CITY OF VERSAILLES Versailles, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Versailles, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

RFH, PLLC • 300 West Vine Street, Suite 800 • Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1812 **Phone:** 859-231-1800 • **Fax:** 859-422-1800 • **Toll-Free:** 1-800-342-7299

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and pension and other post-employment benefit schedules on pages 3-14 and 50-58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Versailles, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 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 2, 2019, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City of Versailles, Kentucky's 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 Lexington, Kentucky December 2, 2019

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, 2019. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on page 1-2 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 14.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 and 15) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefits of those outside the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

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

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 22 and 23. 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.

Table A-1 Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019			2018
Current & Other Assets	\$	9.9	\$	7.0	\$	18.4	\$	29.0	\$	28.3	\$	36.0
Capital Assets		26.0		22.9		63.0		52.4		89.0		75.3
Total Assets	\$	35.9	\$	29.9	\$	81.4	\$	81.4	\$	117.3	\$	111.3
Deferred outflows		5.5		5.3		1.7		2.0		7.2		7.3
Non-Current Liabilities		25.2		17.0		44.9		46.7		70.1		63.7
Current Liabilities		1.0		0.8		4.2		3.8		5.2		4.6
Total Liabilities		26.2		17.8		49.1		50.5		75.3		68.3
Deferred Inflows		1.2	-	0.8	-	0.2		0.2	-	1.4		1.0
Net Investment in Capital Assets		21.1		22.4		24.9		25.7		46.0		48.1
Restricted		0.9		1.0		4.9		4.3		5.8		5.3
Unrestricted		(8.0)		(6.8)		4.0		2.7		(4.0)		(4.1)
Total Net Position	\$	14.0	\$	16.6	\$	33.8	\$	32.7	\$	47.8	\$	49.3

In FY 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension. As a result of the 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. See Note 7 for more details and summary of changes impacting FY 2019.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In FY2018, GASB Statement 75 required the City of Versailles to report the costs and obligations associated with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) which employees will receive at retirement. The standard required the City to recognize a net OPEB liability, OPEB expense and OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amount from the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System. The Kentucky Retirement System provided information necessary to meet the reporting requirement for the current year. See Note 8 for more details.

The City's total governmental net position decreased from \$16.6 million at 2018 to \$14.0 million at 2019. This decrease is primarily due to the change in the net pension liability from \$11.9 million in 2018 to \$14 million in 2019.

In the business-type activity (Enterprise Fund), total net position increased from \$32.7 million in 2018 to \$33.8 million in 2019 primarily due to operating revenues and investment income exceeding expenditures by approximately \$1.0 million.

In FY 2018, the City issued bonds to fund water & sewer capital projects. In FY 2019, the City used approx. \$11 million of restricted cash on capital projects, primarily the wastewater treatment plant.

In FY 2019 for governmental activities, the City issued Bond Series 2019 for \$6.5 million to be used for the new police facility, which increased capital assets and non-current liabilities.

For governmental activities, the City had \$909,675 of restricted net position related to municipal road aid, cemetery, and law enforcement. For business-type activities, the City had approx. \$4.9 million of restricted net position related to debt service and other purposes.

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

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Revenues:												
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	7.5	\$	7.7	\$	7.6	\$	7.8
Operating Grants & Contributions		2.2		2.2		-		-		2.2		2.2
Capital Grants & Contributions		0.1		0.2		0.1		0.9		0.2		1.1
General Revenues												
Taxes		0.6		0.7		-		-		0.6		0.7
Licenses		7.4		6.9		-		-		7.4		6.9
Intergovernmental		0.5		0.5	_		-		0.5		0.5	
Other Revenues		0.2		0.4		0.4		-		0.6		0.4
Total Revenue		11.2		11.0		8.0		8.6		19.2		19.6
Expenses:												
Program Expenses												
General Government and Interest		2.2		1.9				-		2.2		1.9
Police & Dispatch		6.5		5.8				-		6.5		5.8
Fire		2.2		1.8				-		2.2		1.8
Streets		2.5		2.3				-		2.5		2.3
Cemetery		0.4		0.4				-		0.4		0.4
Water/Sewer/Sanitation		-		-		7.0		6.9		7.0		6.9
Total Expenses		13.8		12.2		7.0		6.9		20.8		19.1
Change in Net Position	\$	(2.6)	\$	(1.2)	\$	1.0	\$	1.7	\$	(1.6)	\$	0.5

Governmental activity revenue increased by approximately \$100,000 from 2018 to 2019 as shown in Table A-2. The increase in revenue is largely attributable to license fees including payroll, franchise and insurance premium.

Governmental activity expenses increased from \$12.2 million in 2018 to \$13.8 million in 2019 primarily due to a \$2.0 million increase in pension and OPEB expense.

Business-type activity (enterprise) revenues decreased from \$8.6 million in 2018 to \$8.0 million in 2019. The decrease is primarily related to decreases in grant revenue from KIA for the river slippage project. Business-type activity (enterprise) expenses remained consistent with prior year.

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 17 and 18.

Table A-3
Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues and Expenditures

	 2019	 2018		Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 644,130	\$ 662,668	\$	(18,538)
Licenses and permits	7,316,294	6,860,799		455,495
Intergovernmental revenues	2,194,503	2,432,564		(238,061)
Charges for services	83,078	98,005		(14,927)
Other income	705,700	909,401		(203,701)
Total Revenues	\$ 10,943,705	\$ 10,963,437	\$	(19,732)
Expenditures				
General government	\$1,937,327	\$1,804,367	\$	(132,960)
Merged police operations	4,065,056	3,855,473	Ψ	(209,583)
Other police operations/grants	97,971	154,766		56,795
911 communications	720,208	715,033		(5,175)
Fire department	1,598,499	1,426,437		(172,062)
Street department	1,003,117	918,940		(84,177)
Cemetery department	324,781	292,132		(32,649)
Capital outlay	4,323,229	1,673,371		(2,649,858)
Debt service	4,382,504	69,685		(4,312,819)
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,452,692	\$ 10,910,204	\$	(7,542,488)

The information above shows that revenues for governmental funds remained consistent with 2018. License and permit revenue increased by approximately 7% primarily related to increases in the payroll tax and insurance premium revenue primarily related to local economic growth. Intergovernmental revenues decreased slightly, primarily related to a decrease in state funding for capital projects.

The information above shows that expenses for governmental funds increased by \$7,542,488 from 2018 to 2019. The increase is primarily attributable to capital outlays that increased by approximately \$2,649,858 primarily because of construction of the new police department; in addition, \$4.3 million in debt service was related to payoff of interim debt financing on the police station.

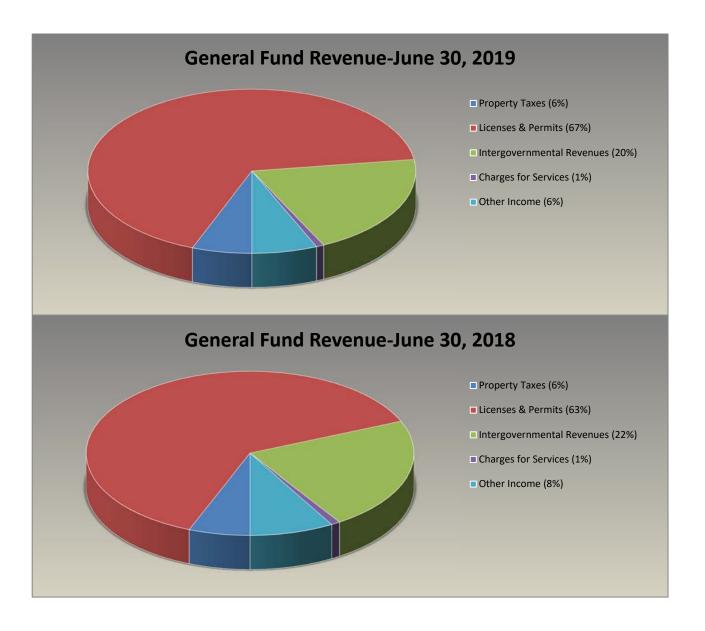
Table A-4
General Fund - Budget & Actual

				Difference Favorable		
		Budget		Actual		ravorable Infavorable)
D						
Revenues	Φ.	050 000	Φ.	044.400	Φ.	(44.070)
Taxes	\$	659,000	\$	644,130	\$	(14,870)
Licenses and permits		6,786,400		7,316,294		529,894
Intergovernmental revenues		2,102,685		2,194,503		91,818
Charges for services		89,500		83,078		(6,422)
Other income		684,950		705,700		20,750
Total Revenues	\$	10,322,535	\$	10,943,705	\$	621,170
Expenditures						
General government	\$	2,419,368	\$	1,937,327	\$	482,041
Merged police operations		4,193,939		4,065,056		128,883
Other police operations/grants		52,595		97,971		(45,376)
911 communications		801,924		720,208		81,716
Fire department		1,560,540		1,598,499		(37,959)
Street department		1,173,847		1,003,117		170,730
Cemetery department		320,363		324,781		(4,418)
Capital outlay		1,911,771		4,323,229		(2,411,458)
Debt service		77,500		4,382,504		(4,305,004)
Total Expenditures	\$	12,511,847	\$	18,452,692	\$	(5,940,845)

Budget Highlights

The City budgeted \$10.3 million in revenues for 2019 and generated \$10.9 million. Actual licenses and permits revenue was more than budgeted balance by 529,894, in part, as a result of conservative budget forecasts, economic improvement and improved enforcement.

