CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Brandenburg, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2019 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to these financial statements. We were engaged to audit the remaining accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to these financial statements. These financial statements 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 of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds and the related notes to those financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Because of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions" paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the remaining accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to these financial statements.

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 opinion on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2019 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions

The City failed to record inventory balances for parts and supplies used in maintenance of the water and sewer systems. No inventory counts were taken, and we were not able to observe inventory at the end of the year. In addition, due to a lack of sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the opening balances of fixed assets, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the current balances and whether additional property and equipment should be subjected to depreciation expense during the current year. As a result of these matters, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary for the affected accounts.

Disclaimer of Opinions

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficent appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on pages 29 and 30 and the pension and OPEB schedules and notes on pages 31 through 35 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 36 through 39 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 36 through 39 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 36 through 39 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2020 on our consideration of City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drame & Company, PUC

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

June 1, 2020

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 668,273	\$	1,031,263	\$	1,699,536		
Receivables, net:							
Accounts - trade	29,725		103,044		132,769		
Franchise fees	4,450		-		4,450		
Taxes	84,741		-		84,741		
Intergovernmental	25,342		-		25,342		
Due from other funds	 186,757		-		186,757		
Total Current Assets	 999,288		1,134,307		2,133,595		
Noncurrent Assets							
Restricted cash	122,628		-		122,628		
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in process	90,464		238,409		328,873		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	995,587		4,907,270		5,902,857		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,208,679		5,145,679		6,354,358		
Total Assets	 2,207,967		6,279,986		8,487,953		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	175,269		133,247		308,516		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	69,585		52,899		122,484		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 244,854		186,146		431,000		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	64,941		74,767		139,708		
Due to other funds	-		186,757		186,757		
Accrued expenses	32,019		2,928		34,947		
Accrued vacation and payroll	-		25,898		25,898		
Current portion of loan payable	-		40,980		40,980		
Total Current Liabilities	 96,960		331,330		428,290		
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Loan payable	-		478,450		478,450		
Net pension liability	821,887		619,262		1,441,149		
Net OPEB liability	239,591		180,523		420,114		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 1,061,478		1,278,235		2,339,713		
Total Liabilities	1,158,438		1,609,565		2,768,003		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 		<u> </u>		· · · · ·		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	22,133		16,677		38,810		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	45,485		34,272		79,757		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 67,618		50,949		118,567		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	1,086,051		4,626,249		5,712,300		
Restricted for LGEA and streets	144,691		-		144,691		
Restricted for capital and debt service	-		837,997		837,997		
Unrestricted (deficit)	165,953		(658,628)		(492,675)		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,396,695	\$	4,805,618	\$	6,202,313		

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

			Program Revenue	es		Expense)/Revenue anges in Net Posit	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities	• • • • • • • • •	•	•	^	* (0= 00 ()	^	* (0= 00 ()
Community	\$ 25,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ (25,604)	\$-	\$ (25,604)
General government	482,897	-	169,930	-	(312,967)	-	(312,967)
Parks and recreation	29,470	-	-	-	(29,470)	-	(29,470)
Public safety:	400.000				(100.000)		(100.000)
Police	482,228	-	-	-	(482,228)	-	(482,228)
Sanitation	367,804	358,605	-	-	(9,199)	-	(9,199)
Streets and maintenance	60,959	169,930	-	-	108,971	-	108,971
Total Governmental Activities	1,448,962	528,535	169,930	-	(750,497)	-	(750,497)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	710,394	661,812	-	443,168	-	394,586	394,586
Sewer	511,315	528,678	-	-	-	17,363	17,363
Total Business-Type Activities	1,221,709	1,190,490	-	443,168	-	411,949	411,949
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,670,671	\$ 1,719,025	\$ 169,930	\$ 443,168	\$ (750,497)	\$ 411,949	\$ (338,548)
	General Revenu	les					
	Taxes				\$ 767,626	\$-	\$ 767,626
	Franchise fees				12,631	-	12,631
	Licenses and p	ermits			49,405	-	49,405
	Interest income	9			1,826	1,387	3,213
	Rental income				4,284	-	4,284
	Miscellaneous				37,395	-	37,395
	Total Gener	al Revenues			873,167	1,387	874,554
	Changes in Net	Position			122,670	413,336	536,006
	Net Position - Ju	uly 1, 2018			1,274,025	4,392,282	5,666,307
	Net Position - Ju	une 30, 2019			\$ 1,396,695	\$ 4,805,618	\$ 6,202,313

