CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 budgetary comparison information, the pension and OPEB schedules, and related notes on pages 41 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information shown on pages 48 through 50 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information shown on pages 48 through 50 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 accompanying supplementary information shown on pages 48 through 50 is 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 April 16, 2020 on our consideration of City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Drane & Company, PLIC

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

April 16, 2020

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Bu		Business-Type Activities Total		Component Unit		
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,303,674	\$	1,738,081	\$ 3,041,755	\$	59,267
Prepayments		-		-	-		101,427
Accounts receivable		165,325		193,502	358,827		-
Interfund receivables		29		-	29		-
Due from component unit		243,651		-	243,651		-
Due from primary government		-		-	-		108,987
Unbilled revenue		-		84,986	84,986		-
Total Current Assets		1,712,679		2,016,569	3,729,248		269,681
Noncurrent Assets							
Restricted cash		504,881		-	504,881		-
Investments - noncurrent		1,000		-	1,000		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		441,186		126,435	567,621		-
Capital assets, net of depreciation		5,468,772		2,750,889	8,219,661		43,211
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,415,839		2,877,324	9,293,163		43,211
Total Assets		8,128,518		4,893,893	13,022,411		312,892
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts from pension		236,852		140,569	377,421		-
Deferred amounts from OPEB		91,461		54,271	145,732		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		328,313		194,840	523,153		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		17,434		50,655	68,089		35,151
Accrued liabilities		105,470		30,648	136,118		-
Unearned revenue		-		-	-		176,686
Interfund payables		11,481		5,551	17,032		-
Due to component unit		108,987		-	108,987		-
Due to primary government		-		-	-		243,651
Customer deposits		-		77,005	77,005		-
Current portion of long-term debt		73,009		30,297	103,306		-
Total Current Liabilities		316,381		194,156	510,537		455,488
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Net pension liability		1,017,791		614,593	1,632,384		-
Net OPEB liability		296,701		179,163	475,864		-
Notes and leases payable		1,950,001		238,566	2,188,567		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,264,493		1,032,322	4,296,815		-
Total Liabilities		3,580,874		1,226,478	4,807,352		455,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Deferred amounts from pension		27,446		16,572	44,018		_
Deferred amounts from OPEB		56,320		34,009	90,329		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		83,766		50,581	134,347		
Net Position		00,700		00,001	101,017		
Net investment in capital assets		3,886,948		2,608,461	6,495,409		_
Restricted for:		3,000,940		2,000,401	0,490,409		_
Municipal roads		13,844		_	13,844		_
Cemetery maintenance		165,468		_	165,468		_
Economic assistance		205,401		<u>-</u> -	205,401		<u>-</u>
Community pride		342		<u>-</u> -	342		-
Tourism/amphitheater		119,826		- -	119,826		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		400,362		- 1,203,213	1,603,575		(142,596)
Total Net Position	\$	4,792,191	\$	3,811,674	\$ 8,603,865	\$	(142,596)
i otta i i odition	Ψ	1,102,101	Ψ	5,511,017	# 0,000,000	Ψ	(112,000)

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)/Revenue Changes in Net Position									
		Charges	Ō	perating		Capital				/ Governme			Con	nponent Unit
		for	Gr	ants and	Gı	rants and	Gov	/ernmental	Bus	iness-Type		-		Tourism
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cor	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	Α	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total	C	ommission
Governmental Activities														
Cemetery	\$ 50,362	\$ 22,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(28,312)	\$	-	\$	(28,312)	\$	-
Code enforcement	10,830	-		-		-		(10,830)		-		(10,830)		-
Community pride project	-	20		-		-		20		-		20		-
General government	368,474	7,875		-		7,911		(352,688)		-		(352,688)		-
Parks and recreation	282,529	1,350		15,210		3,000		(262,969)		-		(262,969)		-
Public safety:														
Fire	77,252	15,574		32,390		6,000		(23,288)		-		(23,288)		-
Police	597,784	-		43,042		-		(554,742)		-		(554,742)		-
Streets	194,702	-		-		92,031		(102,671)		-		(102,671)		-
Tourism	546,935					-		(546,935)				(546,935)		-
Total Governmental Activities	2,128,868	46,869		90,642		108,942	((1,882,415)		-	(1,882,415)		-
Business-Type Activities														
Water utilities	683,808	666,284		-		-		-		(17,524)		(17,524)		-
Sewer services	1,493,545	1,220,913		202,713		-		-		(69,919)		(69,919)		-
Sanitation services	238,913	192,727		-						(46,186)		(46,186)		-
Total Business-Type Activities	2,416,266	2,079,924		202,713		-		-		(133,629)		(133,629)		-
Total Primary Government	\$4,545,134	\$ 2,126,793	\$	293,355	\$	108,942	\$ ((1,882,415)	\$	(133,629)	\$(2,016,044)	\$	
Component Unit														
Tourism Commission	\$1,150,122	\$ -	\$	-	\$								\$	(1,150,122)
	General Reve	enues:												
	Taxes:													
	Ad valorem	taxes					\$	41,998	\$	-	\$	41,998	\$	-
	Alcohol tax							155,143		-		155,143		-
	Franchise to							175,634		-		175,634		-
		oremium taxes						291,005		-		291,005		-
	Property tax							387,812		-		387,812		-
		and transient r	oom '	taxes				607,705		-		607,705		-
	Occupationa							22,472		-		22,472		-
	Interest inco							6,684		6,437		13,121		-
	Other revenu							6,942		-		6,942		506,868
		m component u						343,027		-		343,027		-
		m primary gove	rnme	ent				-		- (400 000)		-		546,935
	Transfers							100,000		(100,000)		-		4 050 000
		eral Revenues		ıransters				2,138,422		(93,563)		2,044,859		1,053,803
	_	in Net Position	n					256,007		(227,192)		28,815		(96,319)
		- July 1, 2018	_					4,536,184		4,038,866		8,575,050	•	(46,277)
	Net Position	- June 30, 201	9				\$	4,792,191	\$	3,811,674	\$	8,603,865	\$	(142,596)

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

General

Total

Governmental

(3,337,500)

4,792,191

\$

(83,766)

Nonmajor

		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,303,674	\$	-	\$	1,303,674
Receivables, net		165,325		-		165,325
Due from component unit		243,651		-		243,651
Due from other funds		28		1		29
Restricted cash		119,826		385,055		504,881
Investments - noncurrent		-		1,000		1,000
Total Assets	\$	1,832,504	\$	386,056	\$	2,218,560
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	10,548	\$	6,886	\$	17,434
Accrued liabilities		102,783		2,689		105,472
Due to component unit		108,987		-		108,987
Interfund payables		10,922		559		11,481
Total Liabilities		233,240		10,134		243,374
Fund Balance		· ·		· .		<u> </u>
Restricted for:						
Cemetery maintenance		_		165,508		165,508
Economic assistance		_		205,401		205,401
Municipal roads		_		4,671		4,671
Tourism/amphitheater		119,826		-		119,826
Assigned to community projects		-		342		342
Unassigned		1,479,438		-		1,479,438
Total Fund Balance		1,599,264		375,922		1,975,186
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,832,504	\$	386,056	\$	2,218,560
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balar	nce to Net	Position of Go	overn	mental Activ	vities	
Total Governmental Fund Balance					\$	1,975,186
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the because:	e Statemer	nt of Net Posit	ion aı	e different		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the governmental funds.	not financ	ial resources a	ind the	erefore are		5,909,958
Deferred outflows of resources for County Employ OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds		ement System p	oensio	on and		328,313
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in	the current	period and, th	nerefo	re, are not		

Deferred inflows of resources for County Employees Retirement System pension and

reported in the governmental funds.

OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	37,249	\$	22,070	\$	59,319
Interest income		4,092		2,592		6,684
Intergovernmental revenues		95,103		92,031		187,134
Licenses and permits		22,472		-		22,472
Miscellaneous revenues		3,977		2,965		6,942
Payments from component unit		343,027		-		343,027
Taxes		1,659,297		-		1,659,297
Total Revenues		2,165,217		119,658		2,284,875
Expenditures						
Current:						
Cemetery		-		49,306		49,306
Code enforcement		10,830		-		10,830
General government		292,016		-		292,016
Public safety:						
Fire		38,034		-		38,034
Police		495,010		-		495,010
Parks and recreation		74,598		-		74,598
Streets		-		124,055		124,055
Tourism - payment to component unit		546,935		-		546,935
Debt Service:						
Principal		167,447		-		167,447
Interest		70,599		-		70,599
Capital Outlay		150,515		79,695		230,210
Total Expenditures	•	1,845,984		253,056		2,099,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		319,233		(133,398)		185,835
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in		100,000		75,000		175,000
Operating transfers out		(75,000)		-		(75,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,000		75,000		100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		344,233		(58,398)		285,835
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		1,255,031		434,320		1,689,351
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ ^	,599,264	\$	375,922	\$	1,975,186

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 285,835 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: The governmental fund reports capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$300,516) exceeded capital outlay (\$230,210). (70,306)In the Statement of Activities, the change in net pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows is reported, whereas the change in this liability is not reported in the governmental funds. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount of the increase or decrease in these accounts. (126,969)Note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of repayments. 167,447

256.007

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Enter	prise	Fund	s
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	Water Sewer		Sanitation	Total
Assets	vvaler	<u>Sewer</u>	Samilation	IOlai
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 704,146	\$ 836,574	\$ 197,361	\$ 1,738,081
Trade accounts receivable - net of	ψ 704,140	Ψ 000,07 4	Ψ 107,001	Ψ 1,700,001
allowance for doubtful accounts	62,494	113,432	17,576	193,502
Interfund receivables	-	319	-	319
Unbilled revenue	30,084	54,902	_	84,986
Total Current Assets	796,724	1,005,227	214,937	2,016,888
Noncurrent Assets	100,721	1,000,227	211,007	2,010,000
Land and land improvements	25,490	133,182	500	159,172
Building improvements	32,905	42,127	3,728	78,760
Office equipment	13,748	19,639	4,949	38,336
Vehicles	78,524	78,561	217,398	374,483
Machinery and equipment	342,733	277,527	-	620,260
Utility plants	1,670,213	1,407,183	_	3,077,396
Sewage disposal system	-	2,036,706	_	2,036,706
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,519,077)		(167,050)	(3,507,789)
Total Noncurrent Assets	644,536	2,173,263	59,525	2,877,324
Total Assets	1,441,260	3,178,490	274,462	4,894,212
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,441,200	0,170,400	214,402	7,007,212
Deferred amounts from pension	34,906	75,014	30,649	140,569
Deferred amounts from OPEB	13,479	28,959	11,833	54,271
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	48,385	103,973	42,482	194,840
Liabilities	+0,000	100,070	72,702	104,040
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	39,312	4,102	7,241	50,655
Accrued liabilities	15,425	14,104	1,119	30,648
Interfund payables	1,576	2,577	1,717	5,870
Customer deposits	77,005	_,5	-	77,005
Current portion of long-term debt	-	30,297	_	30,297
Total Current Liabilities	133,318	51,080	10,077	194,475
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net pension liability	147,894	330,395	136,304	614,593
Net OPEB liability	43,113	96,315	39,735	179,163
Notes and leases payable	-	238,566	-	238,566
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	191,007	665,276	176,039	1,032,322
Total Liabilities	324,325	716,356	186,116	1,226,797
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts from pension	3,988	8,908	3,676	16,572
Deferred amounts from OPEB	8,184	18,282	7,543	34,009
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,172	27,190	11,219	50,581
Net Position		,		
Net investment in capital assets	644,536	1,904,400	59,525	2,608,461
Unrestricted	508,612	634,517	60,084	1,203,213
Total Net Position	\$ 1,153,148	\$ 2,538,917	\$ 119,609	\$ 3,811,674
		<u> </u>		

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer	S	anitation	Total	
Operating Revenues							 	
Charges for services	\$	657,304	\$	1,202,530	\$	192,702	\$ 2,052,536	
Miscellaneous		8,980		18,383		25	 27,388	
Total Operating Revenues		666,284		1,220,913		192,727	 2,079,924	
Operating Expenses								
Advertising		451		-		194	645	
Communications and postage		4,929		3,249		1,753	9,931	
Depreciation		56,929		92,270		19,028	168,227	
Dues and subscriptions		1,127		740		-	1,867	
Employee insurance		15,651		31,576		36,367	83,594	
Employee retirement		7,188		59,251		40,099	106,538	
Insurance and bonds		11,351		16,644		11,660	39,655	
Miscellaneous		33,396		76,696		1,843	111,935	
Motor fuel and lubricants		11,129		9,791		7,679	28,599	
Office supplies		3,380		1,928		936	6,244	
Other contractual services		75,828		-		45,926	121,754	
Other supplies		3,741		3,947		151	7,839	
Payroll tax expense		7,661		10,333		3,777	21,771	
Professional fees		19,138		3,997		3,664	26,799	
Repairs and maintenance		8,709		18,603		12,414	39,726	
Salaries		100,170		136,511		49,681	286,362	
Sewage treatment		· -		989,810		· -	989,810	
Technical supplies		22,496		4,723		_	27,219	
Travel		1,938		1,086		_	3,024	
Uniforms		5,345		3,295		3,741	12,381	
Utilities		15,418		25,443		, -	40,861	
Water purchases		277,833		-		_	277,833	
Total Operating Expenses		683,808		1,489,893		238,913	2,412,614	
Operating Loss		(17,524)		(268,980)		(46,186)	 (332,690)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Grant revenue		-		202,713		-	202,713	
Interest income		2,811		3,229		397	6,437	
Interest expense		-		(3,039)		-	(3,039)	
Lease executory cost		-		(613)		-	(613)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		2,811		202,290		397	205,498	
Loss Before Transfers		(14,713)		(66,690)		(45,789)	(127,192)	
Transfers		(50,000)		(50,000)		-	 (100,000)	
Changes in Net Position		(64,713)		(116,690)		(45,789)	(227,192)	
Net Position - July 1, 2018		1,217,861		2,655,607		165,398	 4,038,866	
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$	1,153,148	\$	2,538,917	\$	119,609	\$ 3,811,674	