The City's budgeted \$12.5 million in expenditures and had actual expenses of \$18.5. Capital outlay was over budget because of the construction costs related to the police department. Debt service was related to the payoff of the interim financing on the police station.



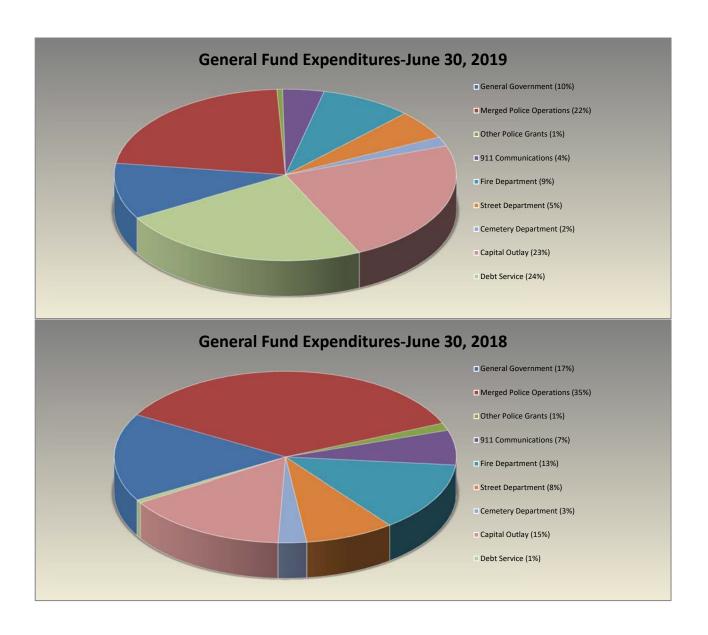


Table A-5Enterprise Fund - Revenue - Budget & Actual

	Budget	Actual	Difference
Charges for Services	\$ 8,023,000	\$ 7,501,556	\$ (521,444)
Grants	217,299	49,837	(167,462)
Franchise Fees	-	-	-
Investment Income	35,000	299,864	264,864
Other Revenues	180,000	183,267	3,267
Total Revenues	\$ 8,455,299	\$ 8,034,524	\$ (420,775)

The City budgeted \$8.5 million in revenues for 2019 and generated \$8.0 million for the Enterprise Fund. Actual charges for services for water and sewer were \$521,444 less than management's estimate. Actual investment income exceeded budgeted levels due to improved rates and interest earned on bond funds.

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

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

	Budget		Actual		_	Difference	
Salaries	\$	682,124	\$	677,996		\$	(4,128)
Payroll Taxes		52,183		50,930			(1,253)
Employee Benefits		253,039		216,028			(37,011)
Advertising and printing		19,000		9,474			(9,526)
Professional and technical		10,000		5,505			(4,495)
Repairs and maintenance		85,000		122,598			37,598
Utilities		430,000		410,493			(19,507)
Telephone and postage		20,000		27,273			7,273
Insurance		73,900		74,045			145
Chemicals		142,000		136,918			(5,082)
Uniforms		4,000		2,615			(1,385)
Motor fuel		17,500		16,982			(518)
Office supplies		4,000		3,356			(644)
Other expenses		292,000		316,723			24,723
Purchase of water		67,000		67,046			46
Training/travel		4,000		1,462			(2,538)
Lab analysis		20,000		18,443			(1,557)
Purchase of water meters		125,000		19,753			(105,247)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,300,746	\$	2,177,640	. =	\$	(123,106)

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

	Budget	et Actual			Dif	fference
Salaries	\$ 567,564	\$	569,679	-	\$	2,115
Payroll Taxes	43,419		40,976			(2,443)
Employee Benefits	204,983		369,992			165,009
Advertising and printing	9,500		8,803			(697)
Professional and technical	10,000		5,939			(4,061)
Repairs and maintenance	98,600		95,506			(3,094)
Utilities	235,000		225,839			(9,161)
Telephone and postage	26,000		23,741			(2,259)
Insurance	66,600		66,725			125
Chemicals	48,000		55,823			7,823
Technical supplies	2,000		2,201			201
Uniforms	3,500		2,879			(621)
Motor fuel	23,000		21,054			(1,946)
Other expenses	33,000		26,364			(6,636)
Sludge removal	107,000		113,479			6,479
Training/travel	4,000		1,449			(2,551)
Lab analysis	12,000		15,476			3,476
Meter replacement	125,000		-		((125,000)
Dumpster collection	 3,500	<u></u>	4,977	_		1,477
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,622,666	\$	1,650,902	: =	\$	28,236

The Water Department budgeted \$2.3 million in expenses for 2019 and generated \$2.2 million. Water meter expenses were under budget.

The Sewer Department budgeted \$1.6 million in expenses for 2019 and generated \$1.6 million. Employee benefits were over budget primarily due to changes in the net pension and OPEB liability. Meter replacement was under budget.

Capital Assets

Table A-8 shows the breakdown of capital assets net of depreciation for both governmental and business-type activities. Construction in progress for governmental activities is related to the new police department facility. Vehicles increased related to the purchase of a fire truck. Construction in progress for business-type activities includes the WWTP expansion and river slippage projects.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government				
		2019	2	2018	2	2019	2	2018	2	2019	2	2018
Land	\$	2.5	\$	2.5	\$	0.3	\$	0.3	\$	2.8	\$	2.8
Infrastructure		16.9		18.9		-		-		16.9		18.9
Buildings & improvements		0.2		0.2		42.8		42.9		43.0		43.1
Equipment		0.4		0.5		0.3		0.3		0.7		0.8
Vehicles		1.0		1.0		0.1		0.2		1.1		1.2
Construction in progress		5.0		0.7		19.5		8.7		24.5		9.4
Total Capital Assets	\$	26.0	\$	23.8	\$	63.0	\$	52.4	\$	89.0	\$	76.2

Debt Service

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

		imental vities	Busines Activ		Total Primary Government			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Notes payable	\$ -	\$ 0.41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.41		
Leases payable	-	0.07	-	-	-	0.07		
Bonds payable	6.68		43.18	44.70	49.86	44.70		
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 6.68	\$ 0.48	\$ 43.18	\$ 44.70	\$ 49.86	\$ 45.18		

In FY 2019, the City issued \$6.5 million in general obligation bonds to fund capital projects including the police station. 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 2019-20 budget. Some of the contributing factors were the rising costs of insurance and personnel expense. All City personnel received a 2.5% cost of living increase which in turn increases salaries and benefits.

The fiscal year 2019-20 general fund budget does not include significantly large capital projects except for the completion of the new police department facility and the Huntertown sidewalk project. For the water and sewer utility fund, the City expects to complete the waste water treatment plant project. 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 is expecting net profit and payroll tax revenue to be flat due to the closing of a large local business that employed approximately 300. The City has established a \$250,000 public safety escrow account to help fund future capital projects for public safety. The City continues to fund a recreational escrow account to fund future maintenance and repairs of recreational facilities. In addition, the City has established a city hall repairs escrow account.