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 512,279	\$	278,622	\$	790,901
Receivables, net:					
Sanitation	29,725		-		29,725
Franchise fees	4,450		-		4,450
Taxes	84,741		-		84,741
Intergovernmental	3,376		21,966		25,342
Due from other funds	195,812	195,812 9,152			204,964
Total Assets	\$ 830,383	\$	309,740	\$	1,140,123
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 64,941	\$	-	\$	64,941
Accrued expenses	32,019		-		32,019
Due to other funds	9,152		9,055		18,207
Total Liabilities	 106,112		9,055		115,167
Fund Balance					
Restricted	-		144,691		144,691
Assigned	-		155,994		155,994
Unassigned	 724,271		-		724,271
Total Fund Balance	724,271		300,685		1,024,956
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 830,383	\$	309,740	\$	1,140,123

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

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 1,024,956
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 fund.	1,086,051
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	177,236
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension and OPEB liabilities	(1,061,478)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,226,765

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

	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	467,321	\$	-	\$	467,321	
Insurance premium taxes		282,917		-		282,917	
Other taxes		17,388		-		17,388	
Licenses and permits		49,405		-		49,405	
Rental income		4,284		-		4,284	
Interest income		45		1,781		1,826	
Miscellaneous		36,927		468		37,395	
Franchise fees		12,631		-		12,631	
Sanitation		358,605		-		358,605	
Intergovernmental revenues		6,145		163,785		169,930	
Total Revenues		1,235,668		166,034		1,401,702	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community		-		25,604		25,604	
General government		432,878		2,230		435,108	
Parks and recreation		23,698		-		23,698	
Sanitation		367,804		-		367,804	
Streets and maintenance		21,495		-		21,495	
Public safety:							
Police		348,343		16,347		364,690	
Capital outlay		1,840		103,255		105,095	
Total Expenditures		1,196,058		147,436		1,343,494	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		39,610		18,598		58,208	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018		684,661		282,087		966,748	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$	724,271	\$	300,685	\$	1,024,956	

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 58,208
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement because:	t of Activities are different	
The governmental fund reports capital outlay as expend Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is alloca useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amoun exceeded depreciation in the current period.	ated over their estimated	23,305
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expe the Statement of Net Position, pension contributions a outflows of resources because the reported net pension year before the City's report date. Pension expense, which pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activitie	re reported as deferred liability is measured one h is the change in the net and inflows of resources	
Pension contributions Pension expense	84,951 (195,050)	(110,099)
Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expend Statement of Net Position, OPEB contributions are reporter resources because the reported net OPEB liability is meas City's report date. OPEB expense, which is the change adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.	ed as deferred outflows of sured one year before the in the net OPEB liability	
OPEB contributions	33,349	<i>(12 27 1</i>)
OPEB expense	(52,023)	 (18,674)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (47,260)

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Revenue Fund	Sewer Line Extension Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total			
Assets	Fulla	Fullu	Fullu	Fullus	Total			
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,925	\$ 250,431	\$ 160,547	\$ 584,360	\$ 1,031,263			
Receivables, net:								
Accounts - trade	-	103,044	-	-	103,044			
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Current Assets	35,925	353,475	160,547	584,360	1,134,307			
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital assets:								
Land and construction in process	85,100	-	153,309	-	238,409			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	4,907,270 4,992,370		- 153,309	-	4,907,270 5,145,679			
			<u> </u>					
Total Assets	5,028,295	353,475	313,856	584,360	6,279,986			
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	133,247	-	-	-	133,247			
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	52,899	-	-		52,899			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	186,146				186,146			
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	27,038	-	47,729	-	74,767			
Due to other funds	139,806	-	41,923	5,028	186,757			
Accrued expenses	2,928	-	-	-	2,928			
Accrued vacation and payroll	25,898	-	-	-	25,898			
Current portion of loan payable Total Current Liabilities	40,980 236,650		- 89,652	- 5,028	<u>40,980</u> 331,330			
	230,030		69,052	5,026	331,330			
Noncurrent Liabilities	170 170							
Loan payable	478,450	-	-	-	478,450			
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	619,262 180,523	-	-	-	619,262 180,523			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,278,235				1,278,235			
Total Liabilities	1,514,885		89,652	5,028	1,609,565			
	, , <u>,</u>			,	<u> </u>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	40.077				40.077			
Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB	16,677 34,272	-	-	-	16,677 34,272			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Total Deletted innows of Resources	50,949				50,949			
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	4,472,940	-	153,309	-	4,626,249			
Restricted for capital and debt service	-	258,665	-	579,332	837,997			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(824,333)	94,810	70,895	-	(658,628)			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,648,607	\$ 353,475	\$ 224,204	\$ 579,332	\$ 4,805,618			

