CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 businesstype 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, 2020, 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.

<u>Opinions</u>

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, 2020, 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 44 through 46 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 44 through 46 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 44 through 46 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Standards VG Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2021 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 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 an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Covernment Auditing Standards in considering City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Brun & Company, PUL

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

January 21, 2021

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total	Co	mponent Unit
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,321,951	\$	1,892,673	\$ 3,214,624	\$	106,942
Prepayments		-		-	-		54,787
Accounts receivable		154,156		183,110	337,266		-
Interfund receivables		45		-	45		-
Other receivables		9,195		-	9,195		-
Due from component unit		372,832		-	372,832		-
Due from primary government		-		-	-		96,520
Unbilled revenue		-		80,146	80,146		-
Total Current Assets		1,858,179		2,155,929	4,014,108		258,249
Noncurrent Assets							
Restricted cash		561,121		-	561,121		-
Investments - noncurrent		1,000		-	1,000		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		441,186		126,435	567,621		-
Capital assets, net of depreciation		5,488,063		2,694,923	8,182,986		40,245
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,491,370		2,821,358	9,312,728		40,245
Total Assets		8,349,549		4,977,287	13,326,836		298,494
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts from pension		331,903		178,953	510,856		-
Deferred amounts from OPEB		145,228		79,570	224,798		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		477,131		258,523	735,654		-
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		100,556		46,648	147,204		37,245
Accrued liabilities		115,943		31,815	147,758		-
Unearned revenue		-		-	-		132,436
Interfund payables		11,025		4,694	15,719		-
Due to component unit		96,520		-	96,520		-
Due to primary government		-		-	-		372,832
Customer deposits		-		77,041	77,041		-
Current portion of long-term debt		73,626		16,915	90,541		-
Total Current Liabilities		397,670		177,113	574,783		542,513
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Net pension liability		1,297,857		741,515	2,039,372		-
Net OPEB liability		310,297		177,285	487,582		-
Notes and leases payable		1,876,375		123,252	1,999,627		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,484,529		1,042,052	4,526,581		-
Total Liabilities		3,882,199		1,219,165	5,101,364		542,513
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-,,		.,,			,
Deferred amounts from pension		26,406		15,086	41,492		_
Deferred amounts from OPEB		108,505		61,994	170,499		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		134,911		77,080	211,991		
Net Position		104,011		77,000	211,001		
Net investment in capital assets		3,979,248		2,681,191	6,660,439		40,245
Restricted for:		0,070,240		2,001,101	0,000,400		40,240
Municipal roads		15,410		_	15,410		_
Cemetery maintenance		172,892		-	172,892		-
Economic assistance		252,477		-	252,477		-
Community pride		252,477 352		-	252,477 352		-
Tourism/amphitheater		119,990		-	119,990		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		269,201		- 1,258,374	1,527,575		- (284,264)
Total Net Position	\$	4,809,570	\$	3,939,565	\$ 8,749,135	\$	(244,019)
	Ψ	7,000,070	Ψ	0,000,000	$\psi 0, 7 = 0, 100$	Ψ	(277,013)

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)/Revenue Changes in Net Position						sition			
		Charges	Ор	erating		Capital		Pri	mary	Governme	ent		Com	ponent Unit
		for		ints and		rants and				ness-Type				Tourism
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cont	ributions	Cor	ntributions	Ac	tivities	A	ctivities		Total	Co	mmission
Governmental Activities														
Cemetery	\$ 53,249	\$ 15,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(37,599)	\$	-	\$	(37,599)	\$	-
Community pride project	-	10		-		-		10		-		10		-
General government	459,351	3,990		-		3,839		(451,522)		-		(451,522)		-
Parks and recreation	305,518	1,120		6,384		3,000		(295,014)		-		(295,014)		-
Public safety:								(00.000)				(00.000)		
Fire	131,581	23,922		27,650		-		(80,009)		-		(80,009)		-
Police	634,484	-		38,434		-		(596,050)		-		(596,050)		-
Streets	213,985	-		-		112,300		(101,685)		-		(101,685)		-
Tourism	536,500	-		-		-		(536,500)		-		(536,500)		-
Total Governmental Activities	2,334,668	44,692		72,468		119,139	(2	,098,369)		-	((2,098,369)		-
Business-Type Activities														
Water utilities	651,397	700,108		-		-		-		48,711		48,711		-
Sewer services	1,329,765	1,190,957		182,891		-		-		44,083		44,083		-
Sanitation services	196,146	210,934		-		-		-		14,788		14,788		-
Total Business-Type Activities	2,177,308	2,101,999		182,891		-		-		107,582		107,582		-
Total Primary Government	\$4,511,976	\$ 2,146,691	\$	255,359	\$	119,139	(2	,098,369)		107,582	((1,990,787)		-
Component Unit														
Tourism Commission	\$1,178,413	<u>\$</u> -	\$	-	\$	-								(1,178,413)
	General Reve	enues:												
	Taxes:													
	Ad valorem	taxes						39,747		-		39,747		-
	Alcohol tax							165,140		-		165,140		-
	Franchise ta	axes						170,757		-		170,757		-
	Insurance p	remium taxes						309,908		-		309,908		-
	Property tax							427,177		-		427,177		-
	Restaurant	and transient re	oom ta	xes				596,111		-		596,111		-
	Occupationa	l licenses						22,274		-		22,274		-
		of fixed assets	;					1,700		3,853		5,553		-
	Interest incor	ne						14,315		14,997		29,312		-
	Other revenu	ie						14,387		-		14,387		540,490
	Payment fror	m component u	init					355,691		-		355,691		-
	Payment fror	n primary gove	rnmen	t				-		-		-		536,500
	Transfers	. , ,						(1,459)		1,459		-		-
	Total Gen	eral Revenues	s and 1	Fransfers			2	,115,748		20,309	_	2,136,057		1,076,990
	Changes	in Net Positior	n					17,379		127,891		145,270		(101,423)
	Net Position	- July 1, 2019					4	,792,191	3	3,811,674		8,603,865		(142,596)
	Net Position	- June 30, 202	0				\$4	,809,570	\$ 3	3,939,565	\$	8,749,135	\$	(244,019)