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.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		Primary Governmen	nt	Component Unit
	Governmenta		T. (.)	Public
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Properties
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,849,14	7 \$ 5,355,692	\$ 8,204,839	\$ 18,809
Investments	2,657,50	,,	3,907,505	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,753,58		2,703,159	_
Grants receivable	65,22		65,226	-
Current lease receivable, net	,		-	741,049
Other receivables - fiduciary	226,26	66 19,064	245,330	-
Inventories		- 144,318	144,318	-
Total current assets	7,551,73	7,718,645	15,270,377	759,858
Noncurrent assets	-			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,416,24	18 7,427,437	9,843,685	5,780,565
Restricted investments	, -,	- 3,270,385	3,270,385	_
Capital assets		0,210,000	0,270,000	
Construction in progress	4,969,52	28 19,522,125	24,491,653	_
Land and improvements	2,518,18		2,838,308	_
Plant and utility systems, net	,, -	- 43,153,326	43,153,326	-
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	1,594,59		1,594,591	-
Infrastructure, net	16,868,16	- 54	16,868,164	-
Long-term lease receivable, net			-	6,352,581
Total noncurrent assets	28,366,71	5 73,693,397	102,060,112	12,133,146
Total assets	35,918,44	81,412,042	117,330,489	12,893,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pension	3,827,19	99 564,985	4,392,184	
•		•		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,698,95		1,934,716	-
Defeasance on refunding		- 876,760	876,760	50,408
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,526,15	1,677,503	7,203,660	50,408
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 41,444,60	<u>\$ 83,089,545</u>	\$ 124,534,149	\$ 12,943,412
LIABILITIES				
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 475,12	27 \$ 788,901	\$ 1,264,028	\$ -
Accounts payable Compensated absences	φ 475,12 4,94	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,949	Φ -
Accrued payroll liabilities	233,59		288,396	_
Accrued taxes payable	200,00	- 42,655	42,655	_
Accrued interest payable		- 108,190	108,190	21,573
Deposits payable		- 362,903	362,903	
Unearned revenue	52,06	,	52.069	5,035,338
Other accrued liabilities	, , , ,	- 98,535	98,535	-
Retainage payable - restricted	217,42	28 1,046,359	1,263,787	-
Current portion of long-term obligations		- 1,690,000	1,690,000	770,000
Total current liabilities	983,16		5,175,512	5,826,911
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	396,86	,	467,136	7 404 000
Bonds and notes payable	6,675,22	, ,	48,167,678	7,134,082
Net pension liability	14,021,25		16,634,369	-
Net OPEB liability	4,124,07		4,885,838	
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,217,41	44,937,604	70,155,021	7,134,082
Total liabilities	26,200,58	49,129,950	75,330,533	12,960,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension	393,45	57 81,407	474,864	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB	847,93		992,519	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,241,39	_	1,467,383	
	, , , , , , ,			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	21,121,07	7 24,894,167	46,015,244	-
Restricted for				
Debt service and construction		- 4,670,984	4,670,984	-
Other purposes	909,67		1,116,182	(17,581)
Unrestricted	(8,028,12		(4,066,177)	-
Total net position	14,002,62		47,736,233	(17,581)
•				
Total liabilities, net position and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 41,444,60	<u>\$ 83,089,545</u>	\$ 124,534,149	\$ 12,943,412

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Component Unit Operating Capital **Primary Government** 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 \$ 2,126,307 \$ \$ 5,000 \$ (2,121,307) \$ (2,121,307)Police operations (3,582,963)5,562,616 3,528 1,887,680 88,445 (3,582,963)Disptach 808,949 (808,949)(808,949)(1.969.659) Fire department 2.183.037 172.654 40.724 (1.969.659)Street department 2,527,018 5,990 177,136 (2,343,892)(2,343,892)405,967 87,740 (318,227)(318,227)Cemetery Interest on long-term debt 147,376 (147, 376)(147, 376)Total governmental 13,761,270 97,258 2,242,470 129,169 (11,292,373) activities (11,292,373)**Business-type activities** Utilities - Water and sewer 6,994,082 7,501,556 233,104 740,578 740,578 **Total primary government** 7,598,814 2,242,470 362,273 (11,292,373)740,578 (10,551,795)\$20,755,352 **Component Unit Public Properties Corporation** (204,837)\$ 1,023,156 818,319 General revenue Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes 644,130 644,130 License fees Franchise 535,675 535,675 4,074,548 4,074,548 Payroll Insurance premiums 1,950,886 1,950,886 Net profits 678,331 678,331 Occupational 70,864 70,864 517,388 E911 wireless funding fees 517,388 Investment earnings 103,423 299,864 403,287 279,325 130,591 130,591 Miscellaneous Total general revenues 299,864 279,325 8,705,836 9,005,700 Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Total general revenues and gains (losses) 8,705,836 299,864 9,005,700 279,325 Change in net position (2,586,537)1,040,442 (1,546,095)74,488 Net position, beginning 16,589,165 32,693,163 49,282,328 (92,069)

\$ 14,002,628 \$ 33,733,605

\$ 47,736,233

(17,581)

NET POSITION, ENDING

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Other receivables - fiduciary Grants receivable Due from other funds	\$	5,119,711 2,008,005 1,713,360 226,266 65,226	\$	145,684 649,500 25,228 - -	\$	5,265,395 2,657,505 1,738,588 226,266 65,226
Total assets	\$	9,132,568	\$	820,412	\$	9,952,980
Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities Compensated absences Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	475,127 233,593 4,949 52,069	\$	- - - -	\$	475,127 233,593 4,949 52,069
Total liabilities		765,738		-		765,738
FUND BALANCE Fund balance Restricted Committed Unassigned	_	2,505,511 265,000 5,596,319		820,412 - -	_	3,325,923 265,000 5,596,319
Total fund balance		8,366,830		820,412		9,187,242
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	9,132,568	\$	820,412	\$	9,952,980
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the star are different because : Fund balances reported above	tement	of net position			\$	9,187,242
Capital assets used in governmental activites are n therefore are not reported in the funds.	ot finar	ncial resources	and			25,950,467
Long-term receivables for property taxes are not cu resources and are therefore are not reported in the						15,000
Long-term liabilities and related pension/OPEB defe are not due and payable in the current period and t reported in the funds.						(21,150,081)
Net position					\$	14,002,628

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

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 644,130	\$ -	\$ 644,130
Licenses and permits	7,316,294	-	7,316,294
Intergovernmental revenues	2,194,503	177,136	2,371,639
Charges for services	83,078	8,190	91,268
Other income	705,700	45,702	751,402
Total revenues	10,943,705	231,028	11,174,733
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	1,937,327	-	1,937,327
Merged police operations	4,065,056	-	4,065,056
Other police operations/grants	97,971	-	97,971
911 communications	720,208	-	720,208
Fire department	1,598,499	-	1,598,499
Street department	1,003,117	7,534	1,010,651
Cemetery department	324,781	3,958	328,739
Capital outlay	4,323,229	282,228	4,605,457
Debt service	4,382,504		4,382,504
Total expenditures	18,452,692	293,720	18,746,412
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,508,987)	(62,692)	(7,571,679)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from issuance of bond anticipation notes	10,426,512	_	10,426,512
Transfers in (out)	20,376	(20,376)	-
Translation in (early		(20,0.0)	
Net change in fund balances	2,937,901	(83,068)	2,854,833
Fund Balance, beginning of year	5,428,929	903,480	6,332,409
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 8,366,830	\$ 820,412	\$ 9,187,242
Net change in fund balances			\$ 2,854,833
Add: Capital outlay			4,605,457
Add: Debt service			4,382,504
Less: Change in long-term compensated absences			(48,352)
Less: Depreciation on governmental activities			(1,743,931)
Less: Proceeds from issuance of bond anticipation notes			(10,426,512)
Add: Increase in net pension liability			(1,648,412)
Add: Increase in net OPEB liability			(414,748)
Less: Interest on long-term debt and bond issuance costs			(147,376)
Change in net position			\$ (2,586,537)

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

		Business-type Activities
		Water & Sewer
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 5,355,692
Investments		1,250,000
Accounts receivable, net		949,571
Other receivables - fiduciary		19,064
Due from other funds		-
Inventory		144,318
Total current assets		7,718,645
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		7,427,437
Investments		3,270,385
Construction in progress		19,522,125
Land		320,124
Property and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation		66,296,883 (23,143,557)
Total noncurrent assets		73,693,397
Total assets		81,412,042
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		01,112,012
Deferred outflows - pension		564,985
Deferred outflows - OPEB		235,758
Defeasance on refunding		876,760
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,677,503
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		\$ 83,089,545
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		\$ 788,901
Accrued payroll		54,803
Taxes payable		42,655
Accrued interest payable		108,190
Deposits payable		362,903
Other accrued liabilities		98,535
Retainage payable - restricted		1,046,359
Current portion, long-term debt		1,690,000
Total current liabilities		4,192,346
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences		70,273
Bonds and notes payable		41,492,453
Net pension liability		2,613,114
Net OPEB liability Total noncurrent liabilities		761,764
Total liabilities		<u>44,937,604</u> 49,129,950
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		40,120,000
Deferred inflows - pension		81,407
Deferred inflows - OPEB		144,583
Total deferred inflows of resources		225,990
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		24,894,167
Restricted for debt service and construction		4,670,984
Restricted for other purposes		206,507
Unrestricted		3,961,947
Total net position		33,733,605
Total liabilities, net position and deferred inflows	of resources	\$ 83,089,545
The	accompanying notes are an integral	