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Enterpris	e Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Ф. СОБ ОБ 7	Ф 4 00 7 400	Ф 400 504	Ф O 475 747
Receipts from customers	\$ 695,657	\$ 1,287,469	\$ 192,591	\$ 2,175,717
Payments to employees for services	(145,357)	(207,002)	(95,687)	(448,046)
Payments to suppliers	(502,604)	(1,167,316)	(87,082)	(1,757,002)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	387	(213)	732	906
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	48,083	(87,062)	10,554	(28,425)
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related				
Financing Activities:				
Grant revenue	-	202,713	-	202,713
Operating subsidies and transfers to other funds	(50,000)	(50,000)		(100,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and				
Related Financing Activities	(50,000)	152,713		102,713
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(12,598)	(38,975)	-	(51,573)
Principal payments	-	(44,996)	-	(44,996)
Interest payments	-	(3,064)	-	(3,064)
Lease executory cost	_	(613)	-	(613)
Net Cash Used by Capital and				· · · · · ·
Related Financing Activities	(12,598)	(87,648)	-	(100,246)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		· · · · · · · · ·		
Interest income	2,811	3,229	397	6,437
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(11,704)	(18,768)	10,951	(19,521)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018	715,850	855,342	186,410	1,757,602
-				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$ 704,146	\$ 836,574	\$ 197,361	\$ 1,738,081
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (17,524)	\$ (268,980)	\$ (46,186)	\$ (332,690)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	,		,	,
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	56,929	92,270	19,028	168,227
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Net receivables	27,275	67,782	(136)	94,921
Unbilled revenue	(942)	(1,226)	-	(2,168)
Deferred outflows of resources-pension	12,559	18,032	3,091	33,682
Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	1,731	867	(1,013)	1,585
Accounts payable	(6,395)	(7,364)	2,879	(10,880)
Accrued liabilities	974	1,438	320	2,732
Customer deposits	3,040	-	-	3,040
Net pension liability	(20,062)	10,833	24,334	15,105
Net OPEB liability	(14,572)	(13,440)	1,278	(26,734)
Deferred inflows of resources-pension	(481)	404	697	620
Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB	5,164	12,535	5,530	23,229
Due to other funds	387	(213)	732	906
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 48,083	\$ (87,062)	\$ 10,554	\$ (28,425)

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency	
	 Fund	
Assets		
Due from other funds	\$ 17,032	
Restricted cash	13,409	
Total Assets	\$ 30,441	
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 29	
Payroll liabilities	 30,412	
Total Liabilities	 30,441	
Net Position	\$ 	

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance from al Budget avorable
		Original		Final	Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues	·							_
Charges for services	\$	34,500	\$	34,500	\$	37,249	\$	2,749
Interest income		3,000		3,000		4,092		1,092
Intergovernmental revenues		114,000		114,000		95,103		(18,897)
Licenses and permits		20,500		20,500		22,472		1,972
Miscellaneous revenues		20,000		20,000		3,977		(16,023)
Payments from component unit		270,000		270,000		343,027		73,027
Taxes		1,599,000		1,599,000		1,659,297		60,297
Total Revenues		2,061,000		2,061,000		2,165,217		104,217
Expenditures								
Current:								
Code enforcement		15,600		15,600		10,830		4,770
General government		425,850		425,850		292,016		133,834
Parks and recreation		143,925		143,925		74,598		69,327
Public safety:								
Fire		67,675		67,675		38,034		29,641
Police		588,400		588,400		495,010		93,390
Tourism - payment to component unit		460,000		460,000		546,935		(86,935)
Debt Service:		•		,		,		, ,
Principal		12,000		12,000		167,447		(155,447)
Interest		2,750		2,750		70,599		(67,849)
Capital Outlay		18,000		48,000		150,515		(102,515)
Total Expenditures		1,734,200		1,764,200		1,845,984		(81,784)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		326,800		296,800		319,233		22,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in		_		_		100,000		100,000
Operating transfers out		(97,775)		(97,775)		(75,000)		22,775
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(97,775)		(97,775)		25,000		122,775
			-	,				
Net Changes in Fund Balance		229,025		199,025		344,233		145,208
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		1,255,031		1,255,031		1,255,031		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	1,484,056	\$	1,454,056	\$	1,599,264	\$	145,208

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky's primary government (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is financially accountable. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

(A) Financial 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, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, 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. There are two methods of presentation of component units:

- a. Blended component units, although legally separate entities from the City, are in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this component unit is combined with data of the City. As of June 30, 2019, there were not any entities that met this criteria.
- b. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns and rows in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Only the discretely presented component unit disclosures considered essential to the fair presentation of the reporting entity's financial statements are presented in these notes. The following entity is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

<u>The City of Beaver Dam Tourism Commission</u> – The City of Beaver Dam Tourism Commission (Tourism Commission) is a separate component unit of the City, as it is governed by its own seven-member commission, members of which are appointed by the mayor. The Tourism Commission prepares its own financial statements, a summary of which is included in the City's Statements of Net Position and Activities. The Tourism Commission's separately issued financial statements may be obtained at Beaver Dam City Hall, 309 West Second Street, Beaver Dam, Kentucky 42320.

(B) Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the primary government (the City) and its component unit. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Sanitation, Water, and Sewer Funds. The Water, Sewer and Sanitation Funds are reported as major funds in the current year.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds - Agency funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one agency fund - Payroll Revolving Account. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

(C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item 'b' below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(D) Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include all demand savings accounts and certificates of deposit of the City.

Investments are carried at cost.

(E) Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as interfund receivables and payables. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

(F) Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities consist of property taxes. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes and other intergovernmental revenues, since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

Accounts receivable for water, sewer, and sanitation services are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. At June 30, 2019, total customer accounts receivable were \$95,890, \$190,113, and \$19,369 for water, sewer, and sanitation respectively. Allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$33,396, \$76,681, and \$1,793 for water, sewer, and sanitation respectively, as of June 30, 2019.

