328	54,328
Total Revenues	\$ 7,403,855	\$ 6,387,470	\$ (1,016,385)

The City budgeted \$7.4 million in revenues for 2015 and generated \$6.4 million for the Enterprise Fund. The budget included \$850,000 in grant revenue for the River Slippage Phase II Project however the project was not started in FY 2015. Actual charges for services for water and sewer was slight below management's estimate.

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

	Budget	Actual	Difference
Salaries	\$ 614,000	\$ 614,459	\$ 459
Payroll Taxes	53,000	43,746	(9,254)
Employee benefits	176,050	152,186	(23,864)
Advertising and printing	8,000	9,161	1,161
Professional and technical	13,000	14,563	1,563
Repairs and maintenance	114,000	110,525	(3,475)
Utilities	350,000	407,026	57,026
Telephone and postage	25,000	29,776	4,776
Insurance	56,300	56,678	378
Chemicals	160,000	129,880	(30,120)
Uniforms	4,500	3,436	(1,064)
Motor fuel	23,000	23,698	698
Office supplies	4,000	3,634	(366)
Other materials	33,000	33,856	856
Other expenses	345,000	208,638	(136,362)
Purchase of water	115,000	116,647	1,647
Training/travel	5,000	7,906	2,906
Lab analysis	12,000	18,223	6,223
Purchase of water meters	25,000	42,376	17,376
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,135,850	\$ 2,026,414	\$ (109,436)

 Table A-6

 Enterprise Fund - Water Department Expenditures - Budget & Actual

•	•	1 0	
	Budget	Actual	Difference
Salaries	\$ 560,600	\$ 515,675	\$ (44,925)
Payroll Taxes	47,000	36,640	(10,360)
Employee benefits	158,900	128,475	(30,425)
Advertising and printing	8,000	8,854	854
Professional and technical	12,000	5,731	(6,269)
Repairs and maintenance	124,000	103,813	(20,187)
Utilities	180,000	221,319	41,319
Telephone and postage	23,500	25,300	1,800
Insurance	44,630	47,116	2,486
Chemicals	46,000	48,125	2,125
Uniforms	3,500	3,108	(392)
Motor fuel	20,000	29,295	9,295
Other materials	9,000	5,136	(3,864)
Other expenses	18,000	31,111	13,111
Sludge removal	55,000	78,576	23,576
Training/travel	7,000	7,183	183
Lab analysis	16,000	21,812	5,812
Dumpster collection	3,000	3,250	250
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,336,130	\$ 1,320,519	\$ (15,611)

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

The Water Department budgeted \$2.1 million in expenses for 2015 and generated \$2.0 million. Other expenses were under budget primarily related to the Kentucky Withdrawal Fee and Water Tank Rehab escrow. Actual utility expenses continue be higher that estimated levels.

The Sewer Department budgeted \$1.3 million in expenses for 2015 and generated \$1.3 million. Salaries expense was under budget as a result of three employees that left during different times of the year. Sludge removal was over budget as a result of an emergency clean-out. Actual utility expenses continue be higher that estimated levels.

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 the Huntertown Glen and Estates Development. Construction in progress for business-type activities includes the SSES Phase II and water line replacement projects.

 Table A-8

 Capital Assests at Year-End, Net of Depreciation (In Millions)

		rnmental tivities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.5	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.5
Infrastructure	21.1	18.7	-	-	21.1	18.7
Buildings & improvements	0.3	0.3	42.8	42.3	43.1	42.6
Equipment	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.7
Vehicles	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.0
Construction in progress	-	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.5
Total Capital Assets	\$ 24.7	\$ 22.3	\$ 45.1	\$ 43.7	\$ 69.8	\$ 66.0

<u>Debt</u>

 Table A-9

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

	Governmer Activities		ess-Type iivities	Total Primary Government		
	2015	2014 2015	2014	2015	2014	
Notes payable Leases payable Bonds payable	\$ - \$ 0.20 -	0.15 0.30 - 25.00	\$ 0.24 	\$ 0.15 0.20 25.00	\$ 0.24 0.30 26.55	
Total Debt Outstanding	<u>\$ 0.20 </u> \$	0.30 \$ 25.15	\$ 26.79	\$ 25.35	\$ 27.09	

No new debt was issued in fiscal year 2015. The City made debt service payments as scheduled.

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 2014-15 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 2015-16 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.

The City has begun discussions regarding mandated improvements to the Waste Water Treatment Plant as well as related rate increases and financing through new bonds.