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

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

for the year ended June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Water & Sewer OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services \$ 7,333,586 Other revenues 167,970 Total operating revenues 7,501,556 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 1,247,676 Payroll taxes 91,906 Employee benefits 587,812 Advertising and printing 26,271 Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332 Telephone and postage 43,020
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services \$ 7,333,586 Other revenues 167,970 Total operating revenues 7,501,556 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 1,247,676 Payroll taxes 91,906 Employee benefits 587,812 Advertising and printing 26,271 Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
Charges for services \$ 7,333,586 Other revenues 167,970 Total operating revenues 7,501,556 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 1,247,676 Payroll taxes 91,906 Employee benefits 587,812 Advertising and printing 26,271 Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
Other revenues 167,970 Total operating revenues 7,501,556 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 1,247,676 Payroll taxes 91,906 Employee benefits 587,812 Advertising and printing 26,271 Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
Total operating revenues 7,501,556 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 1,247,676 Payroll taxes 91,906 Employee benefits 587,812 Advertising and printing 26,271 Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 1,247,676 Payroll taxes 91,906 Employee benefits 587,812 Advertising and printing 26,271 Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
Salaries 1,247,676 Payroll taxes 91,906 Employee benefits 587,812 Advertising and printing 26,271 Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
Payroll taxes91,906Employee benefits587,812Advertising and printing26,271Professional and technical11,444Repairs and maintenance221,967Utilities636,332
Employee benefits 587,812 Advertising and printing 26,271 Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
Advertising and printing 26,271 Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
Professional and technical 11,444 Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
Repairs and maintenance 221,967 Utilities 636,332
Utilities 636,332
Telephone and postage 43 020
Insurance 140,770
Chemicals 192,741
Technical supplies 2,201
Uniforms 5,494
Motor fuel 38,036 Office supplies 3,356
Other materials 21,826
Other expenses 316,128
Purchase of water 67,046
Sludge removal 113,478
Depreciation 1,677,123
Training/travel 2,911
Lab analysis 33,919
Purchase of water meters 19,753
Dumpster collection 4,976
Total operating expenses5,506,186
Operating income1,995,370
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)
Investment income 299,864
Interest expense (1,487,499)
Amortization expense and bond issue cost (397)
Gain on sale of assets
Impact fees 183,267
Grants <u>49,837</u>
(Deficiency) of nonoperating revenues over expenses (954,928)
Net income (loss) 1,040,442
Net position, beginning 32,693,163
NET POSITION, ENDING <u>\$ 33,733,605</u>

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Water & Sewer Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers 7,695,868 Cash payments to employees (1,776,542)Cash payments to others for services (1,847,287)Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities 4,072,039 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of construction in progress (11,937,892)Purchase of property, plant and equipment (71,281)Grant proceeds 217,299 Impact fees 183,267 Payment of bond and note payable principal (1,650,000)Interest expense (1,300,033)Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities (14,558,640)Cash flows from investing activities: Sale/maturity of investments 250,625 Purchase of investments (2,033,938)Investment income 225,970 Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities (1,557,343)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equilavents (12,043,944)Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2018 24,827,073 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019 \$ 12,783,129 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities Operating income 1.995.370 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities: 1.677.123 Depreciation Changes in net pension liability 144.058 Changes in net OPEB liability (3,024)Changes in assets and liabilities: 194,312 Receivables, net Inventory (9,107)Accounts payable 27,067 Payroll liabilities 9.818 Due to/due from other funds Other liabilities 36,422 Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities 4,072,039 Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents Current assets - cash and cash equivalents 5,355,692 Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents 7,427,437 Total cash and cash equivalents 12,783,129 Amortization expense 397 Net change in capital assets payable 242,529

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Agency Fund	Private Purpose Trust	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 439,727	\$ -	\$ 439,727
Investments		116,339	116,339
Total assets	439,727	116,339	556,066
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	437,790	-	437,790
Other liabilities	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	437,790		437,790
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for payroll			
and other purposes	<u>\$ 1,937</u>	<u>\$ 116,339</u>	<u>\$ 118,276</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Agency Fund	Private Purpose Trust	Totals
ADDITIONS			
Investment income	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,340	\$ 8,340
Total additions		8,340	8,340
Less: investment expense			
Trust fees	_	1,060	1,060
Miscellaneous		2,875	2,875
Total investment expenses	- _	3,935	3,935
Net increase (decrease) in net position		4,405	4,405
Net position, beginning	1,937	111,934	113,871
Net position, ending	\$ 1,937	\$ 116,339	\$ 118,276

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 Unit – The component unit 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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects costs of government by function for governmental activities and business-type activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipients 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

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 Funds

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 financial 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 and are eliminated in the total column of the government-wide statement of net position.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations (continued)

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. 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.

O. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County 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.

P. 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)

Q. 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, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed 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, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

, .	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Restricted:					
Road surface repairs	\$ -	\$ 170,912	\$ 170,912		
VPD construction	2,416,248	-	2,416,248		
Law enforcement	89,263	-	89,263		
Cemetery permanent fund	-	649,500	649,500		
Committed:					
Public safety	200,000	-	200,000		
City hall repairs	20,000	-	20,000		
Falling Springs	45,000	-	45,000		
Unassigned	5,596,319	-	5,596,319		
Total fund balances	\$ 8,366,830	<u>\$ 820,412</u>	\$ 9,187,242		

R. Proprietary Revenues

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

S. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through December 2, 2019, 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, 2019, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's investment policy follows applicable state statutes and allows the City to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, shares in savings and loan associations insured by federal agencies, deposits in national or state chartered banks insured by federal agencies and larger amounts in such institutions providing such banks pledge as security obligations of the United States government or its agencies, and certain shares of mutual funds. 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, 2019, the City held investments in seven municipal bonds. Ratings of the municipal bonds were as follows:

Municipal Security	Rating
FNMA, 1.625%, 8/23/21	Aaa
FNMA, 2.50%, 4/13/21	Aaa
Port Authority New York & New Jersey Taxable Bond, 3.001%, 10/15/22	Aa3
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fd. Fin. Corporation Bonds, 2.995%, 7/1/20	Aa3
Kentucky State Property & Buildings Commission Bonds, 3.709%, 11/1/20	Aa3
New York State Urban Development Corporation Bonds, 2.67%, 3/15/23	Aa1/Aa2
University Pittsburgh PA Higher Education Bonds, 2.532%, 9/15/22	Aa1
Connecticut State Taxable Bonds, 2.921%, 4/15/23	A1

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

At June 30, 2019, the City's bank balances were substantially covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged. The City's bank balances totaled \$25,342,663 at June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, \$1,399,500 was covered by FDIC or SIPC, \$15,732,610 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the City's name and \$7,581,974 was held by the custodial banks but not in the City's name. The City held the remaining balances in municipal securities, which do not require collateral pledged.

COMPONENT UNIT

At June 30, 2019, 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 bank balances totaled \$5,800,074. As of June 30, 2019, \$750,000 was covered by FDIC or SIPC and \$119,617 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the Corporation's name. The Corporation held the remaining balances in U.S. Treasury Obligations, which do not require collateral pledged.

