# CITY OF BEATTYVILLE, KENTUCKY

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Certification of Local Government Economic Assistance Program Compliance

## Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX: (606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR® REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Beattyville Beattyville, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, 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 Beattyville, Kentuckyøs basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 auditorøs 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 entityøs 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 entityøs 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB supplemental reporting on pages 367 and 49652 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 are 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 Beattyville, Kentuckyøs basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 11, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Beattyville, Kentuckyøs 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 Beattyville, Kentuckyøs 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 Beattyville, Kentuckyøs internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

December 11, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT & DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the City of Beattyville, we offer readers of the Cityøs financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning cash balance, including investments, for the City was \$548,516 of which \$359,133 is considered restricted. The ending cash balance, including investments, for the City was \$777,392 of which \$633,311 is considered restricted.
- Net operating income for the Cityøs enterprise funds prior to depreciation costs was \$457,416.
- The Cityøs fixed assets reflect additions of \$646,725. Of that total, governmental fixed assets reflect a \$409,871 increase and proprietary fixed assets reflect an increase of \$236,854. Fire Department Renovation account for \$330,300 of the total additions and Prison Lift Station account for \$158,727.
- The City made payments of \$246,234 towards its long-term debt, not including transactions related to the City in line of credit used in conjunction with the Streetscape Project and COPS Grant. Those transactions netted an increase in debt of \$93,730.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Cityøs basic financial statements. The Cityøs basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT & DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City® net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and customer charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, police and fire protection, public works and highway and streets. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

#### Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include the Garbage Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund. All other activities are reported under governmental funds, including the General Fund, Road Aid Fund, PEP, Inc., Housing Reimbursement Fund, Cemetery Property Fund and the Streetscape Project.

#### 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.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government financial position. As of June 30, 2019, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,469,197. At June 30, 2018 this amount was \$7,450,745.

The greatest portion of the City net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and ongoing construction projects, where applicable), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of Beattyville and to customers for which the City provides services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

### MANAGEMENT & DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Net position for the year ended June 30, 2019

A comparison of Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

•	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current Assets	\$ 668,876	\$ 555,434
Restricted Assets	633,311	359,133
Noncurrent Assets	14,262,332	14,383,281
Deferred Outflows of Resources	678,090	926,494
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,242,609	16,224,342
Current Liabilities	878,145	680,237
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,497,685	7,730,258
Deferred Inflows of Resources	397,582	363,102
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,773,412	8,773,597
- Net Position -		
Investment in Capital Assets (net of debt)	9,454,591	9,460,160
Restricted	633,311	493,644
Unrestricted	(2,618,705)	(2,503,059)
Total Net Position	7,469,197	7,450,745
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 16,242,609	\$ 16,224,342

- Deferred outflows of resources reflect decreases of \$248,404 and deferred inflows of resources increase \$34,480. Noncurrent Liabilities decreased due in part to decreases in net OPEB liability of \$113,937.
- Noncurrent Assets decreased due to recognition of current year depreciation on capital assets and recognition of disposal of capital assets.
- Current Assets increased in part due to increases intergovernmental accounts receivable from \$46,724 to \$164,846.
- Current Liabilities increased due to an increase in the current portion of long term debt from \$312,306 to \$400,851 resulting from the increase for the line of credit.
- Unrestricted net position consists of pension resources (\$2,129,445), OPEB (\$680,842) and other unrestricted \$191,582.

### MANAGEMENT & DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following is a comparison of general fund budget to actual:

					√ariance Favorable
	]	Budget	 Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues:					
Local revenue sources	\$	843,970	\$ 1,058,965	\$	214,995
Intergovernmental revenues		57,800	 348,788		290,988
Total Revenues		901,770	 1,407,753		505,983
Expenditures:					
General government		189,954	397,118		(207,164)
Police		460,371	439,891		20,480
Fire		27,450	36,095		(8,645)
Highway and streets		190,467	147,756		42,711
Capital outlay		-	402,871		(402,871)
Debt service			 193,821		(193,821)
Total Expenditures		868,242	 1,617,552		(749,310)
Excess of Revenues over (under)			(200 -00)		
<u>Expenditures</u>	\$	33,528	\$ (209,799)	\$	(243,327)

- Debt service is not a budgeted item.
- The budget for Intergovernmental revenues did not include renovations to the fire department.

The following table presents a comparison of government wide revenue and expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	For the Year Ended					
	2019	2018				
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 631,103	\$ 833,775				
Local revenue sources	3,381,170	2,882,862				
<u>Total Revenues</u>	4,012,273	3,716,637				
Expenditures:						
General government	469,800	273,341				
Police	575,395	590,635				
Fire	48,890	35,102				
Highway and streets	218,062	280,684				
Community services	299,689	278,184				
Utility services	2,581,509	2,387,622				
Total Expenditures	4,193,345	3,845,568				
Change in Net Position	\$ (181,072)	\$ (128,931)				

#### MANAGEMENT & DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Intergovernmental revenues include \$331,353 related to the Fire Department Project.
- Increases in Local revenue sources include an increase of proprietary funds revenue, which is in part due to the reopening of the Lee Adjustment Center.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS**

In Kentucky the fiscal year for municipalities is July 1- June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the cityøs overall budget.

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the City were taken into account when preparing the 2019-20 budget. No significant revenue or expense line items are foreseeable. The Cityøs tax rates and tax base have not changed significantly.

The City has assessed underlying economic risk factors that are prevalent for the geographic area and considered these risk factors when preparing budgets.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Mayor or Finance Office at (606) 464-5007.

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		isiness-type	m . 1	
			 Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
- Current assets -					
Cash - unrestricted	\$	72,036	\$ 72,045	\$	144,081
Receivables:					
Property tax (net allowance for uncollectibles)		8,047	-		8,047
Operations (net allowance for uncollectibles)		-	269,545		269,545
Interest		-	35		35
Due from other funds		80	27,787		27,867
Intergovernmental		88,845	76,001		164,846
Inventory			 54,455		54,455
<u>Total current assets</u>		169,008	 499,868		668,876
- Restricted assets -					
Cash		189,885	 443,426		633,311
- Noncurrent assets -					
Non-depreciable		439,973	484,536		924,509
Depreciable		5,616,083	21,601,844		27,217,927
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(2,856,660)	 (11,023,444)		(13,880,104)
Total noncurrent assets		3,199,396	 11,062,936	_	14,262,332
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows - pension resources		270,830	237,731		508,561
Deferred outflows - OPEB		91,971	77,558		169,529
<u>Total deferred outflows of resources</u>		362,801	315,289		678,090
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,921,090	\$ 12,321,519	\$	16,242,609