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 the City of Versailles, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension schedules on pages 1–11 and 44–48 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 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 and individual nonmajor 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 individual nonmajor 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 and individual nonmajor 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 December 3, 2015, 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 the City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



RFH, PLLC December 3, 2015

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type	Tatal	Component Unit Public		
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Properties		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,391,550	\$ 1,918,332	\$ 3,309,882	\$ 1,809		
Investments	2,582,073	-	2,582,073	-		
Accounts receivable, net	1,886,653	738,340	2,624,993	-		
Grants receivable	-	-	-	-		
Current lease receivable, net Other receivables	- 220,553	-	- 220.553	478,991		
Inventories		129,543	129,543	-		
Internal balances	(1,277,193)	1,277,193	-	-		
Total current assets	4,803,636	4.063.408	8,867,044	480,800		
Noncurrent assets	4,000,000	4,000,400	0,007,044	400,000		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	5,124,510	5,124,510	623,520		
Restricted investments		1,797,703	1,797,703	020,020		
Capital assets	-	1,797,703	1,797,705	-		
Construction in progress	35,819	1,319,687	1,355,506	-		
Land and improvements	2,037,672	493,287	2,530,959	-		
Plant and utility systems, net	-	43,294,850	43,294,850	-		
Depreciable buildings, property,						
and equipment, net	1,522,304	-	1,522,304	-		
Infrastructure, net	21,087,345	-	21,087,345	-		
Long-term lease receivable, net		-		3,865,395		
Total noncurrent assets	24,683,140	52,030,037	76,713,177	4,488,915		
Total assets	29,486,776	56,093,445	85,580,221	4,969,715		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pension	684,273	148,786	833,059	-		
Defeasance on refunding		1,553,786	1,553,786	70,177		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 30,171,049</u>	<u>\$ 57,796,017</u>	\$ 87,967,066	\$ 5,039,892		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	* 100 110	* 007.040	A A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A A A B A A A B A A A B A A A B A A A B A A A B A A A B A A A B A A A B A A A B A A A A B A A A A A B A A A A B A A A A A A A A A A	•		
Accounts payable	\$ 160,418 4,950	\$ 897,842	\$ 1,058,260	\$-		
Compensated absences Accrued payroll liabilities	4,950	- 27,980	4,950 150,404	-		
Accrued taxes payable	-	24,410	24,410	-		
Accrued interest payable	8,493	52,357	60,850	35,386		
Deposits		274,428	274,428			
Unearned revenue	65,867	-	65,867	347,466		
Other accrued liabilities		60,132	60,132	-		
Current portion of long-term obligations	45,347	1,707,029	1,752,376	445,000		
Total current liabilities	407,499	3,044,178	3,451,677	827,852		
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences	352,523	44,617	397,140	-		
Bonds and notes payable	170,976	23,321,101	23,492,077	4,275,409		
Net pension liability	7,254,481	1,415,183	8,669,664			
Total liabilities	8,185,479	27,825,079	36,010,558	5,103,261		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - pension	586,340	126,460	712,800			
	<u>, · · ·</u>	,	<u>, </u>			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	24,466,817	24,951,328	49,418,145	-		
Restricted for						
Debt service and construction	-	3,619,681	3,619,681	-		
Other purposes	796,466	-	796,466	(63,369)		
Unrestricted	(3,864,053)	1,273,469	(2,590,584)			
Total net position	21,399,230	29,844,478	51,243,708	(63,369)		
Total liabilities, net position and deferred inflows	<u>\$ 30,171,049</u>	<u>\$ 57,796,017</u>	<u>\$ 87,967,066</u>	\$ 5,039,892		

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenu	es				
			Operating	Capital	P	rimary Governmer	nt	Component Unit
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Public
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Properties
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 1,618,479	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (1,618,479)	\$-	\$ (1,618,479)	
Police operations	4,038,648	1,796	1,699,189	81,964	(2,255,699)	-	(2,255,699)	
Disptach	650,467	-	-	-	(650,467)	-	(650,467)	
Fire department	1,185,423	-	49,764	-	(1,135,659)	-	(1,135,659)	
Street department	2,429,910	-	202,291	3,145,251	917,632	-	917,632	
Cemetery	306,857	131,953	-	-	(174,904)	-	(174,904)	
Interest on long-term debt	8,493	-	-	-	(8,493)	-	(8,493)	
Total governmental								
activities	10,238,277	133,749	1,951,244	3,227,215	(4,926,069)	-	(4,926,069)	
Business-type activities								
Utilities - Water, sewer and sanitation	5,660,283	6,356,278	-	-	-	695,995	695,995	
,,								
Total primary government	\$ 15,898,560	\$ 6,490,027	\$ 1,951,244	\$ 3,227,215	(4,926,069)	695,995	(4,230,074)	
Component Unit	+ ,	+ 1, 100,021	<u>+ .,501,211</u>	<u>+ -,,217,210</u>			(1,200,011)	
•	¢ 500.044	¢ 007.400	•	•				¢ (040.045)
Public Properties Corporation	\$ 539,211	\$ 327,196	<u>\$</u> -	<u></u> ъ –				<u>\$ (212,015)</u>