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

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water and		Sewer Line					
	Wastewater Fund	Revenue Fund	Extension Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total			
Operating Revenues	- T difd			1 41143	Total			
Charges for services	\$-	\$1,183,855	\$-	\$-	\$1,183,855			
Connection fees	6,635	-	-	-	6,635			
Total Operating Revenues	6,635	1,183,855	-	-	1,190,490			
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and benefits	455,586	-	-	-	455,586			
Maintenance and supplies	214,290	-	-	-	214,290			
Professional fees	11,920	-	-	-	11,920			
Office and advertising	5,568	-	-	-	5,568			
Depreciation	321,574	-	-	-	321,574			
Utility tax	10,810	-	-	-	10,810			
Insurance	66,874	-	-	-	66,874			
Utilities and telephone	86,117	-	-	-	86,117			
Miscellaneous	38,308	-	-	-	38,308			
Total Operating Expenses	1,211,047	-	-	-	1,211,047			
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,204,412)	1,183,855			(20,557)			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest income	60	584	173	570	1,387			
Grant revenue	-	-	443,168	-	443,168			
Interest expense	-	-	-	(10,662)	(10,662)			
Total Non-Operating					i			
Revenues (Expenses)	60	584 443,34		(10,092)	433,893			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,204,352)	1,184,439	443,341	(10,092)	413,336			
Transfers in	2,017,149	_	60,000	180,000	2,257,149			
Transfers out	-	(1,230,000)	(973,281)	(53,868)	(2,257,149)			
Net Transfers	2,017,149	(1,230,000)	(913,281)	126,132	-			
Changes in Net Position	812,797	(45,561)	(469,940)	116,040	413,336			
Net Position - July 1, 2018	2,835,810	399,036	694,144	463,292	4,392,282			
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$3,648,607	\$ 353,475	\$ 224,204	\$ 579,332	\$4,805,618			

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

	Enterprise Funds								
	1	Water and		wer Line					
	V	Vastewater	Revenue	E	xtension	Ν	onmajor		
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:									
Cash received from customers and others	\$	6,635	\$ 1,213,382	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,220,017
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(433,887)	-		-		-		(433,887)
Cash payments to employees for services		(452,326)	-		-		-		(452,326)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(879,578)	1,213,382		-		-		333,804
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Grant revenue		-	-		509,183		-		509,183
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,119,001)	-		(444,833)		-		(1,563,834)
Principal paid on debt		(40,234)	-		-		-		(40,234)
Interest paid on debt		-			-		(10,662)		(10,662)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and									
Related Financing Activities		(1,159,235)	-		64,350		(10,662)		(1,105,547)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:									
Transfers		2,017,149	(1,230,000)		60,000		126,132		973,281
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Interest income		60	584		173		570		1,387
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(21,604)	(16,034)		124,523		116,040		202,925
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018		57,529	266,465		36,024		468,320		828,338
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$	35,925	\$ 250,431	\$	160,547	\$	584,360	\$	1,031,263
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	(1,204,412)	\$ 1,183,855	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(20,557)
net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		321,574							321,574
Change in assets, liabilities and deferrals:		521,574	-		-		-		521,574
Receivables, net		_	29,527		_		-		29,527
Accounts payable		(18,649)	-		-		-		(18,649)
Accrued expenses		(12,540)	-		-		-		(12,540)
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows		36,823	-		-		-		36,823
Net OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows		(2,374)			-		-		(2,374)
Total Adjustments		324,834	29,527		-		-		354,361
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(879,578)	\$ 1,213,382	\$		\$		\$	333,804
						-			

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Brandenburg (City) is a Home Rule (previously fifth class) city located in Meade County, Kentucky. It operates under a councilmanic form of government providing the following types of services: police, fire, water, sewage, sanitation, and street maintenance. Primary revenue sources are property taxes, insurance premium taxes, license fees, and water, wastewater, and sanitation receipts.

The accounting policies of the City of Brandenburg conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the City Council exercises oversight. Responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The governmental activities reported in the statements are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed mostly by fees charged to external parties.