(G) Due from/to Component Unit

Amounts owed between the primary government (City) and its component unit are classified as "due to/from primary government and "due to/from component unit" on the Statement of Net Position. At year-end, the City reported \$108,987 due to the Tourism Commission for restaurant/transient room taxes collected by the City. The City also reported \$243,651 due from the Tourism Commission for debt service reimbursements. These amounts are expected to be settled within the next fiscal year.

(H) Inventories

The cost of consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the City has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(I) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the governmental funds consist of cash legally restricted for perpetual care of the cemetery and to meet the requirements of state funding.

(J) Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

(K) Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets over \$1,000 are capitalized at cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at acquisition value.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1970) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-7 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Utility system	25-50 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(L) Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of capital lease obligations and notes payable. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses in the current period. Issuance costs are reported as debt issuance expenditures in the period incurred. The accounting for the proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

(M) Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the City's bonds.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and are available for general use by the City.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2019.

Restricted

This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has classified Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) resources as being restricted because their use is restricted by state statute for general governmental expenditures. Municipal Road Aid (MRA) resources are restricted by state statute and county laws and are legally segregated for funding of municipal road improvements. Cemetery resources are restricted by trust covenants and state statute for the general care and maintenance of the cemetery. Certain funds have been restricted for the repayment of debt related to the construction of an amphitheater.

Committed

This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2019.

Assigned

This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Commission or through the City Commission delegating this responsibility to the City manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The City has assigned funds for general operating expenses of the Community Pride Fund.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unassigned

This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The City would typically use restricted fund balance first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

(N) 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.

(O) Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent November 15. All unpaid taxes at that time are subject to a 10% penalty and 12% interest per year. The City bills and collects its own property tax.

(P) Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

(Q) Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, governmental expenditures are classified as current (further classified by function), debt service, and capital outlay. Proprietary funds are classified as operating and non-operating.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

(R) Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The City reviews its property for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. For assets held and used, if the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amounts of the asset, an impairment loss has occurred. The amount of the impairment loss is equal to the excess of the asset's carrying value over its estimated fair value. No impairment loss has been recognized during the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(S) Nonexchange Transactions

The recognition of, respectively, assets, liabilities, and expenses/expenditures resulting from nonexchange transactions of the City of Beaver Dam are as follows.

- 1) Imposed nonexchange revenues Property taxes are assessed January 1 of each year. The City does not have an enforceable legal claim to the taxes until one year from that date. However, tax bills are mailed October of the year they are assessed and collected before the end of that fiscal year; therefore, the asset/revenue is recognized when it is received.
 - The City imposes a 6.9 percent insurance premium tax on insurance premiums sold within the City limits for casualty, automobile, inland marine and fire and allied perils. The tax is due no later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter.
- 2) Government-mandated nonexchange transactions The City receives Municipal Road Aid and Local Government Economic Assistance funds from the state of Kentucky. These funds are required to be spent for specific purposes. Resources are recognized as revenues when received and expenses/expenditures when paid.
- 3) Voluntary nonexchange transactions The City receives various grants from federal and state agencies. Eligibility requirements have been met at the time the funds are received; therefore, the asset/revenue is recognized when it is received.

(T) Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on an accrual basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The City is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the city commissioners by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the city commission by July 1.

The City may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the City may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

(U) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) for each, and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position for each have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

(V) Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports the deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the Statement of Net Position in this category. Deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB include pension and OPEB contributions made during the current fiscal year but applicable to a future measurement period of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, respectively.

(W) Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City reports the deferred amount related to pensions and OPEB in the Statement of Net Position in this category.

(X) Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local governmental unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

(A) Fund Accounting Requirements

The city complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include the Road and LGEA Funds restricted by state law.

(B) Debt Restrictions and Covenants - General Obligation Debt

Kentucky Revised Statutes limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for non-utility or non-street purposes to no more than 10 percent of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City incurred no such additional debt.

(C) Deposits and Investments Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain Commonwealth of Kentucky or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by Kentucky Revised Statutes 66.480(1)(d) and 41.240(4), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee. The only investment of the City is one share of Ohio County Industrial Foundation stock stated at cost.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONCLUDED)

(D) Fund Equity Restrictions – Deficit Prohibition

Kentucky Revised Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The City complied with this statute in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's cash was \$3,560,044 and the bank balance was \$3,661,035. Of the total bank balance, \$576,694 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$119,826 was covered by federally guaranteed securities, and the remaining balance of \$2,964,515 would require collateralization. As of June 30, 2019, \$3,489,815 was pledged with securities held by the pledging banks' trust departments but not in the name of the City.

The deposits in excess of insurance coverage must be fully collateralized. All balances held are considered acceptable and compliant per Kentucky Revised Statutes, however, to be considered fully collateralized by Governmental Accounting Standards, any securities held in a pledging financial institution must be held in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4) and does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities and government funds consist of property, insurance premium, alcohol, restaurant and transient room taxes receivable.

NOTE 5 - PREPAYMENTS

A prepaid expense is an expenditure paid for in one accounting period, but for which the underlying asset will not be consumed until a future period. When the asset is eventually consumed, it is charged to expense.

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds, governmental activities, enterprise funds, and business-type activities are composed of payables to vendors and taxing authorities.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	MRA	\$ 60,000	Operations
General	Cemetery	15,000	Operations
Water	General	50,000	Loan payment
Sewer	General	50,000	Loan payment
		\$175,000	

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONCLUDED)

At year-end, the City's interfund balances were as follows:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Payroll	\$10,922	Payroll
Sanitation	Payroll	1,717	Payroll
Sewer	Payroll	2,577	Payroll
Water	Payroll	1,257	Payroll
Water	Sewer	319	Advance for operations
MRA	Payroll	559	Payroll
Payroll	Cemetery	1	Payroll
Payroll	General	28	Payroll

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Primary G	Sovernment	
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Construction in progress	\$ 424,735	\$ 45,611	\$ (470,346)	\$ -
Land	441,186	-	· -	441,186
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	865,921	45,611	(470,346)	441,186
Depreciable Assets				
Buildings	3,742,134	435,276	-	4,177,140
Land improvements	802,213	39,569	-	841,782
Furniture and fixtures	9,305	-	-	9,305
Vehicles	715,887	25,581	(11,034)	730,434
Machinery and equipment	857,440	44,810	(14,680)	887,570
Infrastructure	2,765,742	93,395	· -	2,859,137
Office equipment	-	16,313	-	16,313
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	8,892,721	654,944	(25,714)	9,521,951
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(524,694)	(107,592)	-	(632,286)
Land improvements	(190,655)	(47,101)	-	(237,756)
Furniture and fixtures	(9,305)	-	-	(9,305)
Vehicles	(588,900)	(37,036)	11,034	(614,902)
Machinery and equipment	(587,130)	(44,426)	14,680	(616,876)
Infrastructure	(1,877,693)	(62,855)	-	(1,940,548)
Office equipment		(1,506)		(1,506)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,778,377)	(300,516)	25,714	(4,053,179)
Capital Assets, Net	\$5,980,265	\$ 400,039	\$ (470,346)	\$ 5,909,958
Governmental Activities				
Depreciation Expense:				
General government				\$ 37,114
Public safety				64,891
Streets				60,123
Cemetery				1,056
Parks and recreation				137,332
Total Depreciation Expense – Government	mental Activities			\$ 300,516