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,321,951	\$	-	\$	1,321,951
Receivables, net		154,156		-		154,156
Due from component unit		372,832		-		372,832
Interfund receivables		44		1		45
Other receivables		-		9,195		9,195
Restricted cash		119,990		441,131		561,121
Investments - noncurrent		-		1,000		1,000
Total Assets	\$	1,968,973	\$	451,327	\$	2,420,300
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	89,485	\$	11,071	\$	100,556
Accrued liabilities		112,999		2,944		115,943
Due to component unit		96,520		-		96,520
Interfund payables		9,979		1,046		11,025
Total Liabilities		308,983		15,061		324,044
Fund Balance						
Restricted for:						
Cemetery maintenance		-		172,892		172,892
Economic assistance		-		252,477		252,477
Municipal roads		-		15,410		15,410
Tourism/amphitheater		119,990		-		119,990
Assigned to community projects		-		352		352
Unassigned		1,540,000		(4,865)		1,535,135
Total Fund Balance		1,659,990		436,266		2,096,256
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,968,973	\$	451,327	\$	2,420,300

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$	2,096,256
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		5,929,249
Deferred outflows of resources for County Employees Retirement System pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.		477,131
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(3,558,155)
Deferred inflows of resources for County Employees Retirement System pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.		(134,911)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	Þ	4,809,570

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	•		•		•	10.000
Charges for services	\$	32,432	\$	15,660	\$	48,092
Interest income		10,318		3,997		14,315
Intergovernmental revenues		75,906		112,300		188,206
Licenses and permits		22,274		-		22,274
Miscellaneous revenues		8,566		5,824		14,390
Payments from component unit		355,691		-		355,691
Taxes		,708,840		-		1,708,840
Total Revenues	2	2,214,027		137,781		2,351,808
Expenditures						
Current:						
Cemetery		-		58,381		58,381
General government		358,398		-		358,398
Public safety:						
Fire		97,497		-		97,497
Police		472,900		-		472,900
Parks and recreation		97,521		-		97,521
Streets		-		139,194		139,194
Tourism - payment to component unit		536,500		-		536,500
Debt Service:						
Principal		73,009		-		73,009
Interest		67,215		-		67,215
Capital Outlay		305,827		27,862		333,689
Total Expenditures	2	2,008,867		225,437		2,234,304
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		205,160		(87,656)		117,504
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,025		3,000		5,025
Operating transfers in		-		145,000		145,000
Operating transfers out		(146,459)		-		(146,459)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(144,434)		148,000		3,566
Net Change in Fund Balance		60,726		60,344		121,070
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	1	,599,264		375,922		1,975,186
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 1	,659,990	\$	436,266	\$	2,096,256

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, 2020

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 121,070
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 capital outlay (\$333,689) exceeded depreciation (\$311,073).	22,616
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale or disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds of the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital asset which was sold or disposed. This is the amount by which proceeds (\$5,025) exceeds book value (\$1,700).	(3,325)
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.	(195,991)
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.	 73,009
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 17,379