General revenue				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	607,268	-	607,268	-
License fees				
Franchise	404,132	-	404,132	-
Payroll	3,593,410	-	3,593,410	-
Insurance premiums	1,545,941	-	1,545,941	-
Net profits	447,898	-	447,898	-
Occupational	65,600	-	65,600	-
E911 wireless funding fees	500,398	-	500,398	-
Investment earnings	32,065	31,192	63,257	178,183
Miscellaneous	551,774	-	551,774	
Total general revenues	7,748,486	31,192	7,779,678	178,183
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	1,626	1,650	3,276	<u> </u>
Total general revenues and gains (losses)	7,750,112	32,842	7,782,954	178,183
Change in Net Position	2,824,043	728,837	3,552,880	(33,832)
Net position, beginning, restated	18,575,187	29,115,641	47,690,828	(29,537)
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 21,399,230	<u>\$ 29,844,478</u>	\$ 51,243,708	<u>\$ (63,369)</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,232,591	\$ 158,959	\$ 1,391,550
Investments	2,008,254	573,819	2,582,073
Accounts receivable, net	1,837,807	23,846	1,861,653
Other receivables	220,553	-	220,553
Grants receivable	-	-	-
Due from other funds	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$ 5,299,205	\$ 756,624	<u>\$ 6,055,829</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 160,418	\$-	\$ 160,418
Accrued payroll liabilities	122,424	-	122,424
Compensated absences	4,950	-	4,950
Unearned revenue	65,867	-	65,867
Due to other funds	1,277,193	<u> </u>	1,277,193
Total liabilities	1,630,852	<u> </u>	1,630,852
FUND BALANCE			
Fund balance			
Restricted	39,842	756,624	796,466
Unassigned	3,628,511		3,628,511
Total fund balance	3,668,353	756,624	4,424,977
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,299,205	\$ 756,624	\$ 6,055,829
Amounts reported for governmental activities in are different because :	the statement of ne	t position	¢ 4 40 4 077
Fund balances reported above			\$ 4,424,977
Capital assets used in governmental activite therefore are not reported in the funds.	s are not financial re	esources and	24,683,140
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not pay therefore is not reported in the funds.	able in the current p	period and	(8,493)
Long-term receivables for property taxes are resources and are therefore are not reported		al	25,000
Long-term liabilities and related pension defe are not due and payable in the current perio			(7.725.204)
reported in the funds.			(7,725,394)
Net position			<u>\$ 21,399,230</u>
	nying notes are an i e financial statemen	-	

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 607,268	\$-	\$ 607,268
Licenses and permits	6,056,981	-	6,056,981
Intergovernmental revenues	2,063,663	202,291	2,265,954
Charges for services	116,789	16,960	133,749
Other income	1,074,639	9,598	1,084,237
Total Revenues	9,919,340	228,849	10,148,189
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	1,616,853	-	1,616,853
Merged police operations	3,906,303	-	3,906,303
Other police operations/grants	115,884	-	115,884
911 communications	668,288	-	668,288
Fire department	1,121,954	-	1,121,954
Street department	868,958	273,890	1,142,848
Cemetery department	296,034	3,610	299,644
Capital outlay Debt service	1,044,161	-	1,044,161
Debt service	53,840		53,840
Total Expenditures	9,692,275	277,500	9,969,775
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	227,065	(48,651)	178,414
Other Sources			
Transfers in (out)	17,059	(17,059)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,626		1,626
Net change in fund balances	245,750	(65,710)	180,040
Fund Balance, beginning of year	3,422,603	822,334	4,244,937
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,668,353</u>	\$ 756,624	<u>\$ 4,424,977</u>
Net change in fund balances Add: Capital outlay Add: Debt service Less: Change in long-term compensated absences Add: Contributed assets Less: Proceeds from sale of assets Less: Gain on disposal of assets Less: Depreciation on governmental activities Change in pension liability Less: Interest on long-term debt Change in net position			<pre>\$ 180,040 1,044,161 53,840 (62,358) 2,912,505 (1,626) 1,626 (1,560,772) 265,120 (8,493) \$ 2,824,043</pre>
Change in het position			<u>ψ 2,024,040</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