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

	Primary Government			
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	\$ 126,435		\$	\$ 126,435
Depreciable Assets				
Utility plants				
Waterworks	1,670,213	-	-	1,670,213
Wastewater treatment plant	1,407,183	-	-	1,407,183
Sewage disposal system	2,020,597	16,109	-	2,036,706
Land improvements	32,737	-	-	32,737
Machinery and equipment	604,031	16,229	-	620,260
Vehicles	374,483	-	-	374,483
Building improvements	59,525	19,235	-	78,760
Office equipment	38,336			38,336
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,207,105	51,573		6,258,678
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Utility plants				
Waterworks	(1,066,720)	(43,635)	_	(1,110,355)
Wastewater treatment plant	(783,928)	(34,351)	_	(818,279)
Sewage disposal system	(569,642)	(49,503)	_	(619,145)
Land improvements	(11,511)	(1,766)	-	(13,277)
Machinery and equipment	(562,888)	(9,246)	-	(572,134)
Vehicles	(275,811)	(27,067)	-	(302,878)
Building improvements	(30,726)	(2,659)	-	(33,385)
Office equipment	(38,336)	-	-	(38,336)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,339,562)	(168,227)	-	(3,507,789)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,993,978	\$(116,654)	\$ -	\$ 2,877,324
Business-Type Activities				
Depreciation Expense:				
Water				\$ 56,929
Sewer				92,270
Sanitation				19,028
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-	Type Activities			\$ 168,227
Total Depleciation Expense - Dusiness-	ype Activities			Ψ 100,221

	Component Unit – Tourism Commission							
		ginning alance	Inc	crease	Decre	ase		inding alance
Depreciable Assets								_
Building improvements	\$	11,465	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,465
Building		_		15,118		-		15,118
Equipment		13,030		8,083		-		21,113
Less: accumulated depreciation		(319)		(4,166)				(4,485)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	24,176	\$	19,035	\$	-	\$	43,211

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning		Ending	Due Within
_	Balance	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities Kentucky Bond Corporation – 2.00%–4.00% variable interest rate, maturity date – February 1, 2041 – bonded lease agreement for construction of				
an amphitheater	\$1,940,000	\$ 55,000	\$1,885,000	\$ 60,000
Charles Ashby	100,000	100,000	-	-
Kentucky League of Cities – 3.75% interest rate, maturity date – March 1, 2028 – purchase of land				
for park	150,457	12,447	138,010	13,009
Total _	\$2,190,457	\$167,447	\$2,023,010	\$ 73,009
<u>Business-Type Activities</u> Kentucky Infrastructure Authority – 1%				
interest rate, maturity date – June 1, 2028	\$ 313,859	\$ 44,996	\$ 268,863	\$ 30,297

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement under which the related asset (amphitheater) will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The interest rate varies from 2% to 4%. The schedule of future minimum lease payments on the capital lease as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities
•	2020	\$ 124,581
	2021	123,381
	2022	121,581
	2023	124,781
	2024	122,831
	Thereafter	2,140,876
Future Minimum Payments	2,758,031	
Less Interest	(873,031)	
Present Value of Future Minim	num Payments	\$1,885,000

Property and related accumulated depreciation under the capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Amphitheater	\$2,029,107
Less: accumulated depreciation	(240,956)
Net Value	\$1,788,151

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONCLUDED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 73,009	\$ 67,229	\$ 140,238
2021	73,626	65,753	139,379
2022	74,243	63,680	137,923
2023	79,897	61,589	141,486
2024	80,576	59,338	139,914
2025-2029	436,659	260,549	697,208
2030-2034	450,000	193,088	643,088
2035-2039	565,000	104,925	669,925
2040-2041	190,000	10,000	200,000
	\$2,023,010	\$886,151	\$2,909,161

Business-type Activities

Figure		Sewer Fund	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 30,297	\$ 2,763	\$ 33,060
2021	30,600	2,459	33,059
2022	30,907	2,153	33,060
2023	31,217	1,843	33,060
2024	31,530	1,530	33,060
2025-2028	114,312	2,926	117,238
	\$268,863	\$ 13,674	\$282,537

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Net Position	Amount
Governmental:	
MRA Fund for municipal roads	\$ 4,671
Cemetery Fund for cemetery maintenance	165,508
LGEA Fund for economic assistance	205,401
General Fund for tourism/amphitheater	119,826
	\$495,406

NOTE 11 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The City extends credit to all citizens who live within the City limits and who utilize the utility system. Credit losses may be minimal and are generally within management's expectations.

NOTE 12 - BUDGET VIOLATIONS

During the current fiscal year, the City's General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of budget.

NOTE 13 - RESTAURANT AND TRANSIENT ROOM TAX

Effective April 1, 2013, the City established The City of Beaver Dam Tourism Commission for the purpose of promoting and developing tourist activities and facilities. Pursuant to KRS 91A.350 through KRS 91A.390, the City imposed a 3% restaurant and 1% transient room tax on entities doing business within the city limits to fund the operations of the Commission. All monies collected from the taxes are to be turned over to the Tourism Commission, as required by state statute. The City receives an administrative fee of 10% of the funds collected for the costs of collecting and processing the transient room tax and the restaurant tax. At year-end, the City owed the Tourism Commission \$108,987 for taxes collected and accrued.

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City in conjunction with Ohio County, City of Centertown, and City of Hartford, created the Ohio County Regional Wastewater District. The Ohio County Regional Wastewater District is a joint sewer agency created to own, manage, control and operate a comprehensive wastewater treatment facility within Ohio County, Kentucky. The District's board is comprised of two members of each participating municipality.