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total	
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 792,755	\$ 856,934	\$ 242,984	\$ 1,892,673	
Trade accounts receivable - net of					
allowance for doubtful accounts	61,613	103,569	17,928	183,110	
Interfund receivables	-	319	-	319	
Unbilled revenue	29,073	51,073	_	80,146	
Total Current Assets	883,441	1,011,895	260,912	2,156,248	
Noncurrent Assets					
Land and land improvements	25,490	133,182	500	159,172	
Building improvements	31,705	45,027	3,728	80,460	
Office equipment	13,748	21,909	4,949	40,606	
Vehicles	100,979	78,561	217,398	396,938	
Machinery and equipment	379,267	321,411	-	700,678	
Utility plants	1,670,213	1,407,183	-	3,077,396	
Sewage disposal system	-	2,027,946	-	2,027,946	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,574,456)	(1,901,304)	(186,078)	(3,661,838)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	646,946	2,133,915	40,497	2,821,358	
Total Assets	1,530,387	3,145,810	301,409	4,977,606	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				<u> </u>	
Deferred amounts from pension	53,806	90,851	34,296	178,953	
Deferred amounts from OPEB	23,136	40,781	15,653	79,570	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	76,942	131,632	49,949	258,523	
Liabilities	,	,	,	,	
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	37,198	4,007	5,443	46,648	
Accrued liabilities	15,375	14,662	1,778	31,815	
Interfund payables	1,808	2,847	358	5,013	
Customer deposits	77,041	_,	-	77,041	
Current portion of long-term debt	-	16,915	-	16,915	
Total Current Liabilities	131,422	38,431	7,579	177,432	
Noncurrent Liabilities			.,	,	
Net pension liability	197,003	389,112	155,400	741,515	
Net OPEB liability	47,100	93,031	37,154	177,285	
Notes and leases payable	-	123,252	-	123,252	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	244,103	605,395	192,554	1,042,052	
Total Liabilities	375,525	643,826	200,133	1,219,484	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	010,020	040,020	200,100	1,210,404	
Deferred amounts from pension	4,007	7,917	3,162	15,086	
Deferred amounts from OPEB	16,470	32,532	12,992	61,994	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,477	40,449	16,154	77,080	
Net Position	20,477	+0,449	10,134	77,000	
Net investment in capital assets	646,946	1,993,748	40,497	2,681,191	
Unrestricted	564,380	599,420	40,497 94,574	1,258,374	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,211,326	\$ 2,593,168	\$ 135,071	\$ 3,939,565	
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CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 642,286	\$ 1,171,107	\$ 210,934	\$ 2,024,327	
Water line protection billing	55,228	-	-	55,228	
Miscellaneous	2,594	19,850	-	22,444	
Total Operating Revenues	700,108	1,190,957	210,934	2,101,999	
Operating Expenses					
Advertising	116	105	174	395	
Communications and postage	5,232	4,624	2,056	11,912	
Depreciation	59,692	94,672	19,028	173,392	
Dues and subscriptions	1,100	27	-	1,127	
Employee insurance	27,611	22,732	17,563	67,906	
Employee retirement	53,272	68,177	22,948	144,397	
Insurance and bonds	11,263	16,096	10,837	38,196	
Miscellaneous	1,097	2,632	190	3,919	
Motor fuel and lubricants	8,148	7,438	9,012	24,598	
Office supplies	2,287	3,668	717	6,672	
Other contractual services	45,710	-	48,966	94,676	
Other supplies	7,900	9,414	320	17,634	
Payroll tax expense	7,572	8,883	3,533	19,988	
Professional fees	14,867	5,110	3,351	23,328	
Repairs and maintenance	17,443	22,652	8,654	48,749	
Salaries	98,556	116,822	46,834	262,212	
Sewage treatment	-	893,023	-	893,023	
Technical supplies	18,928	16,839	-	35,767	
Travel	1,457	167	-	1,624	
Uniforms	4,754	2,927	1,963	9,644	
Utilities	15,169	30,761	-	45,930	
Water purchases	249,223	-	-	249,223	
Total Operating Expenses	651,397	1,326,769	196,146	2,174,312	
Operating Income (Loss)	48,711	(135,812)	14,788	(72,313)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	2,363	1,490	-	3,853	
Grant revenue	-	182,891	-	182,891	
Interest income	5,645	8,678	674	14,997	
Interest expense	-	(2,473)	-	(2,473)	
Lease executory cost	-	(523)	-	(523)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	8,008	190,063	674	198,745	
Loss Before Transfers	56,719	54,251	15,462	126,432	
Transfers	1,459			1,459	
Changes in Net Position	58,178	54,251	15,462	127,891	
Net Position - July 1, 2019	1,153,148	2,538,917	119,609	3,811,674	
Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$ 1,211,326	\$ 2,593,168	\$ 135,071	\$ 3,939,565	