JUNE 30, 2015	
	Business-type Activities
	Water, Sewer
	& Sanitation
ASSETS	
Current assets	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,918,332 728,340
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	738,340 1,277,193
Inventory	129,543
Total current assets	4,063,408
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,124,510
Investments	1,797,703
Construction in progress	1,319,687
Land	493,287
Property and equipment	60,166,989
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,872,139)
Total noncurrent assets	52,030,037
Total assets	56,093,445
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pension	148,786
Defeasance on refunding	1,553,786
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 57,796,017
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 897,842
Accrued payroll	27,980
Taxes payable	24,410 52,357
Accrued interest Deposits payable	52,357 274,428
Other accrued liabilities	60,132
Current portion, long-term debt	1,707,029
Total current liabilities	3,044,178
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	44,617
Bonds and notes payable	23,321,101
Net pension liability	1,415,183
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,780,901
Total liabilities	27,825,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension	126,460
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	24,951,328
Restricted for debt service and construction	3,619,681
Unrestricted	1,273,469
Total net position	29,844,478
Total liabilities, net position and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 57,796,017
The accompanying notes are an integral	

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities
	Water, Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	& Sanitation
Charges for services	\$ 6,059,414
Franchise fees	157,536
Other revenues	139,328
Total operating revenues	6,356,278
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	1,130,134
Payroll taxes	80,386
Employee benefits	280,661
Advertising and printing Professional and technical	26,013
Repairs and maintenance	20,294 214,338
Utilities	628,345
Telephone and postage	47,078
Insurance	103,794
Chemicals	178,005
Technical supplies	1,843
Uniforms	6,544
Motor fuel	52,993
Office supplies	3,634
Other materials	38,992
Other expenses	237,906
Purchase of water	116,647
Sludge removal	78,576
Depreciation Training theory	1,489,053
Training/travel	15,089
Lab analysis	40,035
Purchase of water meters Dumpster collection	42,376 3,250
Total operating expenses	4,835,986
Operating income	1,520,292
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income	31,192
Interest expense	(811,428)
Amortization expense	(12,869)
Gain on sale of assets	1,650
Gain on sale of assets	1,000
(Deficiency) of nonoperating revenues	
over expenses	(791,455)
Net income (loss)	728,837
Net position, beginning, as restated	29,115,641
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 29,844,478</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

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	Business-type Activities Water, Sewer & Sanitation
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to others for services	\$ 6,409,165 (1,571,496) (1,821,061)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,016,608
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of construction in progress Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of assets Payment of bond and note payable principal Interest expense	(1,979,651) (455,475) 1,650 (1,629,496) (644,179)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(4,707,151)
Cash flows from investing activities: Sale of investments Investment income	256,303 50,798
Net cash provided by investing activities	307,101
Net increase in cash and cash equilavents	(1,383,442)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2014	8,426,284
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2015	\$ 7,042,842
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 1,520,292
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Inventory Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Due to/due from other funds Net pension liability Other liabilities	1,489,053 52,887 16,224 (1,109) 1,332 1,401 (81,647) 18,175
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,016,608
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents Current assets - cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,918,332 5,124,510
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 7,042,842</u>
Amortization expense Net change in capital assets payable	<u>\$ 12,869</u> \$ 507,735

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Agency			
	Fund	Trust	Totals	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 400,936	\$-	\$ 400,936	
Investments		107,890	107,890	
Total assets	400,936	107,890	508,826	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>, </u>	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	398,996	-	398,996	
Other liabilities	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	398,996	_	398,996	
			030,330	
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for payroll	¢ 1040	¢ 407 000	¢ 400.000	
and other purposes	<u>\$ 1,940</u>	<u>\$ 107,890</u>	<u>\$ 109,830</u>	

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Agency Fund	Private Purpose Trust	Totals	
ADDITIONS Investment income Contributions	\$ 3 	\$ 268 <u> 20,000</u>	\$ 271 20,000	
Total additions	3	20,268	20,271	
Less: investment expense Trust fees Miscellaneous	- 	905 2,244	905 2,244	
Total investment expenses		3,149	3,149	
Net increase (decrease) in net position	3	17,119	17,122	
Net position, beginning	1,937	90,771	92,708	
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 1,940</u>	<u>\$ 107,890</u>	<u>\$ 109,830</u>	

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 unit is included in the City's reporting entity because the primary government is able to impose its will on the organization.