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 are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipient of the 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 are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following funds:

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Governmental Funds

- <u>General Fund</u> This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a major fund of the City.
- <u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u> The City has various funds established to account for revenues received for designated purposes: Capital Projects, Christmas by the River, Citizens on Patrol, LGEAF, Municipal Road Aid, and Police Forfeiture Funds.

Proprietary Funds

- <u>Water and Wastewater Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the water and wastewater distribution lines. This is a major fund of the City.
- <u>Revenue Fund</u> This fund collects all revenues from water and wastewater services and transfers to the operating funds. This is a major fund of the City.
- <u>Sewer Line Extension Fund</u> This fund was established to accumulate funds for extending sewer services to new developments and underserved areas of the City. This is a major fund of the City.
- <u>Nonmajor Proprietary Funds</u> The Bond and Interest Sinking Fund and the Depreciation Fund receive transfers from other enterprise funds to pay principal and interest on long-term debt and to fund capital improvements, respectively.

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.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and other taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

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

For the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, all capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value. The City has no stated capitalization threshold. Improvements are capitalized, but the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, and streets constructed or improved after July 1, 2003.

Depreciation is provided in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The City capitalizes construction period interest as part of the cost of the assets in the proprietary funds. The service lives by type of asset are typically as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	5 - 7 years
Improvements	10 - 40 years
Infrastructure	10 - 25 years
Buildings	10 - 40 years
Plant	10 - 40 years

<u>Estimates</u>

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

Accounts Receivable

The City recognizes revenues as receivable when they are both measurable and available. An allowance has not been established for uncollectible accounts as the amount estimated is deemed immaterial.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position consists of those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions and Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (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.

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 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.

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 deferred amount related to pensions and OPEB in the Statement of Net Position in this category.

Fund Balance

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepayments) or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

Fund Balance (Concluded)

The City did not establish any fund balance commitments for the fiscal year. Assigned fund balance is established by the Mayor through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose. Unrestricted and unassigned fund balances are reduced first, unless expenditures are incurred for a specific purpose for which fund balance has been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Property Tax Calendar

The City's property taxes are levied before the first day of November on the assessed values as of January 1 for all real and personal property located in the city, including vehicles. Property taxes are due December 31 and become delinquent January 1 of the following year. The City's real property tax rate is \$.191 and its personal property tax rate is \$.3729 per \$100 valuations. The City's vehicle tax rate is \$.328 per \$100 of assessed value.

NOTE B - BUDGETARY PROCEDURES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Normally, prior to June 30, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them. Deficit budgets are contrary to state law. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget and the budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation ordinance by City Council. The City Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only. Budget amendments are made as needed throughout the year.

Actual expenditures and operating transfers may not legally exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Budgetary control, however, is maintained at the departmental level. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2019, the reported amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$1,822,164 and the bank balance was \$1,938,605. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, all of the City's deposits were either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution on behalf of the City. The governing body has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the government's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed.

Restricted Cash

Cash accounts in the LGEAF Fund and Municipal Road Aid Fund are restricted for those purposes.

NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

Loan Payable

On November 9, 2015, the City of Brandenburg entered into a loan agreement with the Meade County Bank. The original amount of the loan was \$660,000 with an interest rate of 1.98%. Proceeds were used to construct a water tower. Payments are \$4,241 per month, including interest, through 2030. The loan balance at year-end was \$519,430.

Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize the loan payable outstanding as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Note Payable				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 40,980	\$ 9,917			
2021	41,799	9,098			
2022	42,681	8,216			
2023	43,507	7,390			
2024	44,357	6,540			
2025 - 2029	235,486	18,999			
2030 - 2031	70,620	1,484			
Totals	\$519,430	\$61,644			

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities, including current portions of long-term debt, for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additic	ons	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due In One Year
<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u> Loan payable	\$559,664	\$	-	\$40,234	\$519,430	\$40,980

NOTE E - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

No funds ended the year with a deficit fund balance/net position; however, the Police Forfeiture and Revenue Funds had operations resulting in current year reductions of fund balance/net position. The governmental activities also experienced a reduction in net position.