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
- Current liabilities -						
Accounts payable	\$	23,425	\$	83,721	\$	107,146
Construction payable		-		113,202		113,202
Accrued liabilities		30,480		50,359		80,839
Customer deposits		-		148,240		148,240
Due to other funds		27,867		-		27,867
Notes payable - current portion		224,622		3,729		228,351
Revenue bonds payable - current portion		<u> </u>		172,500		172,500
Total current liabilities		306,394		571,751		878,145
- Noncurrent liabilities -						
Notes payable		375,058		21,832		396,890
Revenue bonds payable		-		4,010,000		4,010,000
Net pension liability		1,103,791		1,287,210		2,391,001
Net OPEB liability		324,554		375,240		699,794
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,803,403		5,694,282		7,497,685
Total liabilities	-	2,109,797		6,266,033		8,375,830
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - pension related		104,009		142,996		247,005
Deferred inflows - OPEB		79,346		71,231		150,577
Total deferred inflows of resources		183,355		214,227	-	397,582
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		2,599,716		6,854,875		9,454,591
Restricted		189,885		443,426		633,311
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,161,663)		(1,457,042)		(2,618,705)
Total net position		1,627,938		5,841,259		7,469,197
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and net position	\$	3,921,090	\$	12,321,519	\$	16,242,609

See notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues				
			Charges	Operating	Capital		
			for	Grants &	Grants &		
	Exper	<u>ises</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	<b>Contributions</b>		
<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:</b>							
- Governmental Activities -							
General government	\$ 40	59,800	-	-	-		
Police	5	75,395	-	(15,879)	-		
Fire	4	18,890	-	-	(331,353)		
Highway and streets	2	18,062	-	(26,711)	-		
Community services	29	99,689	(10,331	(257,160)			
Total governmental activities	1,6	11,836	(10,331	) (299,750)	(331,353)		
- Business-type Activities -							
Water utilities	1,78	31,439	(1,483,298	-	-		
Sewer utilities	55	50,534	(614,976	o) -	-		
Garbage utilities	24	49 <u>,536</u>	(211,253				
Total business-type activities	2,58	81,509	(2,309,527	<u>-</u>			
Total primary government	\$ 4,19	93,345	\$ (2,319,858	(299,750)	\$ (331,353)		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Net (Exp	ense) Revenue and Cha	anges in Net Position
		Business-	
	Governmen	ntal Type	
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	\$ (469,	.800) \$	- \$ (469,800)
	(559,		- (559,516)
	282,		- 282,463
	(191,		- (191,351)
		.198)	- (32,198)
	(970,	.402)	(970,402)
		- (298,14	1) (298,141)
		- 64,44	2 64,442
		(38,28	3) (38,283)
		- (271,98	2) (271,982)
	(970,	402) (271,98	2) (1,242,384)
General revenues:			
Taxes	309,	703	- 309,703
Licenses and permits	515,		- 515,562
Interest income	,	4 78	
Miscellaneous	235,		- 235,256
Transfer in/(out)	119,		
<u>Total general revenues</u>	1,180,	397 (119,08	5) 1,061,312
Change in net position	209,	995 (391,06	7) (181,072)
Net position - beginning of year	1,417,	943 6,032,80	2 7,450,745
Contributed capital		- 199,52	4 199,524
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,627,	938 \$ 5,841,25	9 \$ 7,469,197

See notes to financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET 6 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	Housing Reimbursement Fund	Other Govt <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$ 68,676	\$ 3,360	\$ -	\$ 72,036
Receivables (net allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes	8,047	-	-	8,047
Intergovernmental	88,845	-	-	88,845
Due from other funds	-	-	80	80
Restricted Assets:				
Cash	23,952		165,933	189,885
<u>Total assets</u>	189,520	3,360	166,013	358,893
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts payable	23,345	-	80	23,425
Accrued liabilities	26,671	3,809	-	30,480
Due to other funds	27,867			27,867
Total liabilities	77,883	3,809	80	81,772
Fund Balance:				
Unassigned	87,685	(449)	-	87,236
Restricted	23,952		165,933	189,885
Total fund balance	111,637	(449)	165,933	277,121
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 189,520	\$ 3,360	\$ 166,013	\$ 358,893

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET 6 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### June 30, 2019

Total fund balance per fund financial statements

\$ 277,121

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation 6,056,056

\$ (2,856,660)

3,199,396

Deferred outflows on OPEB and pension resources are reported in government wide financial statements, but not in fund financial statements.

362,801

Net pension and OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.

(1,428,345)

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pension are not reported in the fund financial statements.

(183,355)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund

Governmental bonds and notes payable

(599,680)

Net position for governmental activities

5 1,627,938

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Housing	Other	
	C 1	Reimbursement	Govt	Tr.4-1
DEVENITIES.	<u>General</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES: Taxes	\$ 309,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,703
Licenses and permits	515,562	φ -	φ -	515,562
Intergovernmental revenues	348,788	225,571	57,611	631,970
Other revenues	233,700	223,371	11,020	244,720
Other revenues	233,700	<del>-</del>	11,020	<u> </u>
<u>Total revenues</u>	1,407,753	225,571	68,631	1,701,955
EXPENDITURES:				
<u>Current:</u>				
General government	397,118	-	1,328	398,446
Police	439,891	-	-	439,891
Fire	36,095	-	-	36,095
Highways and streets	147,756	-	18,953	166,709
Capital outlay	402,871	-	6,500	409,371
Debt service	193,821	-	-	193,821
Other expenditures		225,362	11,895	237,257
<u>Total expenditures</u>	1,617,552	225,362	38,676	1,881,590
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(209,799)	209	29,955	(179,635)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Loan proceeds	240,839			240,839
Operating transfers in	1,394,648	101,313	20,990	1,516,951
Operating transfers (out)	(1,276,265)		(19,526)	(1,397,079)
Interest income	(1,270,203)	(101,200)	(17,520)	(1,377,077)
interest messile	<u>'</u>			<u>·</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	359,226	25	1,464	360,715
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over (under) expenditures and other uses	149,427	234	31,419	181,080
	(27.702)	(200)	104.514	
<u>FUND BALANCE - JULY 1</u>	(37,790)	(683)	134,514	96,041
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 111,637</u>	\$ (449)	\$ 165,933	\$ 277,121

See notes to financial statements.

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements

\$ 181,080

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as

Capital outlay \$ 409,371 Depreciation (214,156)

195,215

The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds and does not have any effect on net assets.

(240,839)

Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.

Pension expenditures (91,195)
OPEB expenditures \$ (13,528) (104,723)

Repayment of long term debt is considered an expenditure in the governmental funds, but their repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position

179,262

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 209,995

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 6 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# June 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	1	Water_		Sewer		er <u>Garbage</u>		<u>Total</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS:									
Cash	\$	72,045	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,045	
Accounts receivable									
Operations (net allowance for uncollectibles)		148,343		56,742		64,460		269,545	
Other		-		76,001		-		76,001	
Interest		35		-		-		35	
Due from other funds		27,787		-		-		27,787	
Inventory	_	54,455						54,455	
Total current assets		302,665	_	132,743		64,460		499,868	
RESTRICTED ASSETS:									
Cash		424,916	_	2,000		16,510		443,426	
UTILITY PLANT:		<b>4. -</b> 000						101 701	
Non-depreciable		317,809		166,727		-		484,536	
Depreciable	_1	6,625,931	_	4,445,586		530,327	21	,601,844	
<u>Total</u>	10	6,943,740		4,612,313		530,327	22	,086,380	
LESS: Accumulated depreciation	;	8,735,572		1,972,050		315,822	11,	,023,444	
<u>Utility plant - net</u>		8,208,168	_	2,640,263		214,505	11	,062,936	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows - pension resources		171,127		35,457		31,147		237,731	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		55,829		11,568		10,161		77,558	
Total deferred outflows of resources		226,956	_	47,025		41,308		315,289	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ !	9,162,705	\$	2,822,031	\$	336,783	\$12	,321,519	