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

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. 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. The Road Fund 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.

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's enterprise operations include the following:

Enterprise Fund – The enterprise fund is used to account for water, sewer, and sanitation services. 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.

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, Sewer and Sanitation Fund 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.

J. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. 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

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 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.

N. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. 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, 2015, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted:			
Road surface repairs	\$ -	\$ 182,805	\$ 182,805
Law enforcement	39,842	-	39,842
Cemetery permanent fund	-	573,819	573,819
Unassigned	3,628,511	<u>-</u> _	3,628,511
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 3,668,353</u>	<u>\$ 756,624</u>	<u>\$ 4,424,977</u>

P. Proprietary Revenues

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

Q. Pensions

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. 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.

S. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through December 3, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 form 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, 2015, the City held investments in six municipal bonds. Ratings of the municipal bonds were as follows:

Municipal Security	Rating
Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds	AA-
Kentucky State Property and Buildings Commission Agency Bonds	A/Aa3
Kentucky Housing Corporation Bonds	AAA/Aaa
New York Housing Development Corporation Multi-Family Housing	AA+/Aa2
New York State Urban Development Corporation Bonds	AAA/Aa1

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.

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 \$12,814,168 and the bank balances totaled \$12,863,835. As of June 30, 2015, \$15,149,161 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 \$625,329, and the bank balances totaled \$634,233. As of June 30, 2015, \$160,429 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, 2015, are as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 year or less	1–5		6–10	More han 10
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,975,000	\$ 1,975,000	\$-	\$	-	\$ -
U.S. govt. obligations	8,240	8,240	-		-	-
Mutual funds	420,447	420,447	-		-	-
Municipal bonds	1,976,089	304,881	1,561,186		110,022	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,379,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,708,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,186</u>	\$	110,022	\$

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:

Governmental Funds:		General Fund	Nonma Fund			ernmental Funds
Taxes	\$	39,854	\$	-	\$	39,854
Licenses, permits, billings		1,536,149		-	1,	536,149
Intergovernmental		11,703	23,8	346		35,549
Other		312,101		_		<u>312,101</u>
Gross receivables		1,899,807	23,8	346	1,	923,653
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(37,000)		_		<u>(37,000</u>)
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	1,862,807	<u>\$ 23,8</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>\$ 1</u> ,	886,653
Business Type Activities:		Total				
Customer	\$	728,409				
Other		16,931				
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(7,000)				
Net receivables	\$	738,340				
		30				

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

A summary of the Finnary Covernment	Balance	iounty during the h		Balance
Governmental Activities	<u>July 1, 2014</u>	Additions	Deductions	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,037,672	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,037,672
Construction in progress	197,173	35,818	<u>(197,172)</u>	35,819
Total	2,234,845	35,818	(197,172)	2,073,491
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,170,960	57,849	-	2,228,809
Equipment	2,419,318	223,546	(5,582)	2,637,282
Vehicles	3,340,312	194,515	(36,631)	3,498,149
Infrastructure	21,356,971	3,642,109		24,999,082
Total	29,287,561	4,118,019	(42,213)	33,363,367
Total capital assets	31,522,406	4,153,837	(239,385)	35,436,858
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	1,905,429	44,180	-	1,949,609
Equipment	1,987,137	90,492	(5,582)	2,072,047
Vehicles	2,643,753	213,204	(36,631)	2,820,326
Infrastructure	2,698,840	1,212,896		3,911,734
Total accumulated depreciation	9,235,159	1,560,772	(42,213)	10,753,718
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,287,247</u>	<u>\$ 2,593,065</u>	<u>\$ (197,172)</u>	<u>\$ 24,683,140</u>
Rusinesse Type Activities				
<u>Business-Type Activities</u> Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 493,287	\$-	\$-	\$ 493,287
Construction in progress	351,156		φ - (1,518,855)	^{493,287} <u>1,319,687</u>
Total	844,443		(1,518,855)	1,812,974
Capital assets being depreciated:	0++,++3	2,407,300	(1,510,655)	1,012,974
Buildings	17,122,478	_	_	17,122,478
Equipment	868,811			936,611
Vehicles	508,799		(19,782)	512,741
Plant and utility systems	39,712,352		(13,702)	41,595,159
Total	58,212,440		(19,782)	60,166,989
Total capital assets	59,056,883		(1,538,637)	61,979,963
Less: accumulated depreciation	000,000	<u> </u>	<u>(1,000,007)</u>	01,979,905
Buildings	3,072,281	363,463	_	3,435,744
Equipment	587,121		_	647,598
Vehicles	241,717		(19,782)	279,190
Plant and utility systems	11,501,748		(10,702)	12,509,606
Total accumulated depreciation	15,402,868		(19,782)	16,872,139
Business-type activities capital	10,402,000	1,703,000	<u> </u>	10,072,109
assets, net	<u>\$ 43,654,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,972,664</u>	<u>\$ (1,518,855)</u>	<u>\$ 45,107,824</u>
	<u> </u>	ψ 2,912,004	<u>φ (1,510,655)</u>	<u>ψ 43,107,024</u>