NOTE 15 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The commission voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.275 to provide administration of tax shelter supplementary retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS

General Information about the Pension Plan

All full-time and eligible part-time employees of the City participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System (KRS), an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statue Section 78.520, the Board of Trustees (the Board) of KRS administers CERS, Kentucky Employee Retirement System, and State Police Retirement System. Although the assets of the systems are invested as a whole, each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to members of that plan, and a pro rata share of administrative costs.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONTINUED)

The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may also be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.701, the Board of KRS also administers the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund. The statutes provide for a single insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the three pension funds administered by KRS. The assets of the insurance fund are invested as a whole. KRS and the Commonwealth have statutory authority to determine Plan benefits and employer contributions. KRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or it may be found at the KRS website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Basis of Accounting

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

Pension Benefits Provided

The information below summarizes the major retirement benefit provisions of CERS Non-Hazardous. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions:

Members whose participation began before 8/1/2004:

Age and Service Requirement: Age 65 with at least one month of Non-hazardous duty service credit, or at any age with 27 or more years of service credit.

Benefit: If a member has at least 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is 2.20% times final average compensation times years of service depending on participation and retirement dates. Final compensation is calculated by taking the average of the highest five (5) fiscal years of salary. If the number of months of service credit during the five (5) year period is less than forty-eight (48), one (1) or more additional fiscal years shall be used. If a member has less than 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is the actuarial equivalent of two times the member's contributions with interest.

Members whose participation began on or after 8/1/2004, but before 9/1/2008:

Age and Service Requirement: Age 65 with at least one month of Non-hazardous duty service credit, or at any age with 27 or more years of service credit.

Benefit: If a member has at least 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is 2.00% multiplied by final average compensation, multiplied by years of service. Final compensation is calculated by taking the average of the highest five (5) fiscal years of salary. If the number of months of service credit during the five (5) year period is less than forty-eight (48), one (1) or more additional fiscal years shall be used. If a member has less than 48 months of service, the monthly benefit is the actuarial equivalent of two times the member's contributions with interest.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONTINUED)

Members whose participation began on or after 9/1/2008, but before 1/1/2014:

Age and Service Requirement: Age 65 with 60 months of Non-hazardous duty service credit, or age 57 if age plus service equals at least 87.

Benefit: The monthly benefit is the following benefit factor based on service credit at retirement plus 2.00% for each year of service greater than 30 years, multiplied by final average compensation, multiplied by years of service.

Service Credit	Benefit Factor
· ·	
10 years or less	1.10%
10+ - 20 years	1.30%
20+ - 26 years	1.50%
26+ - 30 years	1.75%

Final compensation is calculated by taking the average of the last (not highest) five (5) complete fiscal years of salary. Each fiscal year used to determine final compensation must contain twelve (12) months of service credit.

Members whose participation began on or after 1/1/2014:

Age and Service Requirement: Age 65 with 60 months of Non-hazardous duty service credit, or age 57 if age plus service equals at least 87.

Benefit: Each year that a member is an active contributing member to the System, the member contributes 5% of creditable compensation, and the member's employer contributes 4.00% of creditable compensation, which is a portion of the total employer contribution, into a hypothetical account. The hypothetical account will earn interest annually on both the member's and employer's contribution at a minimum rate of 4%. If the System's geometric average net investment return for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the hypothetical account will be credited with an additional amount of interest equal to 75% of the amount of the return which exceeds 4%. All interest credits will be applied to the hypothetical account balance on June 30 based on the account balance as of June 30 of the previous year. Upon retirement the hypothetical account which includes member contributions, employer contributions and interest credits can be withdrawn from the System as a lump sum or annuitized into a single life annuity option.

OPEB Benefits Provided

The information below summarizes the major retirement benefit provisions of CERS Non-hazardous. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions:

Insurance Tier 1: Participation began before 7/1/2003:

Benefit Eligibility: Recipient of a retirement allowance

Benefit: The percentage of member premiums paid by the retirement system are dependent on the number of years of service. Benefits also include duty disability retirements, duty death in service, non-duty death in service and surviving spouse of a retiree.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONTINUED)

Insurance Tier 2: Participation began on or after 7/1/2003, but before 9/1/2008:

Benefit Eligibility: Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement

Benefit: The System provides a monthly contribution subsidy of \$10 for each year of earned service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July 1. Benefits also include duty disability retirements, duty death in service and non-duty death in service.

Insurance Tier 3: Participation began on or after 9/1/2008:

Benefit: Tier 3 insurance benefits are identical to Tier 2, except Tier 3 members are required to have at least 180 months of service in order to be eligible.

Contributions

The City was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate determined by Statute. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33) normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KRS Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July of a new biennium. The KRS Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KRS Board.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, participating employers contributed 21.48% (16.22% allocated to pension and 5.26% allocated to OPEB) as set by KRS, of each non-hazardous employee's creditable compensation. These percentages are inclusive of both pension and insurance payments for employers. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

The City has met 100% of the contribution funding requirement for the year ended June 30, 2019. Total current year contributions recognized by the Plan were \$157,110 (\$118,637 related to pension and \$38,473 related to OPEB). The OPEB contributions amount does not include the implicit subsidy reported in the amount of \$7,677.

Members whose participation began before 9/1/2008:

Non-hazardous contributions equal 5% of all creditable compensation. Interest paid on the members' accounts is currently 2.5%; and per statute shall not be less than 2.0%. Members are entitled to a full refund of contributions with interest.

Members whose participation began on or after 9/1/2008:

Non-hazardous contributions equal to 6% of all creditable compensation, with 5% being credited to the member's account and 1% deposited to the KRS 401(h) Account. Interest paid on the members' accounts will be set at 2.5%. Each member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest in their individual account, however, the 1% contributed to the insurance fund is non-refundable.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONTINUED)

Members whose participation began on or after 1/1/2014:

Non-hazardous contribution equal to 6% of all creditable compensation, with 5% being credited to the member's account and 1% deposited to the KRS 401(h) Account. Members are entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest on the member's portion of the hypothetical account, however, the 1% contributed to the insurance fund is non-refundable.

Pension Information

Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability ("TPL") was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation 2.30 percent

Salary increases 3.05 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of 6.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

return including inflation

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

Discount rate assumptions:

- (a) <u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%, which did not change from the prior year.
- (b) <u>Projected Cash Flows:</u> The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the statutorily determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
- (c) Long-Term Rate of Return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. However, the Board of KRS has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.
- (d) Municipal Bond Rate: The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.
- (e) <u>Periods of Projected Benefit Payments:</u> The long-term assumed rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONTINUED)

(f) <u>Assumed Asset Allocation:</u> The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target		
	Allocatio	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	n	Real Rate of Return	
US Equity			
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%	
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%	
US Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%	
Non US Equity			
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%	
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%	
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%	
Credit Fixed			
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%	
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%	
EMD	5.00%	6.00%	
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%	
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%	
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%	
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%	
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%	
Cash	2.00%	1.50%	
Total	100.00%	6.09%	

(g) **Sensitivity Analysis:** This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's allocated portion of the net pension liability ("NPL") of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre		1% Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Net pension liability - non-hazardous	\$2,055,303	\$1,632,384	\$1,278,304

Employer's Portion of the Collective Net Pension Liability

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, as indicated in the prior table, is \$1,632,384, or approximately 0.026803%. The net pension liability was distributed based on 2018 actual employer contributions to the plan.