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 6 PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

<u>LIABILITIES</u> CURRENT LIABILITIES:	Water	_	Sewer <u>Garbage</u>		<u>Total</u>		
Payable from Current Assets:							
Accounts payable	\$ 49,9	963	\$ 21,676	\$	12,082	\$	83,721
Construction payable		-	113,202		-		113,202
Accrued liabilities	36,4	<u>431</u>	 5,468		8,460		50,359
Total current liabilities							
payable from current assets	86,3	<u> 394</u>	 140,346		20,542		247,282
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Payable from Restricted Assets:							
Revenue bonds payable	137,0	000	35,500		-		172,500
Customer deposits	148,2	240	-		-		148,240
Note payable	3,	729	 _				3,729
Total current liabilities							
payable from restricted assets	288,9	969	 35,500				324,469
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:							
Note payable, less current portion	21,8	832	-		-		21,832
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	2,862,	500	1,147,500		-		4,010,000
Net pension liability	926,	577	191,986		168,647		1,287,210
Net OPEB liability	270,	110	 55,967		49,163		375,240
Total long term liabilities	4,081,0	019	1,395,453		217,810		5,694,282
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - pension related	102,9	933	21,328		18,735		142,996
Deferred inflows - OPEB	51,2	274	10,624		9,333		71,231
Total deferred inflows of resources	154,2	207	31,952		28,068		214,227
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	5,183,	107	1,457,263		214,505		6,854,875
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,055,9		(240,483)		(160,652)		(1,457,042)
Restricted	424,9	-	2,000		16,510		443,426
Total net position	4,552,		1,218,780		70,363	_	5,841,259
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and net position	\$ 9,162,	705	\$ 2,822,031	\$	336,783	\$ 1	12,321,519

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION 6 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Garbage</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES: Charges for service	\$ 1,460,986	\$ 575,028	\$ 192,471	\$ 2,228,485
Other revenue	22,312	39,948	18,782	81,042
Other revenue		39,940	10,702	61,042
Total	1,483,298	614,976	211,253	2,309,527
OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION:				
Personal services	655,768	139,546	123,735	919,049
Supplies and materials	228,902	157,699	45,318	431,919
Contractual services	295,637	125,407	53,795	474,839
Miscellaneous	25,098		1,206	26,304
Total	1,205,405	422,652	224,054	1,852,111
<u>10tai</u>	1,203,403	422,032	224,034	1,832,111
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	277,893	192,324	(12,801)	457,416
<u>LESS - DEPRECIATION</u>	437,394	90,466	25,158	553,018
Net operating income (loss)	(159,501)	101,858	(37,959)	(95,602)
<del> </del>		<del></del> _		
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Interest income	787	-	-	787
Interest expense	(138,640)	(37,416)	(324)	(176,380)
Transfer in (out)	77,723	(211,491)	13,896	(119,872)
<u>Total non-operating income (expenses)</u>	(60,130)	(248,907)	13,572	(295,465)
Net income (loss)	(219,631)	(147,049)	(24,387)	(391,067)
<u>,</u>	(==>,00=)	(=11,1013)	(= 1,001)	
NET POSITION - JULY 1	4,730,950	1,207,102	94,750	6,032,802
Contributed capital	40,797	158,727	-	199,524
•				
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 4,552,116	\$ 1,218,780	\$ 70,363	\$ 5,841,259

# CITY OF

# **BEATTYVILLE**

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 6 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Water		Sewer	(	Garbage_		<u>Total</u>
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,505,615	\$	620,310	\$	211,666	\$	2,337,591
Payments to suppliers		(562,872)		(232,070)		(102,098)		(897,040)
Payments to employees		(582,442)		(102,887)		(110,610)		(795,939)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		360,301		285,353		(1,042)		644,612
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITI	ES:							
Operating transfers (out) in		77,723	_	(211,491)		13,896	_	(119,872)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL								
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition of capital assets		(75,607)		(161,247)		-		(236,854)
Principal paid on notes and bonds		(136,139)		(33,500)		(7,318)		(176,957)
Interest paid on bonds and note		(138,640)		(37,416)		(324)		(176,380)
Contributed capital		40,797		158,727		-		199,524
Net cash provided/(used) for capital and								
related financing activities		(309,589)		(73,436)		(7,642)	_	(390,667)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest on investments		787			_	_	_	787
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities		787	_			_		787
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		129,222		426		5,212		134,860
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JULY 1		367,739		1,574		11,298		380,611
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JUNE 30		496,961		2,000		16,510		515,471
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO								
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating profit/(loss)		(159,501)		101,858		(37,959)		(95,602)
Adjustments to reconcile operating net cash								
provided by operating activities								
Depreciation		437,394		90,466		25,158		553,018
Changes in assets and liabilities								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		13,446		5,334		(45,287)		(26,507)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		-		(76,001)		45,700		(30,301)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(7,939)		-		-		(7,939)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(5,225)		-		-		(5,225)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(8,010)		(13,835)		1,779		(20,066)
Increase (decrease) in construction payable		-		113,202		-		113,202
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(5,847)		874		2,682		(2,291)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		16,810		-		-		16,810
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		69,451		1,038		14,742		85,231
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(14,814)		4,543		(3,909)		(14,180)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(29,550)		7,373		(7,529)		(29,706)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		54,086		50,501		3,581	_	108,168
Net cash provided by operations	\$	360,301	\$	285,353	\$	(1,042)	\$	644,612

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

### Note A ó General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### General Statement

The City of Beattyville, Kentucky (The õCityö) was incorporated in 1870, under the provisions of the State of Kentucky. The City operates under Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, planning and zoning, and general administrative and utility services.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic ó but not the only ó criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of managements, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the City reporting entity.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

#### Beattyville Housing Development Corporation

This Organization is excluded as they have their own management staff and governing board. However, the City established the Housing Reimbursement Fund to account for its payments of payroll and related fringe benefits for employees of Beattyville Housing Development Corporation and for which it is fully reimbursed.

Included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit:

#### People Encouraging People, Inc. (PEP, Inc.)

Grant applications are in the Cityøs name. Accounting prepared by City personnel.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government is presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Cityøs services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

The City reports the following major funds:

The *General Fund* is the Cityøs primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Water, Sewer and Garbage Funds* are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where management has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The *Housing Reimbursement Fund* accounts for the Cityøs payment of payroll and related fringe benefits for employees of the Beattyville Housing Development Corporation. Beattyville Housing Development Corporation reimburses the City for these expenditures.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Municipal Road Fund* accounts for State road funds restricted to improving the Cityøs highway infrastructure.

*People Encouraging People, Inc.* is a restricted special revenue fund used for juvenile and adult drug prevention programs and community service projects.

The Cemetery Property Fund accounts for restricted activity related to the sale of cemetery lots.

The *Streetscape Project Fund* accounts for ongoing City infrastructure expenditures enhancing Main Street and the surrounding area.

#### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City¢s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds as õcash and cash equivalentsö and õinvestmentsö some of which are restricted assets.

The City reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of one year or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

#### b. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### c. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The Cityøs property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method, with one-half years depreciation in the year of acquisition. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water and sewer line extensions	30 ó 50 years
Buildings	30 ó 50 years
Furniture and office equipment	5 ó 10 years
Water storage tanks	30 ó 50 years
Vehicles and equipment	4 ó 10 years
Water and sewer treatment plant	30 ó 50 years

#### d. Long-term Debt, Deferred Debt Expense, and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

#### e. Fund Equity

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This standard clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions and establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Classifications will include *nonspendable*, examples being prepaid items and inventory, and the following spendable fund balances 6 *restricted* 6 fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, *committed* 6 fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, *assigned* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose and *unassigned* – fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

The standard affects fund balance reporting only and does not affect governmentwide or proprietary fund financial statements.

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2019:

Fund balances				Housing			
	(	General	Rei	mbursement			
		<u>Fund</u>	<b>Fund</b>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Unassigned	\$	87,685	\$	(449)	\$ -	\$	87,236
Restricted		23,952			 165,933		189,885
Total fund balances	\$	111,637	\$	(449)	\$ 165,933	\$	277,121

#### f. Net Position

GASB 63, implemented for the year ended June 30, 2013, changed the presentation of the City financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component õinvestment in capital assetsö, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

### 5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information

### a. Revenues

The major sources of revenue other than general fund tax and licenses and proprietary fee for services are federal and state grants, state financial assistance, local contributed cash, contributed services, and other revenues as discussed below:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

### 5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information (continued)

#### 1. Federal and State Grant Revenue

Grant revenue is recognized when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. Such revenue is subject to review by the funding agency and may result in disallowance in subsequent periods.

#### 2. State Financial Assistance

State financial assistance revenues are recognized upon notification of the amount of the award as the resources are collectible within the current period.

#### 3. Local Contributed Cash

Contributions to grant programs from local governments and other participants are recognized as revenue when grant expenditures are incurred in the case of cost reimbursement grants.

#### 4. In-Kind ó Contributed Services

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal funding on various grants. Contributed services are therefore reflected as revenue and expenditures in accordance with legal requirements of the individual grants. Contributed services are recorded as an expenditure with an equivalent amount recorded as revenue. The amounts of such services are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values at date of receipt.

#### 5. Other Revenues

Other revenues are composed primarily of interest and miscellaneous charges for services. Interest income is recorded as earned since it is measurable and available. Miscellaneous charges for services are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

#### b. Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership are capital leases. Other leases are operating leases. Capital leases are included in property and equipment and are amortized using the straight-line method over their respective terms. Operating leases are expensed over the terms of the leases.

#### 6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

### 6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds as well as for all enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- b. Budgetary data for capital project funds has not been presented in the accompanying combined financial statements as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis.
- c. The City Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only and any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations. However, for report purposes this level has been expanded to a functional basis (general government, public safety, etc.).
- d. Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of year.
- e. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

### 7. Leave Policies

The vacation leave and sick leave policy for city employees is as follows:

First year no vacation, second year one-week vacation, third year two week vacation.

The sick leave policy allows for the accumulation of 1 day each month or 12 days per year with a maximum of 360 hours. No accrual is made for sick leave payable.

#### 8. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for good or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is utilized in the governmental fund types.

Encumbrances are reported as a component of assigned, restricted or committed fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### 9. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes for fiscal year 2019 were levied in September 2018, on the assessed valuation of property in Lee County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes, are as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

Description

### 9. Property Tax Calendar (continued)

 Due date for payment of taxes, 1% discount
 Face value amount payment date
 30 days from the date mailed
 31-60 days from the date mailed

Delinquent date,20% penalty,6% interest per annum

Beyond 61 days from the date mailed

Per KRS 134.020

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Lee County and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle licensee.

#### 10. Accounting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions and OPEB that is provided by other entities. These Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions/OPEB with regard to providing decisions-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. These Statements was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 for pension reporting and fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017 for OPEB, each have been implemented by the City of Beattyville.

#### 11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### 12. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The City has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements, where applicable:

- GASB Statement No. 83ô Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Effective for the Cityøs fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 88ô Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, Effective for the Cityøs fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The adoption of GASB Statement Numbers 83 did not have an impact on the Cityøs financial position or results of operations.

The City will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 84ô Fiduciary Activities, effective for the Cityøs fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 87ô Leases, effective for the Cityøs fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 89ô Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the Cityøs fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The impact of these pronouncements on the Cityøs financial statements has not been determined.

### Note B ó Cash and Investments

The carrying amount of the Cityøs deposits with financial institutions was \$777,392 and the bank balance was \$783,790. Investments at June 30, 2019 consisted of certificates of deposit in local financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the City may not recover collateral securities. The City requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage (FDIC). At June 30, 2019, \$500,000 was covered by FDIC and \$283,790 was secured by securities held in the financial institution name. 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 does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City investments in a single issuer. All of the organization cash is held at a local financial institution. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The City does not hold any foreign investments.

#### Note C ó Inventory Items

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### June 30, 2019

### Note D ó Payable from Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City of Beattyville have been restricted for debt service, customer deposit, equipment, infrastructure and construction. The assets consist of cash and short-term investments restricted as follows:

Parks and recreation	\$ 6,480
Drug seizure funds	16,500
Road aid	92,380
Cemetery	7,983
ASAP/PEP	54,258
PEP	1,068
Diabetes	10,243
Lee County solid waste billing fees	973
Pump placement reserve	8,285
Depreciation reserve	10,610
Depreciation reserve - cash	9,929
Garbage truck reserve	15,143
Sewer reserve	2,000
Solid waste revenue	1,367
Special project	37,202
FMHA Bond and interest reserves	190,008
Water works deposit	8,987
Rural Development depreciation reserve	 159,895
<u>Total</u>	\$ 633,311

The depreciation reserve fund requires funding to the reserve account on the following loans at the following levels:

	R	Required
<u>Issue</u>	<u>F</u>	Reserve
1995 Revenue Bonds	\$	45,600
1997 Revenue Bonds		28,200
2002 Revenue Bonds		30,600
2007 Revenue Bonds		61,200
2008 Revenue Bonds		27,600
2011 Revenue Bonds		13,920
2013 Revenue Bonds		9,300
2017 Revenue Bonds		2,760
	\$	219,180

The required reserve amounts have been met.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### June 30, 2019

### Note E ó Cash per Cash Flow Statement

Cash per cash flow statement at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Water disbursement fund	\$ 21,397
O & M account	50,023
Petty cash	625
Depreciation reserve - cash	9,929
Rural Development depreciation reserve	159,895
Pump replacement reserve	8,285
FMHA Bond and interest reserves	190,008
Sewer reserve	2,000
Water works deposit	8,987
Garbage truck reserve	15,143
Solid waste revenue	1,367
Special project	37,202
Depreciation reserve	10,610
<u>Totals</u>	\$ 515,471

## Note F 6 Fund Financial Statements Excess Expenditures Over Revenue/Deficit Balances

Excess of expenditures over revenues before other financing sources by fund for the year ended June 30, 2019:

General Fund	\$ 209,799
Water Fund	159,501
Garbage Fund	37,959
Streetscape Project	6,500

The following fund had a deficit balance at June 30, 2019: Housing Reimbursement Fund \$ 449

### Note G ó Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowance for uncollectible receivables in the Water Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$137,428, Sewer Fund was \$36,989, Garbage Fund was \$54,994 and the General Fund was \$4,740.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

# Note H ó Proprietary Funds Property, Plant and Equipment

The following is a summary of changes in the property, plant and equipment of the enterprise funds at June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	
	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land, easement and right of way	\$ 325,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,809	
Construction in progress		158,727		158,727	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	325,809	158,727	-	484,536	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Sewer lift station	64,529	-	-	64,529	
Equipment and other	815,471	34,811	(3,878)	846,404	
Vehicles	399,411	-	(39,532)	359,879	
Line extension projects	13,871,233	40,796	-	13,912,029	
Water plant	2,820,266	-		2,820,266	
Sewer plant	3,596,217	2,520	<u> </u>	3,598,737	
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,567,127	78,127	(43,410)	21,601,844	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Sewer lift station	(63,913)	(309)	-	(64,222)	
Equipment and other	(609,101)	(20,381)	3,878	(625,604)	
Vehicles	(295,712)	(32,866)	39,532	(289,046)	
Line extension projects	(5,709,810)	(360,052)	-	(6,069,862)	
Water plant	(2,393,064)	(49,253)	-	(2,442,317)	
Sewer plant	(1,442,236)	(90,157)	<u>-</u> _	(1,532,393)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,513,836)	(553,018)	43,410	(11,023,444)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:	11,053,291	(474,891)	=	10,578,400	
Total proprietary fund fixed assets	\$11,379,100	\$ (316,164)	\$ -	\$ 11,062,936	

# Note I ó Governmental Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in governmental fixed assets:

	F	Balance	Balance					
	Ju	ly 1, 2018	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deductions</u>		Jun	e 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	405,473	\$	35,000	\$	(500)	\$	439,973
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	405,473	\$	35,000	\$	(500)	\$	439,973

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

Note I ó Governmental Fixed Assets (continued)

		Balance	Α	Additions Deductions			Balance June 30, 2019		
Capital assets being depreciated:	3	ary 1, 2010	4.	racitiO115	<u>DC.</u>	<u>auctions</u>	<u>3 (11</u>	10 30, 2017	
Building and lot	\$	836,477	\$	330,300	\$	_	\$	1,166,777	
Vehicles		849,764	·	36,471		(11,264)	·	874,971	
Equipment		254,532		1,600		_		256,132	
Office		36,348		-		-		36,348	
Streets and infrastructure		3,275,355		6,500		<u>-</u>		3,281,855	
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,252,476		374,871		(11,264)		5,616,083	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Building and lot		(487,021)		(24,683)		_		(511,704)	
Vehicles		(699,661)		(33,988)		11,264		(722,385)	
Equipment		(211,068)		(10,029)		-		(221,097)	
Office		(33,742)		(401)		-		(34,143)	
Streets and infrastructure		(1,222,276)		(145,055)		<u>-</u>		(1,367,331)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,653,768)		(214,156)		11,264		(2,856,660)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:		2,598,708		160,715		<u>-</u>		2,759,423	
Total governmental fund fixed assets	\$	3,004,181	\$	195,715	\$	(500)	\$	3,199,396	

# Note J ó <u>Long Term Debt/Demand Notes</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance		Balance				
	July 1, 2018	<b>Additions</b>	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2019	Current		
Governmental activities:							
Notes from direct borrowing	\$ 538,103	\$ 240,839	\$ (179,262)	\$ 599,680	\$ 224,622		
Total	538,103	240,839	(179,262)	599,680	224,622		
Proprietary-type activities:							
General obligation bonds	4,346,500	-	(164,000)	4,182,500	172,500		
Notes from direct borrowing	38,518		(12,957)	25,561	3,729		
Total	4,385,018		(176,957)	4,208,061	176,229		
	\$ 4,923,121	\$ 240,839	\$ (356,219)	\$ 4,807,741	\$ 400,851		
			<del></del>				

The Cityøs outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to governmental activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note J ó Long Term Debt/Demand Notes (continued)

The City so outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to proprietary-type activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees. If the City defaults on the proprietary-type activities related to the Revenue Bonds, the lenders may assign a receiver to administer on behalf of the City to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding balances.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City long-term obligations are as follows:

		Governme	nt a	ctivities		Proprietar				-type activites			
	No	otes from di	rect	borrowing		Bonds Notes from direct borrow					borrowing		
	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest		]	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	224,622	\$	16,789	:	\$	172,500	\$	161,125	\$	3,729	\$	250
2021		56,351		14,272			181,500		153,347		1,721		214
2022		58,509		12,322			189,000		145,176		1,738		197
2023		53,640		10,554			199,500		136,644		1,756		179
2024		43,609		8,634			208,000		127,638		1,773		162
2025 - 29		162,949		21,104			613,000		557,437		9,137		539
2030 - 34		-		-			749,000		424,368		5,707		99
2035 - 39		-		-			670,500		273,963		-		-
2040 - 44		-		-			602,000		154,451		-		-
2045 - 49		-		-			441,000		50,394		-		-
2050 - 54		-		-			129,000		8,999		-		-
2055 -56							27,500		236	_			
Total	\$	599,680	\$	83,675	:	\$	4,182,500	\$	2,193,778	\$	25,561	\$	1,640

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$770,000 at 4.5% were issued in 1995 to aid in financing sewer infrastructure.

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$500,000 at 4.5% interest were issued as of June 19, 1997. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing the water plant renovation.

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$551,000 at 4.5% interest rate issued as of March 25, 2002. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing the Phase III Water Project.

Water and Sewer Fund general obligation refunding bonds of \$1,328,000 at 4.55% interest were issued September 23, 2003. The bond proceeds were used for the purpose of refunding the Cityøs outstanding water and sewer revenue bonds, series 1977, series 1981A, series 1981B, series 1986, series 1998, series 1994A, series 1995A, series 1995B, series 1997 and series 2004 and provides a general obligation pledge to assess sufficient taxes to comply with the general obligations to pay bond payments.

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$402,000 at 2.375% interest rate were issued in fiscal year 2011. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing of the Hwy 11 Project.

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the City entered into an agreement with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) related to the Downtown Waterline Extension Project. The City borrowed \$175,000 of which \$140,000 was forgiven. The remaining balance of \$35,000 is payable semi-annually at 1% interest.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# Note J ó Long Term Debt/Demand Notes (continued)

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$436,000 at 2.75% interest rate were issued in fiscal year 2014. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing of the Southside Water Project.

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$350,000 at 1.625% interest rate were issued in fiscal year 2017. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing of a sewer pump station.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the above revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used for rehabilitation or expansion of the Cityøs water and sewer systems.

The City has a line of credit of \$200,000 with Peoples Exchange Bank. At June 30, 2019, the balance outstanding was \$165,178. The amount of unused line of credit at June 30, 2019 was \$34,822.