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	\$ 12,286	Water	\$	709,327
Police operations	153,923	Sewer	_	779,726
Dispatch	3,343	Total	\$	1,489,053
Fire department	98,923			
Street department	1,277,773			
Cemetery	14,524			
Total	<u>\$ 1,560,772</u>			

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, 2015, was \$216,323.

The annual requirements to amortize all notes and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$ 45,347	\$	8,493	\$	53,840
2017	47,127		6,713		53,840
2018	48,978		4,862		53,840
2019	 74,871		2,939	-	77,810
	\$ 216,323	<u>\$</u>	23,007	<u>\$</u>	239,330

The changes in general long-term debt during 2015 are as follows:

	July 1, 2014		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2015	
Fire truck lease Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$	259,957 7,421,669 290,165	\$	- 62,358	\$	43,634 167.188 -	\$	216,323 7,254,481 352,523
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,971,791	<u>\$</u>	62,358	<u>\$</u>	210.822	<u>\$</u>	7.823.327

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 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, 2015, \$4,395,000 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 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, 2015, \$6,790,000 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 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, 2015, \$6,405,000 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. The City paid off the note subsequent to year end.

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.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2015, the business-type activities had the following bonds and notes payable outstanding:

Description	Series	Amount	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds	2011	\$ 4,280,000 \$,,
Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds	2012 2013	7,995,000 7,025,000	630,000 365,000
Revenue Bonds Note Payable (\$600,000)	2014	5,710,000 147.029	- 147.029
Total payable at par		25,157,029	1,707,029
Less: unamortized bond disc	(128,899)		
Less: current portion payab	(1,707,029)		
Total long-term portion	<u>\$ 23,321,101</u>		

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 1,707,029	\$ 621,676	\$ 2,328,705
2017	1,585,000	591,481	2,176,481
2018	1,610,000	564,044	2,174,044
2019	1,650,000	531,956	2,181,956
2020	1,690,000	495,844	2,185,844
2021-2025	9,235,000	1,837,973	11,072,973
2026-2030	4,620,000	882,448	5,502,448
2031-2034	3,060,000	245,340	3,305,340
	<u>\$ 25,157,029</u>	<u>\$ 5,770,762</u>	<u>\$ 30,927,791</u>

The changes in long-term debt during 2015 are as follows:

		July 1, 2014		Additions	Re	etirements	Ju	ne 30, 2015
W&S revenue bonds Notes payable	\$	26,550,000 236,525	\$	-	\$	1,540,000 89,496	\$	25,010,000 147,029
Net pension liability Compensated absences	-	1,459,996 <u>45,038</u>				44,813 <u>421</u>	_	1,415,183 <u>44,617</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	28,291,559	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	1,674,730	<u>\$</u>	26,616,829

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:

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.

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, 2015, the Corporation had the following bonds outstanding:

Description Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds Total payable at par	Series 2006 2006B	Amount \$ 3,565,000 <u>1,175,000</u> 4,740,000	Current Portion \$ 335,000 115,000 445,000
Less: unamortized bond disc	ount	(19,591)	
Less: current portion payab	le	4,720,409 (445,000)	
Total long-term portion		<u>\$ 4,275,409</u>	

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
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		525,000		107,461		632,461
2021-2024		2,325,000	_	205,970		2,530,970
	<u>\$</u>	4,740,000	<u> </u>	939,935	<u>\$</u>	5,679,935

The changes in long-term debt during 2015 are as follows:

	July 1, 2014	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2015
KCTCS Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 5,165,000</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 425,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,740,000</u>

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,		
2016	\$	637,020
2017		637,020
2018		637,020
2019		637,020
2020		637,020
2021-2024		<u>2,113,755</u>
Net minimum lease payments		5,298,855
Less: amount representing interest		<u>(954,469)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	4,344,386

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

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

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

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2015, participating employers contributed 17.67% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 34.31% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$295,040, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$538,019, for the year ended June 30, 2015, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

	Fotal Net				
Pens	sion Liability	Nor	n-hazardous	На	azardous
\$	8,669,664	\$	2,873,792	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,795,872</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.089%	.482%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2014 was equal to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2013.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$500,800. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				740.000
investments		-		712,800
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		833,059		_
Total	<u>\$</u>	833,059	\$	712,800

The \$833,059 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2016	\$ (178,200)
2017	(178,200)
2018	(178,200)
2019	(178,200)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Investment rate of return

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	4.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Hazardous Inflation Salary increases	3.50% 4.50%, average, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006, and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members.