NOTE F - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

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

NOTE G - FUND BALANCE

The fund balance for the General Fund was classified as follows:

Fund Balance	Genera Fund	1	Nonmajor Governmenta I Funds
Restricted:			
LGEA	\$	-	\$ 84,175
Streets and highways		-	60,516
Total Restricted		-	144,691
Assigned:			
Community activities		-	18,721
Future construction		-	127,096
Public safety		-	10,177
Total Assigned		-	155,994
Unassigned	724,2	271	
Total Fund Balances	\$724,2	271	\$300,685

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City receives state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the State for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of city management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE I - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following transfers were made during the fiscal year:

From	То	Amount	Purpose
Bond & Interest Fund	Water & Wastewater Fund	\$ 40,235	Debt service
Depreciation Fund	Water & Wastewater Fund	13,633	Fixed assets
Sewer Line Extension	Water & Wastewater Fund	973,281	Fixed assets
Fund			
Revenue Fund	Bond & Interest Fund	60,000	Debt service
Revenue Fund	Depreciation Fund	120,000	Fixed assets
Revenue Fund	Water & Wastewater Fund	990,000	Expenses
Revenue Fund	Sewer Line Extension Fund	60,000	Fixed assets
		\$2,257,149	

The following interfund balances existed at year-end:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Purpose
Depreciation Fund	General Fund	\$ 5,028	Short-term operating loan
General Fund	LGEAF Fund	9,152	Short-term operating loan
MRA Fund	General Fund	9,055	Short-term operating loan
Sewer Line Extension Fund	General Fund	41,923	Short-term operating loan
Water & Wastewater Fund	General Fund	139,806	Short-term operating loan
		\$204,964	

NOTE J - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities Not Depreciated: Land and construction in process	\$ 90,464	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 90,464
Depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Subtotal	886,589 290,881 410,201 1,142,995 2,730,666	- 16,139 1,840 87,116 105,095	- - - - -	886,589 307,020 412,041 <u>1,230,111</u> 2,835,761
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,758,385)	(81,790)		(1,840,175)
Net Capital Assets	\$1,062,745	\$ 23,305	\$-	\$1,086,050
Business-Type Activities Not Depreciated: Land Construction in process Subtotal	\$ 85,100 701,402 786,502	\$- 425,188 425,188	\$- (973,281) (973,281)	\$85,100 <u>153,309</u> 238,409
Depreciated: Equipment Vehicles Water and sewer system Subtotal	257,081 93,891 <u>11,552,615</u> 11,903,587	- 26,989 <u>1,092,012</u> 1,119,001	- - - -	257,081 120,880 <u>12,644,627</u> 13,022,588
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,793,744)	(321,574)	<u>-</u>	(8,115,318)
Net Capital Assets	\$4,896,345	\$1,222,615	\$(973,281)	\$5,145,679

Depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation are detailed as follows:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 436,654	\$ 19,448	\$-	\$ 456,102
Equipment	249,935	11,520	-	261,455
Vehicles	330,991	29,336	-	360,327
Infrastructure	740,805	21,486	-	762,291
Total	\$1,758,385	\$ 81,790	\$-	\$1,840,175
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities				
Equipment	\$ 239,589	\$ 11,370	\$-	\$ 250,959
Vehicles	61,248	13,720	-	74,968
Water and sewer system	7,492,907	296,484	-	7,789,391
Total	\$7,793,744	\$321,574	\$ -	\$8,115,318

NOTE J - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions in the Statement of Activities as follows:

Governmental Activ	vities	Business-1	Type Activities
General government	\$ 9,500	Water	\$138,990
Streets and maintenance	39,463	Sewer	182,584
Parks	5,772		\$321,574
Public safety	27,055		
	\$81,790		

NOTE K - 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 www.kyret.ky.gov.

<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

	-nazai uous	
<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:	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Age 57+ and sum of service years plus age = 87
	Reduced retirement:	Not available

NOTE K - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<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 21.48% (16.22% for pension and 5.26% for health insurance) of members' non-hazardous compensation for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,441,149 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, 2018, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date of June 30, 2017 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 through June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.023663% non-hazardous, an increase of 0.000159% over the prior year. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized total pension expense of \$243,127 for CERS.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 47,006	\$21,095
Changes of assumptions	140,842	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	17,281
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	24,434	434
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>96,234</u> \$308,516	

NOTE K - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

\$96,234 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$130,495
2021	66,393
2022	(15,679)
2023	(7,737)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (no change from June 30, 2017), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate:	2.3%
Projected Salary Increases:	3.05%, average
Investment Rate of Return:	6.25% for CERS non-hazardous

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 one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

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.