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water	Enterpris Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Orach Flaure from Onemating Activities				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers	\$ 702,036	\$ 1,204,650	\$ 210,582	\$ 2,117,268
Payments to employees for services	(154,217)	(174,867)	(76,236)	(405,320)
Payments to suppliers	(406,808)	(1,015,578)	(88,038)	(1,510,424)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	(400,000) 232	269	(1,359)	(1,310,424) (858)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	141,243	14,474	44,949	200,666
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related			,	
Financing Activities:				
Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds	1,459	_	_	1,459
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital and	1,400			1,400
Related Financing Activities	1,459	_	_	1,459
•				1,400
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		((
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(63,488)	(57,585)	-	(121,073)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,750	3,750	-	7,500
Principal payments	-	(128,696)	-	(128,696)
Interest payments	-	(2,629)	-	(2,629)
Grant proceeds	-	182,891	-	182,891
Lease executory cost		(523)		(523)
Net Cash Used by Capital and	(<i>(</i> -)		
Related Financing Activities	(59,738)	(2,792)		(62,530)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest income	5,645	8,678	674	14,997
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	88,609	20,360	45,623	154,592
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018	704,146	836,574	197,361	1,738,081
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$ 792,755	\$ 856,934	\$ 242,984	\$ 1,892,673
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss).	\$ 48,711	\$ (135,812)	\$ 14,788	\$ (72,313)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	φ ιο,,, ιι	φ (100,012)	φ 1,700	φ (/ 2,010)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	59,692	94,672	19,028	173,392
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Net receivables	881	9,864	(352)	10,393
Unbilled revenue	1,011	3,829	-	4,840
Deferred outflows of resources-pension	(18,900)	(15,837)	(3,647)	(38,384)
Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	(9,657)	(11,822)	(3,820)	(25,299)
Accounts payable	(2,114)	(95)	(1,798)	(4,007)
Accrued liabilities	(50)	714	659	1,323
Customer deposits	36	-	-	36
Net pension liability	49,109	58,717	19,096	126,922
Net OPEB liability	3,987	(3,284)	(2,581)	(1,878)
Deferred inflows of resources-pension	19	(991)	(514)	(1,486)
Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB	8,286	14,250	5,449	27,985
Due to other funds	232	269	(1,359)	(858)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 141,243	\$ 14,474	\$ 44,949	\$ 200,666

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	L L	Agency
		Fund
Assets		
Interfund receivable	\$	15,719
Restricted cash		8,672
Total Assets	\$	24,391
Liabilities		
Interfund payable	\$	45
Payroll liabilities		24,346
Total Liabilities		24,391
Net Position	\$	-

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, 2020, 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, 2020, total customer accounts receivable were \$95,916, \$182,880, and \$19,891 for water, sewer, and sanitation respectively. Allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$34,303, \$79,311, and \$1,963 for water, sewer, and sanitation respectively, as of June 30, 2020.

(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 \$96,520 due to the Tourism Commission for restaurant/transient room taxes collected by the City. The City also reported \$372,832 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 and county funding as well as debt for the amphitheater.

(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.

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:

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2020.

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, 2020.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(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, 2020.

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.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 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.

(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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

(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, 2020, 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.

(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, 2020.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's cash was \$3,784,417 and the bank balance was \$3,791,408. Of the total bank balance, \$578,138 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$119,990 was covered by federally guaranteed securities, and the remaining balance of \$3,093,280 would require collateralization. As of June 30, 2020, \$3,546,859 was pledged with securities held by the pledging banks' trust departments but not in the name of the City.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONCLUDED)

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	\$ 100,000	Operations
General	Cemetery	45,000	Operations
General	Water	1,459	Operations
		\$146,459	

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

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Payroll	\$9,979	Payroll
Sanitation	Payroll	358	Payroll
Sewer	Payroll	2,847	Payroll
Water	Payroll	1,489	Payroll
Water	Sewer	319	Advance for operations
MRA	Payroll	603	Payroll
Payroll	Cemetery	1	Payroll
Payroll	General	44	Payroll
Cemetery	Payroll	443	Payrol