7.75%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005-June 30, 2008.

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Target	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity	30%	8.45%
International Equity	22%	8.85%
Emerging Market Equity	5%	10.50%
Private Equity	7%	11.25%
Real Estate	5%	7.00%
Core US Fixed Income	10%	5.25%
High Yield US Fixed Income	5%	7.25%
Non US Fixed Income	5%	5.50%
Commodities	5%	7.75%
TIPS	5%	5.00%
Cash	1%	3.25%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 29 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Non-hazardous		Hazardous			
	Discount rate	•	City's proportionate share of net ension liability	Discount rate	-	City's proportionate share of net ension liability
1% decrease	6.75%	\$	3,782,637	6.75%	\$	7,581,888
Current discount rate	7.75%	\$	2,873,792	7.75%	\$	5,795,872
1% increase	8.75%	\$	2,072,121	8.75%	\$	4,279,351

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2015, the City reported a payable of \$22,613 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On October 14, 2014, the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with the County of Woodford, Kentucky ("County"). The interlocal cooperation agreement amended a previous agreement related to the operation of a joint parks and recreation program. The City and the County have agreed to share on an equal basis the existing bond payments, previously used for the construction of the Falling Springs facility. The agreement also calls for the City to pay 45% of the general operating, maintenance and capital expenditures of the parks and recreation facility.

9. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue for occupational tax and water, sewer and sanitation. Five industrial companies generated approximately 47% of the City's occupational tax revenue. Three users generated approximately 25% of the utility operation's service revenue. Also, at June 30, 2015, approximately 14% of the utility operation's accounts receivable was due from three users.

10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2015 were levied in September 2014 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

Due date for payment
 Face value payment period
 Past due date, 10% penalty

4. Lien Date

Date October 31 October 1 – October 31 November 1 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, 2015, are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Governmental funds Business-type funds	\$	\$ 1,277,193
	<u>\$ 1,277,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,193</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 Police Capital	\$ 3,948,820 <u>165,000</u>	\$ 3,906,303 <u>164,787</u>	\$ 42,517 <u>213</u>
Total cost shared with County	<u>\$ 4,113,820</u>	<u>\$ 4,071,090</u>	<u>\$ 42,730</u>

14. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Implementation of new accounting standard GASB Statement No. 68

During 2015 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which 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, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

The guidance contained in Statement 68 changed how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions. Under the new standards GASB requires 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. In addition, GASB requires Statement 68 to be applied retroactively, which has resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as follows:

14. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities		2015
Net position, at beginning of year Beginning net pension liability	\$	25,996,856 (7,421,669)
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$</u>	18,575,187
Water, Sewer & Sanitation Net position, at beginning of year Beginning net pension liability	\$	30,575,637 <u>(1,459,996)</u>
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$</u>	29,115,641
Total Governmental and Business-Type Activities	<u>\$</u>	47,690,828

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISONS GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 603,500	\$ 603,500	\$ 607,268	\$ 3,768
License and permits	5,762,000	5,762,000	6,056,981	294,981
Intergovernmental revenues	2,049,994	2,049,993	2,063,663	13,670
Charges for services	71,000	96,000	116,789	20,789
Other income	609,300	769,300	1,074,639	305,339
Total revenues	9,095,794	9,280,793	9,919,340	638,547
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,737,473	1,755,148	1,616,853	138,295
Merged police operations	3,948,820	3,948,820	3,906,303	42,517
Other police operations/grants	-		115,884	(115,884)
911 communications	757,456	757,456	668,288	89,168
Fire department	1,070,287	1,075,337	1,121,954	(46,617)
Street department	806,303	836,846	868,958	(32,112)
Cemetery department	297,629	300,629	296,034	4,595
Capital outlay	930,292	1,099,874	1,044,161	55,713
Debt service	54,000	54,000	53,840	160
Total expenditures	9,602,260	9,828,110	9,692,275	135,835
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(506,466)	(547,317)	227,065	774,382
Other Financing Sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	1,626	1,626
Transfers			17,059	17,059
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	<u> </u>		18,685	18,685
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(506,466)	(547,317)	245,750	793,067
Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	3,422,603	3,422,603	3,422,603	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 2,916,137</u>	\$ 2,875,286	<u>\$ 3,668,353</u>	\$ 793,067