Measurement Date

June 30, 2018 is the actuarial valuation date and measurement date upon which the total pension liability is based.

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NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms

There were no changes in assumptions and benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Changes Since Measurement Date

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the employer's reporting date.

Pension Expense

The City was allocated pension expense of \$291,262 related to CERS for the year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows</u>

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase pension expense they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period. Deferred inflows and outflows as of the measurement date include:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 53,244	\$23,895
Changes of assumptions	159,531	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	19,573
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	46,009	550
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	118,637	
	\$377,421	\$44,018

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$118,637 will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. The remainder of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service lives of participants with remaining amortization as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$157,520
2021	82,004
2022	(15,996)
2023	(8,762)
	\$214,766

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued pension plan financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$16,440 (included in payroll liabilities in the Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position) for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

OPEB Information

Total OPEB Liability

The total other postemployment benefits liability ("OPEB") was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation 2.30 percent Payroll growth rate 2.00 percent

Salary increases 3.05 percent, average

Investment rate of return

Healthcare trend rates:

6.25 percent

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 7.00 percent at January 1, 2020 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05

percent over a period of 12 years.

Post-65 Initial trend starting at 5.00 percent at January 1, 2020 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05

percent over a period of 10 years.

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

Discount rate assumptions:

- (a) **Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85%, which was increased from the 5.84% discount rate used in the prior year.
- (b) Projected Cash Flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONTINUED)

- (c) Long-Term Rate of Return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. However, the Board of KRS has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.
- (d) **Municipal Bond Rate:** The discount rate determination used a municipal bond rate of 3.62% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018.
- (e) Period of Projected Benefit Payments: Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the system's actuarial determined contributions, and it is the actuary's understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the system's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.
- (f) **Assumed Asset Allocation:** The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocatio n	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity		
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
US Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
Non US Equity		
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed		
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
EMD	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	6.09%

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONTINUED)

(g) **Sensitivity Analysis:** This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and changes in the healthcare cost trend rate.

The following presents the City's allocated portion of the net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85%, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.85%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.85%) than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.85%	5.85%	6.85%
Net OPEB liability	\$618,071	\$475,864	\$354,730

The following presents the City's allocated portion of the net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$354,286	\$475,864	\$619,170

Employer's Portion of the Collective OPEB Liability

The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as indicated in the prior table, is \$475,864, or approximately 0.026803%. The net OPEB liability was distributed based on 2018 actual employer contributions to the plan.

Measurement Date

June 30, 2018 is the actuarial valuation date and measurement date upon which the total OPEB liability is based.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms

There were no changes in assumptions and benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Changes Since Measurement Date

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability and the employer's reporting date.

OPEB Expense

The City was allocated OPEB expense of \$61,334 related to the CERS for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce OPEB expense they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense they are labeled deferred outflows.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - COST SHARING-CERS (CONCLUDED)

The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period. Deferred inflows and outflows as of the measurement date include:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 55,456
Changes of assumptions	95,037	1,099
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	32,778
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,545	996
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	46,150	
	\$145,732	\$ 90,329

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$46,150, which include the implicit subsidy reported of \$7,677, will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. The remainder of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service lives of participants with remaining amortization as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$2,319
2021	2,319
2022	2,319
2023	8,685
2024	(3,512)
Thereafter	(2,877)
Total	\$9,253

OPEB Expense

The City was allocated OPEB expense of \$61,334 related to the CERS for the year ending June 30, 2019.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB plan financial reports.

NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As explained in Note 1, The City of Beaver Dam Tourism Commission is a component unit of the City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky. The City paid \$546,935 to the Commission during the current year for the restaurant and transient room taxes that were collected. The City received \$343,027 from the Tourism Commission for park maintenance and development, debt service reimbursements, and various capital projects.

Per Note 14, the City is a member of the Ohio County Regional Wastewater District (District). During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid the District \$787,097 for sewer disposal, which was net of a \$202,713 grant that lowered the monthly bill.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal and state grant programs from year to year. The grant programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting agency, the purpose of such is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

NOTE 19 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees health and life; and natural disasters. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky, was a member of the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Service (KLCIS). KLCIS is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, members are responsible for payment of the excess losses. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURE

The City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky, has entered into a joint venture with the City of Hartford, Kentucky, to form a joint planning and zoning commission. The City of Beaver Dam contributes \$3,500 annually toward the operating expenses of the commission. Complete financial information for the Planning and Zoning Commission can be obtained from Nancy Hoover, Planning and Zoning Administrator at 309 West 2nd Street, P.O. Box 408, Beaver Dam, KY 42320. The City does not have an equity interest in this organization.

NOTE 21 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/OPERATING DEFICITS

No City funds ended the year with a deficit balalnce; however, the business-type activities, and the Water, Sewer, Sanitation, MRA, Cemetery, and LGEA Funds incurred expenses/expenditures in excess of revenues.

The Tourism Commission ended the year with a deficit fund balance/net position.

NOTE 22 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2019, the City adopted the following accounting pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, issued November 2016.
- GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, issued March 2018.

Adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on the City's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City of Beaver Dam's management has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through April 16, 2020, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, have not been evaluated by management.

Early in 2020, the United States was struck with the COVID-19 virus. It has severely impacted economies around the globe, as businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. The measures taken to contain the spread of the virus has resulted in an economic slowdown. While some steps have been taken to stabilize economic conditions, the effectiveness of these responses remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of the consequences of the pandemic, as well as their impact on the financial position of the City for future periods.