Individual changes in notes payable are as follows:

	r	,		Balance			Balance			
	Rate	<u>Due</u>	Collateral	7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	Current		
Proprietary Fund										
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.25%	Monthly	Revenues	\$ 5,977	\$ -	\$ (3,952)	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,025		
KIA - Downtown										
Waterline Extension	1.00%	Semi-Annual	Unsecured	25,223	-	(1,687)	23,536	1,704		
TCF Equipment Finance	2.84%	Monthly	Equipment	7,318	-	(7,318)	-	-		
1995 Revenue Bonds	4.50%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	511,000	-	(20,000)	491,000	22,000		
1997 Revenue Bonds	4.50%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	350,000	-	(12,000)	338,000	12,500		
2002 Revenue Bonds	4.50%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	442,000	-	(11,000)	431,000	11,000		
2003 Revenue Bonds	4.55%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	525,000	-	(75,000)	450,000	80,000		
2007 Revenue Bonds	4.25%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	970,000	-	(18,000)	952,000	18,000		
2008 Revenue Bonds	4.375%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	433,500	-	(7,500)	426,000	8,000		
2011 Revenue Bonds	2.375%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	355,500	-	(7,500)	348,000	7,500		
2013 Revenue Bonds	2.750%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	409,500	-	(7,000)	402,500	7,500		
2017 Revenue Bonds	1.625%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	350,000		(6,000)	344,000	6,000		
Total Proprietary Fund				4,385,018	_	(176,957)	4,208,061	176,229		
Governmental Fund										
KLC - Streetscape	1.50%	Monthly		100,898	-	(16,555)	84,343	17,183		
KLC - Cemetery	1.50%	Monthly		154,911	-	(13,579)	141,332	14,088		
TCF Equipment Finance	2.81%	Monthly	Equipment	18,729	-	(13,981)	4,748	4,748		
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.25%	Demand		180,514	-	(11,855)	168,659	11,326		
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.75%	Line of Credit	Unsecured	71,448	203,715	(109,985)	165,178	165,178		
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.25%	Monthly	Unsecured	11,603	- 27.104	(7,671)	3,932	3,932		
Citizens Bank and Trust	5.00%	Monthly	Real Estate		37,124	(5,636)	31,488	8,167		
Total Governmental Fund				538,103	240,839	(179,262)	599,680	224,622		
Total All Funds				4,923,121	240,839	(356,219)	4,807,741	400,851		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

# Note K ó Contingent Liabilities

The Cityøs management has stated, as of audit date, litigation pending against the City of Beattyville is estimated to be within the scope of its insurance coverage limitations.

# Note L ó Interfund ó Assets/Liabilities

Due from/to other funds balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
Fund	other funds	other funds
General Fund Due to/from Water Fund Due to/from Cemetery Fund	\$ - -	\$ 27,787 80
Cemetery Fund Due to/from General Fund	80	-
Water Fund Due to/from General Fund	27,787 \$ 27,867	\$ 27,867

# Note M ó Interfund ó Transfers

Interfund transfers and receipts for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund		
Transfer to/from Water Fund	\$ 1,068,055	\$ 1,140,066
Transfer to/from Sewer Fund	211,491	-
Transfer to/from Garbage Fund	-	13,896
Transfer to/from Cemetary Property Fund	1,604	1,221
Transfer to/from PEP, Inc.	12,210	13,269
Transfer to/from Housing Reimbursement Fund	101,288	101,313
Transfer to/from Streetscape Project	-	6,500
PEP, Inc.		
Transfer to/from General Fund	13,269	12,210
Water Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	1,140,066	1,068,055
Transfer to/from Cemetary Property Fund	5,712	-
Sewer Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	-	211,491
Garbage Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	13,896	-
Housing Reimbursement Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	101,313	101,288
Streetscape Project		
Transfer to/from General Fund	6,500	-
Cemetary Property Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	1,221	1,604
Transfer to/from Water Fund		5,712
	\$ 2,676,625	\$ 2,676,625
	. ,,	, ,,

Transfers were according to state law, budget or various operating purposes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

#### Note N ó Pension Plans

Plan Description: Substantially all full-time employees of the City participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601or by calling (800) 928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

*Benefits Provided* - Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% and 8.00% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively, except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and 9.00% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively and a City contribution of 21.48% and 35.34% of the employee® total compensation subject to contributions for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions, respectively.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018 the Cityøs proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was .025423% for non-hazardous and .0348430% for hazardous.

City's proportionate share of the net
CERS non-hazardous pension liability \$1,548,338

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City's proportionate share of the net
CERS hazardous pension liability \$ 842,663

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Cityøs government-wide financial statements CERS pension expense of \$79,730 for non-hazardous and \$42,132 for hazardous. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the City recognized deferred outflows of resources for non-hazardous and hazardous of \$285,958 and \$222,603, respectively, and deferred inflows of resources for non-hazardous and hazardous of \$172,005 and \$75,000, respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year end.

The City previously reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

# NOTE N ó Pension Plans (continued)

	Nonhazardous	Hazardous
<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	87,712	114,934
2020	50,255	45,566
2021	(15,704)	(9,093)
2022	(8,310)	(3,804)
2023	-	-
Thereafter	<u> </u>	
	\$ 113,953	\$ 147,603

	Non-hazardous				Hazardous				
	<b>Deferred Outflows of</b>		Deferred Inflows of		De fe rre	d Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	esources	Re	sources	Re	sources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	50,502	\$	22,664	\$	67,062	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		151,318		-		89,699		-	
Net difference between projected and actuernings on pension plan investments	ıal	71,999		90,564		31,234		40,738	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,139		58,777		34,608		34,262	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	285,958	\$	172,005	\$	222,603	\$	75,000	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2016
- Experience study ó July 1, 2008 ó June 30, 2013
- Actuarial Cost method ó Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method ó Level percentage of payroll, closed

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# NOTE N ó Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

- Remaining Amortization Period ó 27 years
- Asset Valuation method ó 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
- Inflation ó 3.25%
- Salary increases, 4.00% average
- Investment rate of return 6 7.50%

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Scale BB to 2013.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS investment consultant, are summarized as follows:

		Long-term
Non-hazardous and Hazardous		Expected
	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equity	17.5%	14.50%
Non US Equity	17.5%	13.75%
Global Bonds	10.0%	3.00%
Global Credit	10.0%	3.75%
High Yield	3.0%	5.50%
Emerging Market Debt	4.0%	6.00%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.0%	7.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.00%
Real Return	10.0%	5.00%
Cash	3.0%	1.50%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.50%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE N ó Pension Plans (continued)

#### Discount Rate (continued)

Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer¢s proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability is based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a five year period.

The following presents the Cityøs proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% as well as the Cityøs share, if calculated using a rate 1% higher and 1% lower:

	1%		Current		1%		
	Decrease		Discount Rate		]	Increase	
		(5.25%)		(6.25%)	(7.25%)		
City's proportionate share of		_		_		_	
net non-hazardous pension liability	\$	1,949,197	\$	1,548,338	\$	1,212,488	
		1%		Current	1%		
	Ι	Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase		
	(5.25%)			(6.25%)	(7.25%)		
City's proportionate share of		_		_	·	_	
net hazardous pension liability	\$	1,055,802	\$	842,663	\$	666,464	

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan¢s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

There were no payables to the pension plan at June 30, 2019.