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.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARD OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Two Fiscal Years

	2014	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0886%	0.0886%
liability (asset)	\$ 3,259,727	\$ 2,873,792
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,058,814	\$ 2,308,636
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a		
percentage of its covered employee payroll	158.33%	124.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the last two fiscal years.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARD OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Two Fiscal Years

	2014	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.4822%	0.4822%
liability (asset)	\$ 6,470,696	\$ 5,795,872
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,543,977	\$ 2,595,363
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a		
percentage of its covered employee payroll	254.35%	223.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		00.400/
of the total pension liability	57.74%	63.46%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the last two fiscal years.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Three Fiscal Years

	2013		2014	2015
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 259.822	\$	294.935	\$ 295,040
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	\$ 259,822	\$	294,935	\$ 295,040
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>		\$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,058,814	\$	2,146,544	\$ 2,308,636
of covered-employee payroll	12.62%		13.74%	12.78%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the last two fiscal years.

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Three Fiscal Years

		2013	2014	2015
Contractually required employer				
contribution	\$	500,340	\$ 553,824	\$ 538,019
Contributions relative to contractually				
required employer contribution	<u>\$</u>	500,340	\$ 553,824	\$ 538,019
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	2,489,255	\$ 2,543,977	\$ 2,595,363
of covered-employee payroll		20.10%	21.77%	20.73%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the last two fiscal years.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Road Aid Permanent	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 158,959	\$ - 572.810	\$ 158,959
Accounts receivable	-	573,819	573,819
Accounts receivable	23,846		23,846
Total assets	<u>\$ 182,805</u>	<u>\$ 573,819</u>	<u>\$ 756,624</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted	182,805	573,819	756,624
Unrestricted			
Total fund balance	182,805	573,819	756,624
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 182,805</u>	<u>\$ 573,819</u>	\$ 756,624

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Municipal Road Aid Fund			rmanent Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental		
REVENUES Taxes	¢		¢		¢		
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental revenues		- 202,291		-		- 202,291	
Charges for services		202,291		- 16,960		16,960	
Other income		476		9,122		<u>9,598</u>	
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total revenues		202,767		26,082		228,849	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		-		-		-	
Police department		-		-		-	
Fire department Street department		- 273,890		-		273,890	
Cemetery department		273,090		- 3,610		3,610	
Program expenses		_				- 0,010	
Debt service		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-				-	
Total expenditures		273,890		3,610		277,500	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(71,123)		22,472		(48,651)	
Other Sources							
Operating transfers in		-		-		-	
Operating transfers out				(17,059)		(17,059) -	
Total other sources				(17,059)		(17,059)	
Excess of Revenues and							
Other Sources Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(71,123)		5,413		(65,710)	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2014		253,928		568,406		822,334	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	182,805	\$	573,819	\$	756,624	
	Ψ		Ψ	5. 5, 5 10	<u>*</u>	100,021	

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 nd Interest
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%		665,000	 11,638				676,638
	Totals	\$	4,280,000	\$ 256,263	\$	199,125	\$	4,735,388

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

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	 Principal	est Payable ecember 1	est Payable y June 1	Total Principal nd Interest
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	\$ 7,995,000	\$ 576,038	\$ 490,526	\$ 9,061,564

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

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1	Interest Pay by Decemb		Interest Payable by June 1		Total Principal nd Interest
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%	1,970,000	23	,394	-		1,993,394
	Totals	<u> </u>	<u>\$577</u>	,854 <u></u> \$	508,957	\$	8,111,811

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

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by June 1	Total Principal and Interest	
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	\$ 5,710,000	\$ 1,629,510	\$ 1,526,909	\$ 8,866,419	

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

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1		Interest Payable by December 1		Interest Payable by June 1		Total Principal and Interest	
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%	 465,000		9,591		-		474,591	
		\$ 3,565,000	\$	378,619	\$	307,028	\$	4,250,647	

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	
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%		155,000		3,197		3,197		161,394
	Totals	\$	1,175,000	\$	127,150	\$	127,150	\$	1,429,300



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 the City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Versailles, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of 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 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.



RFH, PLLC December 3, 2015