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, 2019, are as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
		Carrying		1 year or						More
Investment Type	_	Value	_	less	_	1–5		<u>6–10 </u>		<u>han 10</u>
Primary Government										
Certificates of deposit	: \$	3,272,505	\$	3,239,500	\$	33,005	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. govt. obligations		12,981		12,981		-		-		-
Mutual funds		466,332		466,332		-		-		-
Corporate bonds		170,187		-		-		170,187		-
Municipal bonds		3,255,885	_			3,255,885		-		_
Total	\$	7,177,890	\$	3,718,813	\$	3,288,890	\$	170,187	\$	
Fiduciary Funds										
U.S. govt. obligations	\$	3,380	\$	3,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual funds		5,319		5,319		-		-		-
Equities	_	107,640	_	107,640	_		_			
Total	Ф	116,339	Ф	116.339	Ф		Ф		¢	
IUlai	Ψ	110,338	Ψ	110,338	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	

Investment Valuation

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

For those investments measured at fair value, the investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2019:

			Fair	Value	Measurement	s Using	
Investments	Fair Value	L	Level 1 Inputs		el 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
Primary Government							
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 12,98	1 \$	12,981	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual funds	466,33	2	466,332		-		-
Municipal bonds	3,255,88	5	-		3,255,885		_
Corporate bonds	170,18	<u> </u>			170,187	-	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 3,905,38	<u> 5</u>	479,313	\$	3,426,072	\$	
Fiduciary Funds							
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 3,38	0 \$	3.380	\$	_	\$	_
Mutual funds	5.31	- +	5.319	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Equities	107,64		107,640		_		_
_4===		<u> </u>	. 31 10 10	-			
Total	\$ 116,33	9 \$	116,339	\$	_	\$	

Investments of \$3,272,505 are valued at cost and are not included in the above table.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at June 30, 2019 of the City's major individual funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds	
Governmental Funds:				
Taxes	\$ 35,813	\$ -	\$ 35,813	
Licenses, permits, billings	1,662,163	-	1,662,163	
Charges for Service	3,150	-	3,150	
Intergovernmental	31,607	25,228	56,835	
Other	1,627	_	1,627	
Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectible	1,734,360 (21,000)	25,228 	1,759,588 <u>(21,000</u>)	
Net receivables	\$ 1,713,360	<u>\$ 25,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,738,588</u>	
Business Type Activities: Customer Less: allowance for uncollectible	Total \$ 956,571 <u>(7,000</u>)			
Net receivables	<u>\$ 949,571</u>			

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

,	Balance	, ,	•	Balance
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,518,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,518,184
Construction in progress	711,153	4,258,375		4,969,528
Total	3,229,337	4,258,375	<u> </u>	7,487,712
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,117,000	10,220	-	2,127,220
Equipment	1,952,715	56,323	-	2,009,038
Vehicles	3,759,590	196,637	(19,185)	3,937,042
Infrastructure	25,708,647	282,129	<u>-</u>	25,990,776
Total	33,537,952	545,309	(19,185)	34,064,076
Total capital assets	36,767,289	4,803,684	(19,185)	41,551,788
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	1,888,372	30,988	-	1,919,360
Equipment	1,482,982	109,365	-	1,592,347
Vehicles	2,705,098	281,089	(19,185)	2,967,002
Infrastructure	7,800,123	1,322,489		9,122,612
Total accumulated depreciation	13,876,575	1,743,931	(19,185)	15,601,321
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 22,890,714	\$ 3,059,753	\$ -	\$ 25,950,467
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 320,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,124
Construction in progress	8,723,127	12,180,422	(1,381,424)	19,522,125
Total	9,043,251	12,180,422	(1,381,424)	19,842,249
Capital assets being depreciated:	0,010,201	12,100,122	(1,001,121)	10,012,210
Buildings	17,139,056	-	-	17,139,056
Equipment	968,065	51,147	_	1,019,212
Vehicles	498,777	18,017	-	516,794
Plant and utility systems	46,238,280	<u>1,383,541</u>	_	47,621,821
Total	64,844,178	1,452,705		66,296,883
Total capital assets	73,887,429	13,633,127	(1,381,424)	86,139,132
Less: accumulated depreciation		,,		
Buildings	4,514,171	357,521	-	4,871,692
Equipment	691,428	56,970	-	748,398
Vehicles	344,687	45,801	_	390,488
Plant and utility systems	<u>15,916,148</u>	<u>1,216,831</u>	-	17,132,979
Total accumulated depreciation	21,466,434	1,677,123		23,143,557
Business-type activities capital	21,100,101	1,011,120		20, 170,001
assets, net	\$ 52,420,995	<u>\$ 11,956,004</u>	\$ (1,381,424)	\$ 62,995,575

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	\$ 25,926	Water	\$ 758,281
Police operations	157,242	Sewer	918,842
Fire department	149,341		
Street department	1,396,032	Total	\$ 1,677,123
Cemetery	<u>15,390</u>		
Total	\$ 1,743,931		
i Ulai	<u>Ψ 1,743,931</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 matured on July 1, 2018. The lease amount of \$74,871 was paid off in fiscal year 2019.

On September 12, 2017, the City entered into a General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2017 for \$4,500,000. The note bears interest at a rate of 1.50%, with interest payable monthly. During 2019, the City drew down \$3,751,191 on the note for construction of the new police department. The note was paid off through issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019.

On June 27, 2019, the City entered into a General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 for \$6,465,000. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.00%. The Bonds were used to pay off the Bond Anticipation Notes and to fund the remaining cost of the new police department.

The changes in general long-term debt during 2019 are as follows:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Fire truck lease	\$ 74,871	•	\$ 74,871	\$ -
BAN - VPD 2019 GO bond – VPD	406,097 -	6,465,000	4,157,288 -	6,465,000
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	11,943,201 4,345,353	, ,	- 221,279	14,021,255 4,124,074
Long-term compensated absences				396,863
Total	\$ 17,118,032	\$ 12,342,598	<u>\$ 4,453,438</u>	<u>\$ 25,007,192</u>

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. The new issue bears fixed interest at 3.00%-3.50%. At June 30, 2019, \$2,060,000 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. The new issue bears fixed interest at 2.00%-2.70%. At June 30, 2019, \$4,850,000 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. The new issue bears fixed interest at 1.500%-2.375%. At June 30, 2019, \$5,240,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On January 28, 2014, the City issued \$5,710,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. The proceeds are being used for rehabilitation and repairs of the sanitary sewer system. The bonds bear fixed interest at 3.050%-4.000%.

On July 28, 2016, the City issued \$10,000,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The proceeds are being used for expanding and upgrading the City's wastewater treatment plant. The bonds bear fixed interest at 2.00%-3.00%.

On June 12, 2018, the City issued \$14,440,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. The proceeds are being used for sanitary sewer system expansion and improvements. The bonds bear fixed interest at 3.000%-3.625%.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019, the business-type activities had the following bonds and notes payable outstanding:

Description	Series	Amount	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds	2011	\$ 1,935,000 \$	625,000
Revenue Bonds	2012	5,430,000	675,000
Revenue Bonds	2013	5,530,000	390,000
Revenue Bonds	2014	5,710,000	-
Revenue Bonds	2016	10,000,000	-
Revenue Bonds	2018	14,440,000	
Total payable at par		43,045,000 <u>\$ 1</u>	,690,000
Add: unamortized bond p	remium	137,453	
Less: current portion pay	able	(1,690,000)	
Total long-term portion		<u>\$ 41,492,453</u>	

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,690,000	\$ 1,279,225	\$ 2,969,225
2021	1,720,000	1,239,750	2,959,750
2022	1,765,000	1,195,813	2,960,813
2023	1,870,000	1,151,556	3,021,556
2024	1,920,000	1,107,741	3,027,741
2025-2029	9,810,000	4,795,933	14,605,933
2030-2034	11,110,000	3,205,515	14,315,515
2035-2039	<u>13,160,000</u>	<u>1,172,775</u>	14,332,775
	<u>\$ 43,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,148,308</u>	<u>\$ 58,193,308</u>

The changes in long-term debt during 2019 are as follows:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
W&S revenue bonds	\$ 44,695,000	\$ -	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 43,045,000
Bond (discount) premium	136,921	532	-	137,453
Net pension liability	2,570,097	43,017	-	2,613,114
Net OPEB liability	882,710	-	120,946	761,764
Long-term compensated abser	nces <u>63,135</u>	7,138		70,273
Total	<u>\$ 48,347,863</u>	\$ 50,687	\$ 1,770,946	\$ 46,627,604

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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:

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 funds 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 October 13, 2016, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$3,900,000 in Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds to currently refund the previously issued 2006 Revenue Refunding Bonds and the 2006B Revenue Bonds. The bond issue is 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 bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.00-4.13%. Principal payments on the outstanding bonds, are payable on December 1 of each year and interest is payable on December 1 and June 1.

On December 27, 2018, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$4,790,000 in Series 2018 Revenue Refunding Bonds to finance construction, installation, and equipping spaces leased to KCTCS. The bond issue is payable solely from rental income and derived from a biennially renewable Lease Purchase Agreement between the Public Properties Corporation and KCTCS. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.00%-5.00%. Principal payments on the outstanding bonds are payable on December 1 and June 1.