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

		Primary G	Government	
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	\$441,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$441,186
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	441,186	-	-	441,186
Depreciable Assets				
Buildings	4,177,410	-	-	4,177,410
Land improvements	841,782	56,767	-	898,549
Furniture and fixtures	9,305	-	-	9,305
Vehicles	730,434	43,153	(34,598)	738,989
Machinery and equipment	887,570	22,247	(20,989)	888,828
Infrastructure	2,859,137	211,522	-	3,070,659
Office equipment	16,313	-	-	16,313
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	9,521,951	333,689	(55,587)	9,800,053
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(632,286)	(108,492)	-	(740,778)
Land improvements	(237,756)	(48,731)	-	(286,487)
Furniture and fixtures	(9,305)	-	-	(9,305)
Vehicles	(614,902)	(38,471)	34,598	(618,775)
Machinery and equipment	(616,876)	(48,923)	17,664	(648,135)
Infrastructure	(1,940,548)	(64,626)	-	(2,005,174)
Office equipment	(1,506)	(1,830)		(3,3336)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,053,179)	(311,073)	52,262	(4,311,990)
Capital Assets, Net	\$5,909,958	\$ 22,616	\$ (3,325)	\$ 5,929,249
Governmental Activities				
Depreciation Expense:				
General government				\$ 39,122
Public safety				69,370
Streets				60,744
Cemetery				1,055
Parks and recreation				140,782
Total Depreciation Expense – Gover	nmental Activities			\$ 311,073

	Component Unit – Tourism Commission							
		ginning alance	In	crease	Decre	ase		Inding alance
Depreciable Assets								
Building improvements	\$	11,465	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,465
Building		15,118		-		-		15,118
Equipment		21,113		2,000		-		23,113
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(4,485)		(4,966)		-		(9,451)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	43,211	\$	(2,966)	\$	-	\$	40,245

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

	Primary Go	vernment	
Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
\$ 126,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,435
1,670,213	-	-	1,670,213
1,407,183	-	-	1,407,183
2,036,706	-	(8,760)	2,027,946
32,737	-	-	32,737
620,260	92,248	(11,830)	700,678
374,483	22,455	-	396,938
78,760	4,100	(2,400)	80,460
38,336	2,270		40,606
6,258,678	121,073	(22,990)	6,356,761
(1,110,355)	(43,635)	-	(1,153,990)
· · · ·	. ,	-	(852,630)
· · /	· · /	8,760	(660,285)
(13,277)	(1,766)	-	(15,043)
(572,134)	(15,810)	8,183	(579,761)
(302,878)	(25,022)	-	(327,900)
(33,385)	(2,889)	2,400	(33,874)
(38,336)	(19)	-	(38,355)
(3,507,789)	(173,392)	19,343	(3,661,838)
\$ 2,877,324	\$(52,319)	\$ (3,647)	\$ 2,821,358
			\$ 59,692
			94,672
			19,028
vpe Activities			\$ 173,392
	Balance \$ 126,435 1,670,213 1,407,183 2,036,706 32,737 620,260 374,483 78,760 38,336 6,258,678 (1,110,355) (818,279) (619,145) (13,277) (572,134) (302,878) (33,385) (38,336) (3,507,789)	Beginning BalanceIncrease $$ 126,435$ $$ 1,670,213$ - $1,407,183$ - $2,036,706$ - $32,737$ - $620,260$ $92,248$ $374,483$ $22,455$ $78,760$ $4,100$ $38,336$ $2,270$ $6,258,678$ $121,073$ (1,110,355)(43,635) $(818,279)$ $(34,351)$ $(619,145)$ (49,900) $(13,277)$ $(1,766)$ $(572,134)$ $(15,810)$ $(302,878)$ $(25,022)$ $(33,385)$ $(2,889)$ $(38,336)$ (19) $(3,507,789)$ $(173,392)$ $$ 2,877,324$ $$(52,319)$	BalanceIncreaseDecrease $\$$ 126,435 $\$$ - $\$$ - $1,670,213$ $1,407,183$ $2,036,706$ - $(8,760)$ $32,737$ $620,260$ $92,248$ $(11,830)$ $374,483$ $22,455$ - $78,760$ $4,100$ $(2,400)$ $38,336$ $2,270$ - $6,258,678$ $121,073$ $(22,990)$ (1,110,355) $(43,635)$ - $(818,279)$ $(34,351)$ - $(619,145)$ $(49,900)$ $8,760$ $(13,277)$ $(1,766)$ - $(572,134)$ $(15,810)$ $8,183$ $(302,878)$ $(25,022)$ - $(33,385)$ $(2,889)$ $2,400$ $(38,336)$ (19) - $(3,507,789)$ $(173,392)$ $19,343$ $\$, 2,877,324$ $\$(52,319)$ $\$(3,647)$