In an effort to slow the spread of the virus, Kentucky has issued stay-at-home orders and imposed social distancing guidelines, which precludes any substantial gathering, including dine-in restaurants, sporting events, and concerts. Consequently, this situation has been particularly difficult for the City's component unit, the Tourism Commission. As nearly all of its revenues are derived from restaurant taxes and special events, its immediate financial forecast is bleak; however, the City currently has the resources to maintain its viability. The duration of this outbreak and the related financial impact on the Tourism Commission cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance from Final Budget Favorable								
		Original Final			Actual	(Unfavorable)								
Revenues	·			·				_						
Charges for services	\$	34,500	\$	34,500	\$	37,249	\$	2,749						
Interest income		3,000		3,000		4,092		1,092						
Intergovernmental revenues		114,000		114,000		95,103		(18,897)						
Licenses and permits		20,500		20,500		22,472		1,972						
Miscellaneous revenues		20,000		20,000		3,977		(16,023)						
Payments from component unit		270,000		270,000		343,027		73,027						
Taxes		1,599,000		1,599,000		1,659,297		60,297						
Total Revenues		2,061,000		2,061,000		2,165,217		104,217						
Expenditures														
Current:														
Code enforcement		15,600		15,600		10,830		4,770						
General government	425,850		425,850			292,016		133,834						
Parks and recreation		143,925	143,925		74,598			69,327						
Public safety:														
Fire		67,675		67,675		38,034		29,641						
Police		588,400	·		495,010	93,390								
Tourism - payment to component unit		460,000 460,000 546,93		546,935		(86,935)								
Debt Service:	,		100,000			,		, ,						
Principal		12,000	12,000			167,447		(155,447)						
Interest						70,599		(67,849)						
Capital Outlay		18,000 48,000				150,515	,							
Total Expenditures		1,734,200 1,764,200		1,734,200 1,764,200			1,845,984		(81,784)					
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		326,800		296,800		296,800		296,800		296,800 3		319,233		22,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Operating transfers in		_		_		100,000		100,000						
Operating transfers out		(97,775)		(97,775)		(75,000)		22,775						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(97,775)		(97,775)		25,000		122,775						
			-	,										
Net Changes in Fund Balance		229,025		199,025		344,233		145,208						
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		1,255,031		1,255,031		1,255,031								
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	1,484,056	\$	1,454,056	\$	1,599,264	\$	145,208						

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.023916%	0.024822%	0.024700%	0.026349%	0.026803%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 776,000	\$1,067,182	\$1,216,145	\$1,542,288	\$1,632,384
City's covered payroll	\$ 585,123	\$ 579,100	\$ 589,228	\$ 641,538	\$ 664,028
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	132.62%	184.28%	206.40%	240.40%	245.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.30%	53.54%

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the measurement date of the CERS net pension liability, which is as of June 30th of the prior fiscal year; therefore, the City's covered payroll reported above differs from the City's fiscal year payroll as reported in the Schedule of City Pension Contributions.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 74,107	\$ 70,175	\$ 89,494	\$ 90,473	\$ 118,637
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (74,107)	 (70,175)	 (89,494)	 (90,473)	 (118,637)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$
City's contributions as a percentage of contractually required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
City's covered payroll	\$ 579,100	\$ 589,228	\$ 641,538	\$ 664,028	\$ 731,422
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.80%	11.91%	13.95%	13.62%	16.22%

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported in the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

Contractually required contributions listed above for CERS exclude the portion allocated to the CERS insurance fund.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.026349%	0.026803%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 529,705	\$ 475,864
City's covered payroll	\$ 641,538	\$ 664,028
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.57%	71.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.40%	57.62%

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the measurement date of the CERS net OPEB liability, which is as of June 30th of the prior fiscal year; therefore, the City's covered payroll reported above differs from the City's fiscal year payroll as reported in the Schedule of City OPEB Contributions.

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	29,366	\$ 38,473	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(29,366)	 (38,473)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	
City's contributions as a percentage of contractually required contribution for OPEB		100.00%	100.00%	
City's covered payroll	\$	664,028	\$ 731,422	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.70%	5.26%	

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported in the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.

Contractually required contributions listed above for CERS exclude the portion allocated to the CERS pension fund.

* This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGET

Basis of Presentation

The City prepares both its financial statements and budget using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, there is no difference in revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance between the financial statements and its budget presentation.

NOTE 2 - PENSION

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms:

2018: There were no changes in assumptions and benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

2017: Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.

2016: There were no changes in assumptions and benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

2015: Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as describe in Schedule D of the CERS actuary report. The changes are noted below:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - OPEB

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms:

2018: There were no changes in assumptions and benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

2017: Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability have been updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.



CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Cemetery Fund		Community Pride Fund		LGEA Fund	MRA Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	
Assets									
Interfund receivables	\$	1	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1
Restricted cash		165,468		342	205,401		13,844		385,055
Investments - noncurrent		1,000		-	-		-		1,000
Total Assets	\$	166,469	\$	342	\$205,401	\$	13,844	\$	386,056
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	367	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,519	\$	6,886
Accrued liabilities		594		-	-		2,095		2,689
Interfund payables		-		-	-		559		559
Total Liabilities		961					9,173		10,134
Fund Balance									
Restricted for:									
Cemetery maintenance		165,508		-	-		-		165,508
Economic assistance		-		-	205,401		-		205,401
Municipal roads		-		-	-		4,671		4,671
Assigned to community projects		-		342	-		-		342
Total Fund Balances		165,508		342	205,401		4,671		375,922
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	166,469	\$	342	\$205,401	\$	13,844	\$	386,056

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Cemetery Fund		Community Pride Fund		LGEA Fund		MRA Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	
Revenues						_				
Charges for services	\$	22,050	\$	20	\$ -	;	\$ -	\$	22,070	
Interest income		2,363		-	214		15		2,592	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-	24,489		67,542		92,031	
Miscellaneous revenue		1,950		-	-		1,015		2,965	
Total Revenues		26,363		20	24,703		68,572		119,658	
Expenditures										
Current:										
Cemetery		49,306		-	-		_		49,306	
Streets		-		-	60		123,995		124,055	
Capital Outlay		-		-	67,095		12,600		79,695	
Total Expenditures		49,306		-	67,155		136,595		253,056	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
Expenditures		(22,943)		20	(42,452)	(68,023)		(133,398)	
Other Financing Sources										
Operating transfers in		15,000			_		60,000		75,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,943)		20	(42,452)	(8,023)		(58,398)	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		173,451	-	322	247,853		12,694		434,320	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	165,508	\$	342	\$ 205,401	_ :	\$ 4,671	\$	375,922	

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CHARGES FOR SERVICES PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Enterprise Funds

	Water		Sewer	S	anitation	Total		
Charges for Services:								
Water collections	\$	576,146	\$ -	\$	-	\$	576,146	
Sewer collections		-	1,158,583		-		1,158,583	
Sanitation collections		-	-		189,196		189,196	
Public fire protection		8,890	-		-		8,890	
Meter charges		17,210	-		-		17,210	
Reconnect fees		14,140	-		-		14,140	
Tapping charges		-	11,350		-		11,350	
Lift station maintenance fee		-	12,000		-		12,000	
Penalties		10,722	20,597		3,506		34,825	
Aqualine billing		30,196	 				30,196	
	\$	657,304	\$ 1,202,530	\$	192,702	\$	2,052,536	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Telephone (270) 756-5704 FAX (270) 756-5927

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Drane & Company, PLIC

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

April 16, 2020