At June 30, 2019, the Corporation had the following bonds outstanding:

Description	Series	Amount	Current Portion
Revenue Refunding Bonds Revenue Refunding Bonds Total at par	2016 2018	\$ 2,805,000 <u>4,790,000</u> 7,595,000	\$ 540,000 <u>230,000</u> 770,000
Add: unamortized bond pre Less: current portion paya		309,082 7,904,082 (770,000)	
Total long-term portion		\$ 7,134,082	

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029	\$ 770,000 790,000 805,000 830,000 860,000 1,595,000	\$	248,875 228,625 206,575 182,575 157,650 539,000	\$ 1,018,875 1,018,625 1,011,575 1,012,575 1,017,650 2,134,000
2030-2034	 1,945,000	_	185,613	 2,130,613
	\$ 7,595,000	\$	1,748,913	\$ 9,343,913

The changes in long-term debt during 2019 are as follows:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
KCTCS Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,330,000	\$ 4,790,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 7,595,000

6. PROJECT FINANCING

On October 13, 2016, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$3,900,000 in Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds to currently refund the previously issued 2006 Revenue Refunding Bonds and the 2006B Revenue Bonds. The bond issue is 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 and again on October 13, 2016.

The restated lease commenced on October 13, 2016, and is automatically renewed for three additional periods of two years each. KCTCS agrees to pay to the Public Properties Corporation monthly payments equal to the principal and interest due on the 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds (\$50,290). The lease is an absolute net lease under which KCTCS pays, in addition to rent, any and all expenses related to the leased premises. KCTCS has agreed to pay \$21,500 per month as "additional rent" on the property. The "additional rent" is placed in escrow to cover any additional expenses on the property during the term of the lease. The property shall become the property of KCTCS upon performance of all obligations under the lease.

On December 27, 2018, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$4,790,000 in Series 2018 Revenue Bonds to fund construction, installation and equipping of additional office space leased to KCTCS. The bond issue is payable solely from rental income derived from a biennially renewable Lease Purchase Agreement, dated December 1, 2018, between the Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS). The original lease commenced on December 1, 2018 and expires on June 30, 2020 and is renewable for sevel additional terms of two years each to expire on December 1, 2033. KCTCS agrees to pay to the Public Properties Corporation monthly payments equal to the principal and interest due on the 2018 Revenue Bonds (\$36,018). The lease is an absolute net lease under which KCTCS pays, in addition to rent, any and all expenses related to the leased premises. KCTCS has agreed to pay \$11,000 per month as "additional rent" on the property. The "additional rent" is placed in escrow to cover any additional expenses on the property during the term of the lease. 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 agreements, for which lease receivables and deferred revenue have been recorded, are as follows:

June 30,		
2020	\$	1,035,696
2021		1,035,696
2022		1,035,696
2023		1,035,696
2024		733,956
2025-2029		2,161,080
2030-2034	_	1,908,954
Net minimum lease payments		8,946,774
Less: amount representing interest		(1,853,144)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	7,093,630

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

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.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2019, participating employers contributed 21.48% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 35.34% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 8. Plan members contributed 16.22% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 24.87% to the pension trust 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, are 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 contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. 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, 2019, the City contributed \$406,273 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$698,740, for the year ended June 30, 2019, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, to the same pension trust.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or
	Reduced retirement	age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+ Not available

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

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

otal Net ion Liability	Non-hazardous		Hazardous	
\$ 16,634,369	\$	5,527,073	\$	11,107,296

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.090752%	.459272%

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The proportionate share at June 30, 2018 increased .0025% for non-hazardous and increased .0415% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,815,719. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	1,064,231	\$	80,905
Changes of assumptions		1,722,490		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		-		191,558
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		583,005		202,401
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,022,458		
Total	\$	4,392,184	\$	474,864

The \$1,022,458 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, 2020. Contributions exclude \$82,555 of contributions for employees that previously retired and were subsequently re-employed. 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,

2020	\$ 1,913,316
2021	\$ 1,071,753
2022	\$ (10,385)
2023	\$ (79,822)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	2.30%3.05%, average, including inflation6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Hazardous	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	17.50%	_
U.S. Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
U.S. Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
U.S. Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
Non-U.S. Equity	17.50%	
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	24.00%	
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
EMD	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	<u>2.00%</u>	<u>1.5%</u>
	100.00%	6.09%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 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 25-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.

7. 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 6.25 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

Non-hazardous

City's City's proportionate proportionate share of net share of net Discount rate pension liability Discount rate pension liability 1% decrease 5.25% \$ 6.958.013 5.25% \$ 13.916.714

Hazardous

 1% decrease
 5.25%
 \$ 6,958,013
 5.25%
 \$ 13,916,714

 Current discount rate
 6.25%
 \$ 5,527,073
 6.25%
 \$ 11,107,296

 1% increase
 7.25%
 \$ 4,328,197
 7.25%
 \$ 8,784,785

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$200,373 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 7, the City of Versailles participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). 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. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 7, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the employer's contribution was 5.26% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 10.47% to the insurance trust 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 contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$131,751, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$294,162, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Benefits - CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

otal Net B Liability	No	n-hazardous	Н	azardous
\$ 4,885,838	\$	1,661,230	\$	3,274,608

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.090748%	.459297%

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$808,139. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	In	Deferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	-	\$	553,716
Changes of assumptions		1,326,674		12,680
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		422,292
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		201,123		3,831
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		406,919		
Total	\$	1,934,716	\$	992,519

The \$406,919 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 OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Contributions exclude \$31,948 of contributions for employees that previously retired and were subsequently re-employed. Contributions also include an allocation for the implicit subsidy of \$12,954, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 255,350
2021	\$ 255,350
2022	\$ 74,602
2023	\$ (31,628)
2024	\$ (9,405)
2025	\$ (8,991)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous and Hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.05%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to

an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to

an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2018 was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	17.50%	
U.S. Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
U.S. Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
U.S. Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
Non-U.S. Equity	17.50%	
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	24.00%	
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
EMD	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	<u>2.00%</u>	<u>1.5%</u>
	100.00%	6.09%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% and 5.96% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. 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 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

	Non	-haz	ardous	н	azaı	rdous
		City's proportionate share of net OPEB			sl	City's proportionate hare of net OPEB
	Discount rate		liability	Discount rate		liability
1% decrease	4.85%	\$	2,092,730	4.97%	\$	4,551,867
Current discount rate	5.85%	\$	1,611,230	5.96%	\$	3,274,608
1% increase	6.85%	\$	1,201,081	6.97%	\$	2,252,129

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Non-haza	ardous	Haza	rdous
	-	City's proportionate are of net OPEB liability	s	City's proportionate hare of net OPEB liability
1% decrease	\$	1,199,577	\$	2,230,166
Current trend rate	\$	1,611,230	\$	3,274,608
1% increase	\$	2,096,451	\$	4,568,193

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

9. 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.

The following commitments to construction projects and purchase materials have been made by the City as of June 30, 2019:

Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion - \$4,411,725 (construction phase of project)

Police Department Construction - \$1,898,109

10. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue for occupational tax and water, sewer and sanitation. Five industrial companies generated approximately 31% of the City's occupational tax revenue. Four users generated approximately 17% of the utility operation's service revenue. Also, at June 30, 2019, approximately 19% of the utility operation's accounts receivable was due from four users.

11. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2019 were levied in September 9 on the assessed property located in the City of Versailles as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

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

12. 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.

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 and in March 2018. 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	\$ 4,193,939 <u>152,000</u>	\$ 4,076,914 <u>176,891</u>	\$ 117,025 (24,891)
Total cost shared with County	<u>\$ 4,345,939</u>	<u>\$ 4,253,805</u>	<u>\$ 92,134</u>

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City is currently under agreement to forego collection of .5% of the 1.5% occupational license fee for two local businesses (More Than A Bakery and Yokohama Industries America, Inc.). Both agreements are for up to 10 years and granted pursuant to the Kentucky Business Investment Act of the 2009 Extraordinary Legislative Session. More Than A Bakery's agreement is for up to 345 new hires and Yokohama Industries America, Inc. is for up to 134 new hires. There were no revenues abated on either agreement during 2019.

The City is also under agreement to forego collection of ad valorem taxes for one local business (More Than A Bakery). The agreement is for five years. During 2019, \$17,416 of revenue was abated.



CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISONS GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2019

		Priginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	ı	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	659,000	\$	659,000	\$	644,130	\$	(14,870)
License and permits		6,786,400	*	6,786,400	•	7,316,294	_	529,894
Intergovernmental revenues		2,058,325		2,102,685		2,194,503		91,818
Charges for services		89,500		89,500		83,078		(6,422)
Other income		684,950	_	684,950	_	705,700		20,750
Total revenues	1	0,278,175		10,322,535		10,943,705		621,170
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	:	2,369,686		2,419,368		1,937,327		482,041
Merged police operations		4,193,939		4,193,939		4,065,056		128,883
Other police operations/grants		-		52,595		97,971		(45,376)
911 communications		801,924		801,924		720,208		81,716
Fire department		1,540,345		1,560,540		1,598,499		(37,959)
Street department		1,140,972		1,173,847		1,003,117		170,730
Cemetery department		307,863		320,363		324,781		(4,418)
Capital outlay		253,800		1,911,771		4,323,229		(2,411,458)
Debt service		77,500	_	77,500	_	4,382,504		(4,305,004)
Total expenditures	1	0,686,029		12,511,847		18,452,692		(5,940,845)
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(407,854)	_	(2,189,312)	_	(7,508,987)	_	(5,319,675)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and bond anticipation notes		-		1,616,866		10,426,512		8,809,646
Transfers		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	20,376	_	20,376
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)				1,616,866		10,446,888		8,830,022
Excess of Revenues and Other		(407.07.1)		/F70s:		0.00=.00:		0.546.545
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures		(407,854)		(572,446)		2,937,901		3,510,347
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018		5,428,929		5,428,929	_	5,428,929		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	5,021,075	\$	4,856,483	\$	8,366,830	\$	3,510,347

Note 1: During the year the City funded the Versailles Police Department (VPD) building via bond anticipation notes. The notes were paid off with a bond issuance prior to year end. This resulted in additional debt service expenditures and proceeds from issuance of bonds that was not formally budgeted prior to June 30, 2019. Capital expenditures also did not include the additional VPD capital outlays.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.088599%	0.088599%	0.093242%	0.087756%	0.088281%	0.090752%
City's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability (asset)	\$3,259,727	\$ 2,873,792	\$4,008,936	\$4,320,766	\$ 5,167,358	5,527,073
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,058,814	\$ 2,146,544	\$ 2,308,636	\$ 2,249,067	\$ 2,331,079	2,425,156
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a						
percentage of its covered employee payroll	158.33%	133.88%	173.65%	192.11%	221.67%	227.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%	59.97%	53.32%	53.54%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions as of the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The measurement date of the net pension liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.482254%	0.482254%	0.483150%	0.440924%	0.417738%	0.459272%
liability (asset)	\$6,470,696	\$5,795,872	\$7,416,876	\$7,565,995	\$ 9,345,940	\$ 11,107,296
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,489,255	\$ 2,543,977	\$ 2,595,363	\$ 2,458,224	\$ 2,478,969	\$ 2,750,780
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a						
percentage of its covered employee payroll	259.95%	227.83%	285.77%	307.78%	377.01%	403.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.74%	63.46%	57.52%	57.52%	49.78%	49.26%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions as of the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The measurement date of the net pension liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 259,822	\$ 294,935	\$ 295,040	\$ 279,608	\$ 325,186	\$ 351,163	\$ 406,273
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>259,822</u> \$	294,935 \$ -	295,040 \$ -	279,608 \$ -	325,186 \$ -	351,163 \$ -	<u>406,273</u> \$
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,058,814	\$ 2,146,544	\$ 2,308,636	\$ 2,249,067	\$ 2,331,079	\$ 2,425,156	\$ 2,504,768
of covered-employee payroll	12.62%	13.74%	12.78%	12.43%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions as of the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 500,340	\$ 553,824	\$ 538,019	\$ 497,695	\$ 538,184	\$ 610,673	\$ 698,740
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>500,340</u> \$ -	<u>553,824</u> <u> -</u>	538,019 \$ -	497,695 \$ -	<u>538,184</u> \$ -	\$ -	<u>698,740</u> \$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,489,255	\$ 2,543,977	\$ 2,595,363	\$ 2,458,224	\$ 2,478,969	\$2,750,780	\$ 2,809,570
of covered-employee payroll	20.10%	21.77%	20.73%	20.25%	21.71%	22.20%	24.87%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions as of the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

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

		2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.087756%	0.088281%	0.090748%
liability (asset)	\$	1,392,061	\$ 1,774,750	\$ 1,661,230
City's covered employee payroll	\$	2,249,067	\$ 2,331,079	\$ 2,425,156
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		61.90%	76.13%	68.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	u	ınavailable	52.39%	57.62%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions as of the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The measurement date of the net OPEB liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net OPEB liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Three Fiscal Years

	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.440924%	0.417738%	0.459297%
liability (asset)	\$ 2,063,481	\$ 3,453,313	\$ 3,274,608
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,458,224	\$ 2,478,969	\$ 2,750,780
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	83.94%	139.30%	119.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	58.99%	64.24%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions as of the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The measurement date of the net OPEB liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net OPEB liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 142,676	\$ 110,547	\$ 113,585	\$ 104,357	\$ 110,260	\$ 113,982	\$ 131,751
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	142,676 \$ -	110,547 \$ -	113,585 \$ -	104,357 \$ -	110,260 \$ -	113,982 \$ -	131,751 \$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,058,814	\$ 2,146,544	\$ 2,308,636	\$ 2,249,067	\$ 2,331,079	\$ 2,425,156	\$ 2,504,768
of covered-employee payroll	6.93%	5.15%	4.92%	4.64%	4.73%	4.70%	5.26%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions as of the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.

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

	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 435,620	\$ 354,376	\$ 352,450	\$ 311,949	\$ 231,784	\$ 257,198	\$ 294,162
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>435,620</u> \$ -	354,376 \$ -	352,450 \$ -	311,949 \$ -	<u>231,784</u> <u>\$</u> _	<u>257,198</u> <u>\$</u> _	<u>294,162</u> <u>-</u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,489,255	\$ 2,543,977	\$ 2,595,393	\$ 2,458,224	\$ 2,478,969	\$ 2,750,780	\$ 2,809,570
of covered-employee payroll	17.50%	13.93%	13.58%	12.69%	9.35%	9.35%	10.47%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions as of the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.



CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 145,684 - 25,228	\$ - 649,500	\$ 145,684 649,500 25,228
Total assets	\$ 170,912	\$ 649,500	\$ 820,412
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> _
Total liabilities FUND BALANCE	<u> </u>		-
Restricted	170,912	649,500	820,412
Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>170,912</u> \$ 170,912	649,500 \$ 649,500	820,412 \$ 820,412

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	177,136	-	177,136
Charges for services	-	8,190	8,190
Other income	907	44,795	45,702
Total revenues	178,043	52,985	231,028
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Police department	-	-	-
Fire department	-	-	-
Street department	7,534	-	7,534
Cemetery department	-	3,958	3,958
Program expenses	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital outlay	282,228		282,228
Total expenditures	289,762	3,958	293,720
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(111,719)	49,027	(62,692)
Other Sources			
Operating transfers in	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	(20,376)	(20,376)
Total other sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	(20,376)	(20,376)
Excess of Revenues and			
Other Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures	(111,719)	28,651	(83,068)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	282,631	620,849	903,480
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 170,912</u>	\$ 649,500	\$ 820,412

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY GENERAL FUND GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES 2019

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by January 1	Payable by Payable by		Total Principal and Interest
2019-20	3.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,130	\$ 99,130
2020-21	3.00%	240,000	96,975	93,375	430,350
2021-22	3.00%	245,000	93,375	89,700	428,075
2022-23	3.00%	255,000	89,700	85,875	430,575
2023-24	3.00%	265,000	85,875	81,900	432,775
2024-25	3.00%	270,000	81,900	77,850	429,750
2025-26	3.00%	280,000	77,850	73,650	431,500
2026-27	3.00%	285,000	73,650	69,375	428,025
2027-28	3.00%	295,000	69,375	64,950	429,325
2028-29	3.00%	305,000	64,950	60,375	430,325
2029-30	3.00%	315,000	60,375	55,650	431,025
2030-31	3.00%	325,000	55,650	50,775	431,425
2031-32	3.00%	335,000	50,775	45,750	431,525
2032-33	3.00%	345,000	45,750	40,575	431,325
2033-34	3.00%	355,000	40,575	35,250	430,825
2034-35	3.00%	365,000	35,250	29,775	430,025
2035-36	3.00%	375,000	29,775	24,150	428,925
2036-37	3.00%	385,000	24,150	18,375	427,525
2037-38	3.00%	395,000	18,375	12,450	425,825
2038-39	3.00%	410,000	12,450	6,300	428,750
2039-40	3.00%	420,000	6,300	-	426,300
		\$ 6,465,000	\$ 1,113,075	\$ 1,115,230	\$ 8,693,305