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, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities</u> Kentucky Bond Corporation – 2.00%–4.00% variable interest rate, maturity date – February 1, 2041 – bonded lease agreement for construction of an amphitheater	\$1,885,000	\$ 60,000	\$1,825,000	\$ 60,000
Kentucky League of Cities – 3.75% interest rate, maturity date – March 1, 2028 – purchase of land	100.010	10.000	105.001	10.000
for park Total	<u>138,010</u> \$2,023,010	<u>13,009</u> \$ 73,009	<u>125,001</u> \$1,950,001	<u>13,626</u> \$ 73,626
Business-Type Activities Kentucky Infrastructure Authority – 1%		· · · /		
interest rate, maturity date – June 1, 2028	\$ 268,863	\$128,696	\$ 140,167	\$ 16,915

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, 2020 is as follows:

	Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities
-	2021	\$ 123,381
	2022	121,581
	2023	124,781
	2024	122,831
	2025	125,881
	Thereafter	2,014,994
Future Minimum Payments		2,633,449
Less Interest		(808,449)
Present Value of Future Minim	\$1,825,000	

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

	Governmental Activities
Amphitheater	\$2,029,107
Less: accumulated depreciation	(291,684)
Net Value	\$1,737,423

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, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	86,302	57,064	143,366
2026-2030	430,357	247,970	678,327
2031-2035	475,000	177,438	652,438
2036-2040	590,000	83,688	673,688
2041	60,000	2,400	62,400
	\$1,950,001	\$818,920	\$2,768,921

Business-type Activities

		Sewer Fund	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 16,915	\$ 1,380	\$ 18,295
2022	17,085	1,190	18,275
2023	17,256	1,019	18,275
2024	17,429	846	18,275
2025	17,604	671	18,275
2026-2028	53,878	947	54,825
	\$140,167	\$ 6,053	\$146,220

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Net Position	Amount
Governmental:	
MRA Fund for municipal roads	\$ 15,410
Cemetery Fund for cemetery maintenance	172,892
LGEA Fund for economic assistance	252,477
Community Pride Fund for community project	352
General Fund for tourism/amphitheater	119,990
	\$561,121

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 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/OPERATING DEFICITS

No City funds ended the year with a deficit balance; however, the MRA and Cemetery Funds incurred expenditures in excess of revenues.

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

NOTE 17 - PENSION PLANS

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> – Full-time employees are covered by the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601 or from the website at <u>www.kyret.ky.gov</u>.

NOTE 17 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

CERS Non-hazardous

<u>Tier 1</u> Defined Benefit	Participation date: Unreduced retirement: Reduced retirement:	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old with 4 years service At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
<u>Tier 2</u> Defined Benefit	Participation date: Unreduced retirement: Reduced retirement:	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Age 57+ and sum of service years plus age = 87 At least 10 years service and 60 years old
<u>Tier 3</u> Cash Balance	Participation date: Unreduced retirement: Reduced retirement:	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Age 57+ and sum of service years plus age = 87 Not available

<u>Contributions</u> – Employees in all tiers contributed 5% of their salaries for non-hazardous and those in Tiers 2 and 3 also contributed an additional 1% of their salaries for insurance. Participating employers contributed 24.06% (19.30% for pension and 4.76% for health insurance) of members' non-hazardous and hazardous compensation for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Medical Insurance Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – In addition to the pension benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 61.702 requires CERS to provide post-retirement healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Board of Trustees and the General Assembly. Additional information can be obtained in the aforementioned financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$2,039,372 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date of June 30, 2018 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual contributions of the City relative to the total contributions of all participating members of CERS during the measurement period July 1, **2018** through June 30, **2019**. At June 30, **2019**, the City's proportion was 0.028997%, an increase of 0.002194% over the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized total pension expense of \$416,211 for CERS.

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 17 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 52,071	\$ 8,617
Changes of assumptions	206,408	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	32,875
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	107,193	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	145,184 \$510,856	- \$ 41,492

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$145,184 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, **2021**. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$195,744
2022	90,830
2022	35,273
2023	2,333
	\$324,180

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (updated from the actuarial assumptions used for June 30, 2018):

Inflation Rate:	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate:	2.00%
Projected Salary Increases: Investment Rate of Return:	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous 6.25%

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous system, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

NOTE 17 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	3.89%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

<u>Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,550,676	\$2,039,372	\$1,613,205

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report. <u>Fund</u>

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

County Employees Retirement System Insurance

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

<u>Plan Description</u> – County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Non-hazardous Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan for members that cover all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of any state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members, and it may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. It is administered by the Kentucky Retirement System (KRS), an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers OPEB and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The 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 the Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601 or from the KRS website at <u>www.kyret.ky.gov</u>.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – CERS provides health insurance benefits to plan employees and beneficiaries when applicable. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly premium for single coverage based upon the service credit accrued at retirement. Members participating on or after July 1, 2003, and before September 1, 2008, are required to earn at least 10 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. Members participating on or after September 1, 2008 are required to earn at least 15 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. The monthly health insurance contribution will be \$10 for each year of earned service increased by the CPI prior to July 1, 2009, and by 1.5% annually from July 1, 2009.