# Note O ó OPEB Plans

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan description* – Substantially all full-time employees of the City are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)ô a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.520.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note O ó OPEB Plans (continued)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800)928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the KRS Insurance Fund. The following information is about the KRS plans:

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

*Plan description* – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, KRS provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The KRS Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan.

*Benefits provided* – Benefits under the plan will vary based on years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, participants hired on or after September 1, 2008 contribute 1% of total compensation subject to contribution for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan documents and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City of Beattyville reported a liability of \$451,363 and \$248,431 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous and hazardous OPEB liability, respectively. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City proportion was .025422% for non-hazardous and .034845% for hazardous. At June 30, 2018, the City proportion share was.025075% for non-hazardous and .037456% for hazardous.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# Note O ó OPEB Plans (continued)

The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability was as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net
CERS non-hazardous OPEB liability

Signal Street Street

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$57,583 and \$38,073 for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

		Non-hazardous				Hazardous			
		d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	al \$	-	\$	52,600	\$	-	\$	27,763	
Changes of assumptions		90,144		1,043		76,237		680	
Net difference between projected and ac earnings on plan investments	etual	-		31,090		-		23,618	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,148		948		-		12,835	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	93,292	\$	85,681	\$	76,237	\$	64,896	

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the City® OPEB expense as follows:

Non-	hazardous	Ha	azardous
	<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>
	1,979		11,294
	1,979		11,294
	1,979		(2,417)
	8,018		(8,830)
	(3,550)		-
	(2,793)		
\$	7,612	\$	11,341
		1,979 1,979 8,018 (3,550) (2,793)	Total 1,979 1,979 1,979 8,018 (3,550) (2,793)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note O ó OPEB Plans (continued)

Actuarial assumptions 6 The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Projected salary increases 4.00%, average

Inflation rate3.25%Real Wage Growth4.00%Wage Inflation3.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65 Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5

years

Ages 65 and Older Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2

years

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.62%

Discount Rate 5.85% non-hazardous, 5.97% hazardous

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with projection scale BB and set back one year for females. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back four years for males is used for the period after disability retirement.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

#### Note O ó OPEB Plans (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KRS¢ investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
Non-hazardous and Hazardous		Expected
	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equity	17.5%	14.50%
Non US Equity	17.5%	13.75%
Global Bonds	10.0%	3.00%
Global Credit	10.0%	3.75%
High Yield	3.0%	5.50%
Emerging Market Debt	4.0%	6.00%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.0%	7.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.00%
Real Return	10.0%	5.00%
Cash	3.0%	1.50%
	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% for non-hazardous and 5.97% for hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan¢s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the City® proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85% and 5.97% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively, as well as what the City® proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.85% for non-hazardous and 4.97% hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.85% for non-hazardous and 6.97% for hazardous) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Decrease Discount Rate	
	(4.85%)	(5.85%)	(6.85%)
City's proportionate share of			
net non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$ 586,248	\$ 451,363	\$ 336,465
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(4.97%)	(5.97%)	(6.97%)
City's proportionate share of			
net hazardous OPEB liability	\$ 345,331	\$ 248,431	\$ 170,680

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

#### Note O ó OPEB Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1%	Current Healthcare		1%	
	$\underline{\mathbf{D}}$	ecrease	Cost	Trend Rate	<u>I</u> :	ncrease
City's proportionate share of net non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$	336,044	\$	451,363	\$	587,290
		1%	Curren	nt Healthcare		1%
	$\underline{\mathbf{D}}$	ecrease	Cost	Trend Rate	<u>I</u>	ncrease
City's proportionate share of						
net hazardous OPEB liability	\$	169,193	\$	248,431	\$	346,570

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* ó Detailed information about the OPEB plan¢s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS financial report.

#### Note P ó Grant Programs

The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

#### Note Q ó Insurance and Related Activities

The City is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated, which includes worker compensation insurance.

#### Note R - Concentrations

The Cityøs enterprise operations are concentrated in the Lee County area. The cityøs governmental operations are dependent on a sustaining tax base and assistance from local, state and federal authorities.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 6 BUDGET AND ACTUAL 6 GENERAL FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	•		Variance	
			Favorable	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:	Ф <b>2</b> 04 000	¢ 200.702	ф 15.702	
Taxes	\$ 294,000	\$ 309,703	\$ 15,703	
Licenses and permits	537,110	515,562	(21,548)	
Intergovernmental revenues	57,800	348,788	290,988	
Other	12,860	233,700	220,840	
<u>Total revenues</u>	901,770	1,407,753	505,983	
EXPENDITURES:				
<u>Current:</u>				
General government	189,954	397,118	(207,164)	
Police	460,371	439,891	20,480	
Fire	27,450	36,095	(8,645)	
Highways and streets	190,467	147,756	42,711	
Capital outlay	-	402,871	(402,871)	
Debt service	<u>-</u> _	193,821	(193,821)	
<u>Total expenditures</u>	868,242	1,617,552	(749,310)	
Excess of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	33,528	(209,799)	(243,327)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Loan proceeds	_	240,839	240,839	
Operating transfers in (out)	-	118,383	118,383	
Interest - net	50	4	(46)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	50	359,226	359,176	
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	33,578	149,427	115,849	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1,		(37,790)		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 111,637	\$	

See notes to financial statements and independent auditorgs report.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 6 BUDGET AND ACTUAL 6 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				ds
				V	ariance
					avorable
	<u> </u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Un	<u>favorable)</u>
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	30,000	\$283,182	\$	253,182
Other		8,000	11,020		3,020
<u>Total revenues</u>		38,000	294,202		256,202
EXPENDITURES:					
General administration		-	1,328		(1,328)
Highway and streets		30,000	18,953		11,047
Community services		1,200	11,895		(10,695)
Other expenditures		-	225,362		(225,362)
<u>Total expenditures</u>		31,200	257,538		(226,338)
Excess of revenue					
over (under) expenditures		6,800	36,664		29,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in (out)			(5,011)		(5,011)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(5,011)		(5,011)
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures and other sources (uses)		6,800	31,653		24,853
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1			133,831		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$		\$165,484	\$	

# SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER & SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Employer's	Proportionate	Share	of Net Per	sion Liability
------------	---------------	-------	------------	----------------

					I NEU I CHSIOII LIA	•				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>)</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>6</u>	2015	<u>5</u>
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.025423%	0.0348430%	0.02508%	0.03746%	0.02793%	0.03286%	0.02975%	0.03497%	0.03164%	0.03249%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,548,338	842,663	1,467,717	837,995	1,375,122	563,811	1,279,310	536,768	1,027,000	391,000
Employer's covered employee payroll	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	672,103	205,610	727,226	177,708	698,554	179,437
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	220.25%	440.68%	220.24%	431.18%	204.60%	274.21%	175.92%	302.05%	147.02%	217.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.54%	49.26%	53.30%	49.80%	55.50%	53.95%	59.97%	57.52%	62.60%	59.80%
			Em	oloyer's Contril	outions					
	<u>2019</u>	)	<u>201</u>		201	7	<u>201</u>	6	2015	5
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS
		Hazardous		Hazardous					Non-hazardous	
Contractually required contribution	Non-hazardous 91,241	43,089	Non-hazardous 85,168	44,638	Non-hazardous 79,348	Hazardous 34,734	Non-hazardous 88,837	Hazardous 37,788	82,000	30,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	91,241	43,089	85,168	44,638	77,437	33,087	88,513	37,077	82,000	30,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	1,911	1,647	324	711	-	-
City's covered employee payroll	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	672,103	205,610	727,226	177,708	698,554	179,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.98%	22.53%	12.78%	22.97%	11.52%	16.09%	12.17%	20.86%	11.74%	16.72%

Change of benefit terms - None

Changes of assumptions - Change in 2018, Non-hazardous \$151,318, Hazardous \$89,699

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for years available.

Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

# SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER® SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability**

Employer	's Proportionate Share	of Net OPEB Li	ability		
	<u>201</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2018</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.025422%	0.034845%	0.025075%	0.037456%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	451,363	248,431	504,093	309,638	
Employer's covered employee payroll	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	64.20%	129.92%	75.64%	159.32%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.62%	64.24%	52.40%	59.00%	
	201	<u>8</u>			

	1 - 3				
	<u>201</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2018</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	
Contractually required contribution	29,616	18148	28,878	19,225	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required					
contribution	29,616	18148	28,878	19,225	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	
City's covered employee payroll	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee					
payroll	4.21%	9.49%	4.33%	9.89%	
1 2					

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for years available. Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET 6 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# June 30, 2019

	Municipal Road Aid	PEP, Inc.	Cemetery Property Fund	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash Due from other funds	\$ 92,380 	\$ 65,570	\$ 7,983 <u>80</u>	\$165,933 <u>80</u>
<u>Total assets</u>	92,380	65,570	8,063	166,013
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>	80	80
Total liabilities			80	80
Fund Balance Restricted	92,380	65,570	7,983	165,933
Total fund balance	92,380	65,570	7,983	165,933
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 92,380	\$ 65,570	\$ 8,063	\$166,013

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 6 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u>	PEP, Inc.	Cemetery Property <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 26,711	\$ 30,900	\$ -	\$ 57,611
Other revenue	<del>_</del>	689	10,331	11,020
<u>Total revenues</u>	26,711	31,589	10,331	68,631
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General administration	-	-	1,328	1,328
Highways and streets	18,953	-	-	18,953
Community services	-	11,895	-	11,895
Other expenditures				
<u>Total expenditures</u>	18,953	11,895	1,328	32,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
<u>expenditures</u>	7,758	19,694	9,003	36,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Other transfers in	-	13,269	1,221	14,490
Other transfers (out)	<del></del>	(12,210)	(7,316)	(19,526)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,059	(6,095)	(5,036)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourc	es			
over (under) expenditures and other uses	7,758	20,753	2,908	31,419
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	84,622	44,817	5,075	134,514
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 92,380	\$ 65,570	\$ 7,983	\$165,933

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET 6 ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS

# June 30, 2019

	Streetscape	
	<u>Project</u>	
<u>ASSETS</u>	-	
Cash	\$ -	
Grants receivable		
Total assets		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable		
Total liabilities		
FUND EQUITY		
Fund Balance		
Restricted for capital		
outlay		
Total fund equity		
Total liabilities and		
fund balance	\$ -	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 6 ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Streetscape Project	
REVENUES:		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	
Other revenue		
<u>Total revenues</u>		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Capital outlay	6,500	
<u>Total expenditures</u>	6,500	
Excess of revenues over (under)		
<u>expenditures</u>	(6,500)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>:</u>	
Transfer in (out)	6,500	
Loan proceeds		
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,500	
Excess of revenues and other		
sources over (under) expenditures		
and other uses	-	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ -	

# **Chris Gooch**

Certified Public Accountant
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR & 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Beattyville Beattyville, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, 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 Beattyville, Kentuckyøs basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Beattyville, Kentuckyøs 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 Beattyville, Kentuckyøs internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beattyville, Kentuckyøs 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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Beattyville, Kentuckyøs financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

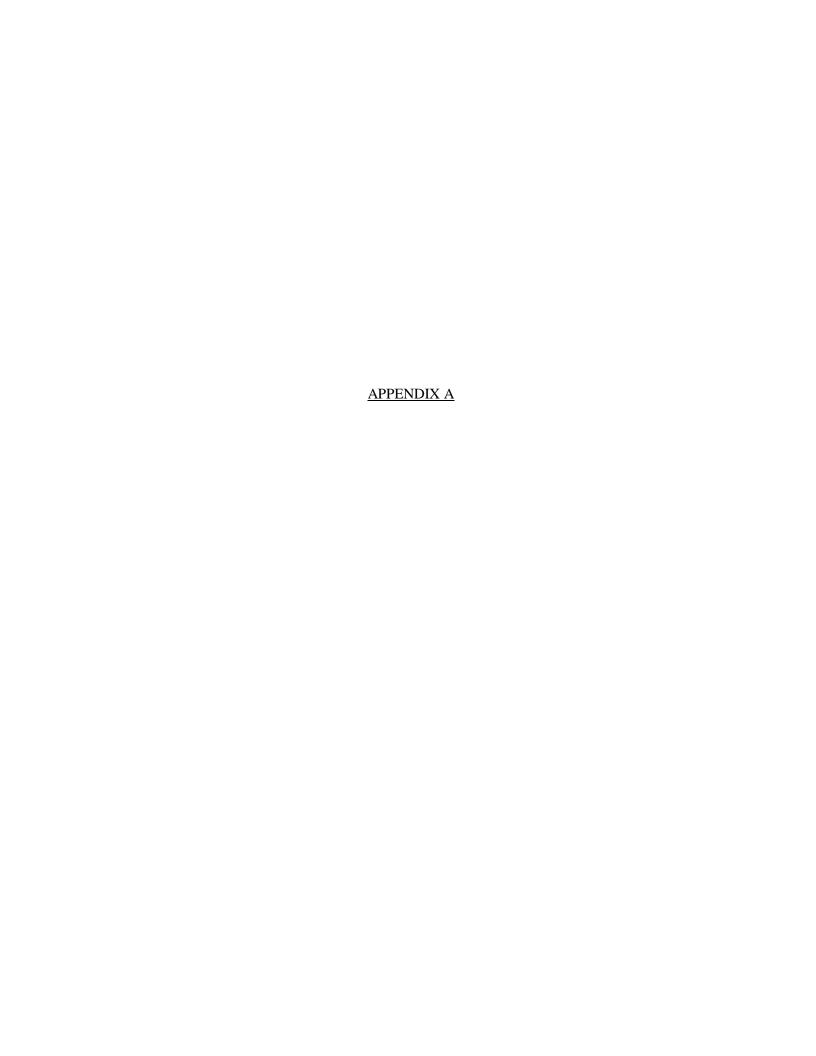
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance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

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

December 11, 2019



# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

# CITY OF BEATTYVILLE

For the year ended June 30, 2019

The City of Beattyville hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Accord Scott Goldon
Edward Scott Jackson

Mayor