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				est Payable y June 1	Total Principal and Interest	
2019-20 2020-21 2021-22	3.000% 3.000% 3.500%	\$	625,000 645,000 665,000	\$	3,068 21,313 11,638	\$ 21,312 11,637 -	\$	649,380 677,950 676,638
	Totals	\$	1,935,000	\$	36,019	\$ 32,949	\$	2,003,968

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

Interest Fiscal Year Rate		Principal		Interest Payable by December 1		Interest Payable by June 1		Total Principal and Interest	
2019-20	2.000%	\$	675,000	\$	64,636	\$	57,886	\$	797,522
2020-21	2.000%		685,000		57,886		51,036		793,922
2021-22	2.250%		700,000		51,036		43,161		794,197
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		1,170,811
2024-25	2.700%		1,155,000		15,593		<u>-</u>		1,170,593
	Totals	\$	5,430,000	\$	262,530	\$	197,894	\$	5,890,424

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		Payable by Interest Payable		Interest Payable by June 1		Total Principal and Interest	
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		<u>-</u>		1,993,394
	Totals	<u>\$</u>	5,530,000	\$	314,254	\$	254,732	\$	6,098,986

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	
2019-20	3.050%	\$ -	\$ 102,601	\$ 102,601	\$ 205,202	
2020-21	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,202	
2021-22	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,202	
2022-23	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,202	
2023-24	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,202	
2024-25	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,202	
2025-26	3.050%	-	102,601	102,601	205,202	
2026-27	3.050%	630,000	102,601	92,994	825,595	
2027-28	3.300%	650,000	92,994	82,269	825,263	
2028-29	3.350%	675,000	82,269	70,963	828,232	
2029-30	3.500%	695,000	70,963	58,800	824,763	
2030-31	3.650%	720,000	58,800	45,660	824,460	
2031-32	3.800%	750,000	45,660	31,410	827,070	
2032-33	3.900%	780,000	31,410	16,200	827,610	
2033-34	4.000%	810,000	16,200	_	826,200	
	Totals	\$ 5,710,000	\$ 1,219,104	\$ 1,116,503	\$ 8,045,607	

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2016

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by June 1	Total Principal and Interest	
2019-20	2.000%	\$ -	\$ 139,047	\$ 139,047	\$ 278,094	
2020-21	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094	
2021-22	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094	
2022-23	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094	
2023-24	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094	
2024-25	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094	
2024-25	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094	
2026-27	2.000%	580,000	139,047	133,247	852,294	
2027-28	2.125%	600,000	133,247	127,247	860,494	
2028-29	2.250%	615,000	127,247	120,713	862,960	
2029-30	3.000%	630,000	120,713	113,625	864,338	
2030-31	3.000%	645,000	113,625	103,950	862,575	
2031-32	3.000%	665,000	103,950	93,975	862,925	
2032-33	3.000%	685,000	93,975	83,700	862,675	
2033-34	3.000%	705,000	83,700	73,125	861,825	
2034-35	3.000%	1,575,000	73,125	49,500	1,697,625	
2035-36	3.000%	1,625,000	49,500	25,125	1,699,625	
2036-37	3.000%	1,675,000	25,125		1,700,125	
		\$ 10,000,000	\$ 2,036,583	\$ 1,897,536	<u>\$ 13,934,119</u>	

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2018

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by June 1	Total Principal and Interest	
2019-20	3.000%	\$ -	\$ 252,644	\$ 252,644	\$ 505,288	
2020-21	3.000%	-	252,644	252,644	505,288	
2021-22	3.000%	-	252,644	252,644	505,288	
2022-23	3.000%	-	252,644	252,644	505,288	
2023-24	3.000%	-	252,644	252,644	505,288	
2024-25	3.000%	-	252,644	252,644	505,288	
2025-26	3.000%	-	252,644	252,644	505,288	
2026-27	3.000%	695,000	252,644	242,219	1,189,863	
2027-28	3.000%	710,000	242,219	231,569	1,183,788	
2028-29	3.500%	725,000	231,569	218,881	1,175,450	
2029-30	3.500%	750,000	218,881	205,756	1,174,637	
2030-31	3.500%	780,000	205,756	192,106	1,177,862	
2031-32	3.500%	805,000	192,106	178,019	1,175,125	
2032-33	3.500%	830,000	178,019	163,494	1,171,513	
2033-34	3.500%	860,000	163,494	148,444	1,171,938	
2034-35	3.500%	890,000	148,444	132,869	1,171,313	
2035-36	3.500%	915,000	132,869	116,856	1,164,725	
2036-37	3.500%	950,000	116,856	100,231	1,167,087	
2037-38	3.625%	2,715,000	100,231	51,022	2,866,253	
2038-39	3.625%	2,815,000	51,022	_	2,866,022	
		\$ 14,440,000	\$ 4,002,618	\$ 3,749,974	\$ 22,192,592	

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMPONENT UNIT - PUBLIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES OF 2016

Interest Fiscal Year Rate		Principal Payable by December 1		Interest Payable by December 1		Interest Payable by June 1		Total Principal and Interest	
2019-20	4.00%	\$	540,000	\$	28,050	\$	22,650	\$	590,700
2020-21	4.00%		555,000		22,650		17,100		594,750
2021-22	4.00%		555,000		17,100		11,550		583,650
2022-23	4.00%		570,000		11,550		5,850		587,400
2023-24	4.13%		585,000		5,850		<u> </u>		590,850
		\$	2,805,000	\$	85,200	\$	57,150	\$	2,947,350

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMPONENT UNIT - PUBLIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES OF 2018

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by June 1	Total Principal and Interest	
2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 2031-32	4.00% 4.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 3.50%	\$ 230,000 235,000 250,000 260,000 275,000 290,000 305,000 320,000 335,000 345,000 360,000 375,000 390,000	\$ 101,388 96,788 92,088 85,838 79,338 72,463 65,213 57,588 49,588 42,888 35,988 28,788 22,225	\$ 96,788 92,088 85,838 79,338 72,463 65,213 57,588 49,588 42,888 35,988 28,788 22,225 15,400	\$ 428,175 423,875 427,925 425,175 426,800 427,675 427,800 427,175 427,475 423,875 424,775 426,013 427,625	
2032-33 2033-34	3.50% 4.00%	400,000 420,000	15,400 8,400	8,400 -	423,800 428,400	
		\$ 4,790,000	\$ 853,975	\$ 752,588	\$ 6,396,563	



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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 2, 2019.

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 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 have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a material weakness (2019-001).

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

RFH, PLLC • 300 West Vine Street, Suite 800 • Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1812 **Phone:** 859-231-1800 • **Fax:** 859-422-1800 • **Toll-Free:** 1-800-342-7299

City of Versailles, Kentucky's Response to Findings

City of Versailles, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Versailles, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 2, 2019

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

FINDING: 2019-001 (Repeat)

Criteria: The City is required to have internal controls over the period-end financial reporting process that enable the City to record and process year-end journal entries to produce financial records that are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: During our audit, we identified material misstatements that were not identified by the City's internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause: The City failed to provide proper oversight over period-end financial reporting, which resulted in misstated accounting records prior to performance of the audit.

Effect: The City relied on auditor prepared accounting adjustments to ensure the financial records were properly stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The City reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the accounting adjustments; as the auditor cannot be a component of the City's internal controls.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the period-end financial reporting process and implement an additional analytical review and analysis of year end balances prior to the start of the audit. We also recommend additional year end analysis of construction projects in progress to ensure proper cut off for work performed prior to year end. This additional oversight of the year-end financial records should ensure that any accounting errors are detected and corrected prior to the audit.

Response:

The City concurs with this finding and further agrees that in the future, period-end accounting review will be more in-depth prior to the actual performance of the audit. Management will review year-end financial reporting components to ensure any budgeting transactions occurring after June 30 for the period-end June 30th will be accrued and/or adjusted as necessary. Also, internal communication will be conducted more efficiently as relates to capital projects and/or construction in progress. This finding has been further conveyed to the City's outside CPA firm who provides assistance with review of period/year-end processes of the City and they too have concurred that additional analyses of year-end reporting will be conducted with all department directors and the Treasurer prior to audit, thereby minimizing actual auditor adjustments during the audit process itself.