The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The KRS Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan.

<u>Contributions</u> – Employees in Tiers 2 and 3 (see Note 17) contribute an additional 1% of their salaries for health insurance. This amount is credited to the Insurance Fund and is non-refundable to the member. Participating employers contributed 24.06% (19.30% for pension and 4.76% for health insurance) of members' non-hazardous compensation for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$487,582 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for CERS. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, **2019**, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, **2018**. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date of June 30, **2018** to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, **2019**, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actual contributions of the City relative to the total contributions of all participating members of CERS during the measurement period July 1, **2018** through June 30, **2019**. At June 30, **2019**, the City's proportion was 0.028997%, an increase of 0.002194%, over the prior year.

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized total OPEB expense of \$39,760 for CERS. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$147,115
Changes of assumptions	144,280	965
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	21,656
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	34,242	763
	54,242	705
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	46,276	
	\$224,798	\$170,499

\$46,276 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, **2021**. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 2,795
2022	2,795
2023	9,680
2024	(3,525)
2025	(3,596)
Thereafter	(126)
Total	\$ 8,023

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date: Inflation Rate:	June 30, 2018 2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate: Projected Salary	2.00%
Increases: Investment Rate of	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous
Return:	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates (under age 65):	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years
Healthcare Trend Rates (age 65 and over):	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)</u>

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous system, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KRS, are summarized in the table in Note 17 (target allocations and real rates of return are the same for the CERS Pension and Insurance Funds).

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining twenty-four year (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.13%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

<u>Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.68% for non-hazardous, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	4.68%	5.68%	6.68%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$653,159	\$487,582	\$351,157

<u>Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend</u> <u>Rate</u> – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$362,617	\$487,582	\$639,117

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONCLUDED)

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

NOTE 19 - 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 \$536,500 to the Commission during the current year for the restaurant and transient room taxes that were collected. The City received \$355,691 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, 2020, the City paid the District \$893,023 for sewer disposal.

NOTE 20- 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 21 - 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, 2020, 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 22 - 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 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City of Beaver Dam's management has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 21, 2021, 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, 2020, have not been evaluated by management.

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONCLUDED)

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 which cancelled all previously scheduled events after year end and issued refunds. As nearly all of its revenues are derived from restaurant taxes and special events, its immediate financial forecast is uncertain; 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.

Subsequent to year end, the City was awarded a \$258,072 grant by the U.S. Department of the Treasury for Coronavirus Relief Funds for States. The grant is intended to help reimburse the City for expenses during the COVID-pandemic.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 62,500	\$ 62,500	\$ 32,432	\$ (30,068)	
Interest income	2,500	2,500	10,318	7,818	
Intergovernmental revenues	95,500	95,500	75,906	(19,594)	
Licenses and permits	22,500	22,500	22,274	(226)	
Miscellaneous revenues	20,000	20,000	8,566	(11,434)	
Payments from component unit	355,000	355,000	355,691	691	
Taxes	1,642,200	1,642,200	1,708,840	66,640	
Total Revenues	2,200,200	2,200,200	2,214,027	13,827	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Cemetery	3,400	3,400	-	3,400	
General government	484,250	484,250	358,398	125,852	
Parks and recreation	140,575	140,575	97,521	43,054	
Public safety:					
Fire	143,900	143,900	97,497	46,403	
Police	533,100	533,100	472,900	60,200	
Tourism - payment to component unit	520,000	520,000	536,500	(16,500)	
Debt Service:					
Principal	145,000	145,000	73,009	71,991	
Interest	4,100	4,100	67,215	(63,115)	
Capital Outlay	63,000	63,000	305,827	(242,827)	
Total Expenditures	2,037,325	2,037,325	2,008,867	28,458	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	162,875	162,875	205,160	42,285	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	2,025	2,025	
Operating transfers out	(188,520)	(188,520)	(146,459)	42,061	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(188,520)	(188,520)	(144,434)	44,086	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(25,645)	(25,645)	60,726	86,371	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	1,599,264	1,599,264	1,599,264		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 1,573,619	\$ 1,573,619	\$ 1,659,990	\$ 86,371	

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	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.023916%	0.024822%	0.024700%	0.026349%	0.026803%	0.028997%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 776,000	\$1,067,182	\$1,216,145	\$1,542,288	\$ 1,632,384	\$ 2,039,372
City's covered payroll	\$ 585,123	\$ 579,100	\$ 589,228	\$ 641,538	\$ 664,028	\$ 731,422
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%	278.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.30%	53.54%	50.45%

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.

* 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	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 74,107	\$ 70,175	\$ 89,494	\$ 90,473	\$ 118,637	\$ 145,184
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(74,107)	(70,175)	(89,494)	(90,473)	(118,637)	(145,184)
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%	100.00%
City's covered payroll	\$ 579,100	\$ 589,228	\$ 641,538	\$ 664,028	\$ 731,422	\$ 752,247
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.80%	11.91%	13.95%	13.62%	16.22%	19.30%

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.

* 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	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.026349%	0.026803%	0.028997%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 529,705	\$ 475,864	\$ 487,582
City's covered payroll	\$ 641,538	\$ 664,028	\$ 731,422
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.57%	71.66%	66.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.40%	57.62%	60.44%

- **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	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,366	\$ 38,473	\$ 35,807
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(29,366)	(38,473)	(35,807)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
City's contributions as a percentage of contractually required contribution for OPEB	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
City's covered payroll	\$ 664,028	\$ 731,422	\$ 752,247
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.42%	5.26%	4.76%

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.

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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:

2019: Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as follows:

- Payroll growth rate is 2.00% for CERS non-hazardous.
- The assumed rate for salary increases changed from an average of 3.05% to a range of 3.30% to 10.30%, which varies by service for CERS non-hazardous.

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, 2020

NOTE 3 - OPEB

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms:

2019: 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 rate for salary increases changed from an average of 3.05% to a range of 3.30% to 10.30%, which varies by service for CERS non-hazardous.

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%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds																					
	Cemetery Community Fund Pride Fund				MRA No		Total onmajor Funds															
Assets																						
Interfund receivables	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1												
Other receivables		-						9,195		9,195												
Restricted cash		172,892		352	252,477 15,410		15,410		441,131													
Investments - noncurrent		1,000		-		-		-		1,000												
Total Assets	\$	173,893	\$	352	\$25	\$252,477		\$252,477		\$252,477		\$252,477		\$252,477		\$252,477		\$252,477 \$ 24,605		24,605	\$	451,327
Liabilities																						
Accounts payable	\$	460	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,611	\$	11,071												
Accrued liabilities	•	722	·	-	·	-		2,222	•	2,944												
Interfund payables		443		-		-		603		1,046												
Total Liabilities		1,625		-		-		13,436		15,061												
Fund Balance																						
Restricted for:																						
Cemetery maintenance		172,892		-		-		-		172,892												
Economic assistance		-		-	25	2,477		-		252,477												
Municipal roads		-		-		-		15,410		15,410												
Assigned to community projects		-		352		-		-		352												
Unassigned		(624)		-		-		(4,241)		(4,865)												
Total Fund Balances		172,268		352	25	2,477		11,169	_	436,266												
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	173,893	\$	352		2,477	\$	24,605	\$	451,327												

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Cemetery Fund	Community Pride Fund	-		Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 15,650	\$ 10	\$ -	\$-	\$ 15,660
Interest income	1,541	-	2,439	17	3,997
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	41,637	70,663	112,300
Miscellaneous revenue	2,950		_	2,874	5,824
Total Revenues	20,141	10	44,076	73,554	137,781
Expenditures Current:					
Cemetery	58,381	-	-	-	58,381
Streets	-	-	-	139,194	139,194
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	27,862	27,862
Total Expenditures	58,381	-	-	167,056	225,437
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(38,240)	10	44,076	(93,502)	(87,656)
Other Financing Sources					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Operating transfers in	45,000	-	-	100,000	145,000
Total Other Financing Sources	45,000	-	3,000	100,000	148,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,760	10	47,076	6,498	60,344
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	165,508	342	205,401	4,671	375,922
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 172,268	\$ 352	\$ 252,477	\$ 11,169	\$ 436,266

CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CHARGES FOR SERVICES PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer		Sanitation		Total		
Charges for Services:										
Water collections	\$	603,960	\$	-	\$	-	\$	603,960		
Sewer collections		-		1,139,594		-		1,139,594		
Sanitation collections		-		-		207,941		207,941		
Public fire protection		8,890		-		-		8,890		
Meter charges		7,763		-		-		7,763		
Reconnect fees		12,610		-		-		12,610		
Tapping charges		-		2,100		-		2,100		
Lift station maintenance fee		-		12,000		-		12,000		
Penalties		9,063		17,413		2,993		29,469		
	\$	642,286	\$	1,171,107	\$	210,934	\$	2,024,327		

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2021.

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 tree from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with which could have a 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 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 internal control and compliance.

Brune & Company, PUL

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

January 21, 2021