NOTE K - PENSION PLANS (CONCLUDED)

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 following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Large Cap	5%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6%	4.50%
US Small Cap	6.5%	5.50%
International Developed	12.5%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4%	3.00%
Global IG Credit	2%	3.75%
High Yield	7%	5.50%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10%	8.50%
Real Estate	5%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10%	5.00%
Real Return	10%	7.00%
Private Equity	10%	6.50%
Cash Equivalent	2%	1.50%
Total	100%	6.09%

<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 local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining twenty-five year closed amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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%
Non-hazardous	\$1,814,257	\$1,441,149	\$1,128,549

<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.

NOTE L - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

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 www.kyret.ky.gov.

<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 K) 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 21.48% (16.22% for pension and 5.26% for health insurance) of members' non-hazardous compensation, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE L - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$420,114 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, 2018, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date of June 30, 2017 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 through June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.023662%, an increase of 0.000158% over the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized total OPEB expense of \$53,504 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	\$ -	\$48,959
Changes of assumptions	83,903	971
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	28,938
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	607	889
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	37,974	
	\$122,484	\$79,757

\$37,974 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$1,402
2021	1,402
2022	1,402
2023	7,022
2024	(3,744)
Thereafter	(2,731)

NOTE L - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Rate:	2.3%
Payroll Growth Rate:	2% for CERS non-hazardous
Projected Salary Increases:	3.05%, average
Investment Rate of Return:	6.25% for CERS non-hazardous
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

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 one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

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 K (target allocations and real rates of return are the same for the CERS Pension and Insurance Funds).

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.85% for CERS non-hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining twenty-five years (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 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

NOTE L - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONCLUDED)

<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 5.85% 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
	4.85%	5.85%	6.85%
Non-hazardous	\$545,661	\$420,114	\$313,171

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend <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
Non-hazardous	\$312,779	\$420,114	\$546,631

<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 M - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, were effective for the fiscal year; however, these had no material impact on the City's financial statements.

NOTE N - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's management has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through June 1, 2020 which represents the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, have not been evaluated by management.

Early in 2020, the United States was struck with the COVID-19 virus. It has severely impacted economies around the globe, as businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. The measures taken to contain the spread of the virus have 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.

NOTE O - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City entered into an agreement with Meade County, whereby the county will construct an amphitheater roof on City property. At completion, the City will reimburse the county 40% of the construction cost but will essentially own the facility. Reimbursement will be made through a series of annual payments of \$5,880 beginning in July 2019. A subsequent agreement calls for three years of an additonal \$3,999 beginning in 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	Amounts				Actual Sudgetary	Variance f Final Bud y Favorab	
	 Driginal		Final		Basis)		favorable)		
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ 433,000	\$	456,000	\$	467,321	\$	11,321		
Insurance premium taxes	271,000		271,000		282,917		11,917		
Other taxes	37,000		37,000		17,388		(19,612)		
Licenses and permits	35,500		57,100		49,405		(7,695)		
Rental income	60,000		4,000		4,284		284		
Interest income	9,000		-		45		45		
Miscellaneous	17,400		44,364		36,927		(7,437)		
Franchise fees	17,264		12,000		12,631		631		
Sanitation	370,000		362,000		358,605		(3,395)		
Intergovernmental revenues	23,750		6,000		6,145		145		
Total Revenues	 1,273,914		1,249,464		1,235,668		(13,796)		
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	451,352		449,820		432,878		16,942		
Parks and recreation	40,000		25,000		23,698		1,302		
Sanitation	380,000		367,830		367,804		26		
Streets and maintenance	-		-		21,495		(21,495)		
Tourism	2,000		2,000		-		2,000		
Public safety:									
Police	399,300		361,228		348,343		12,885		
Fire	250		250		-		250		
Capital outlay	-		2,000		1,840		160		
Total Expenditures	 1,272,902		1,208,128		1,196,058		12,070		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,012		41,336		39,610		(1,726)		
Other Financing Sources Sale of surplus property	 4,500		-		-		-		
Net Changes in Fund Balance	5,512		41,336		39,610		(1,726)		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	522,174		527,686		684,661		156,975		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 527,686	\$	569,022	\$	724,271	\$	155,249		

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City prepares its financial statements using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), but the budget is prepared using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.

The budget and all transactions are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund to provide a comparison of actual results with the budget. No adjustments have been made to convert the actual data presented on the GAAP basis to the cash basis of accounting because any differences were deemed to be immaterial.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2019		2018		2017		2016	2	015
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM										
Non-Hazardous										
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.023663%	0	.023504%	().022488%	0.02	22583%	0.02	2282%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1	1,441,149	\$1	,375,761	\$	1,107,205	\$9	70,951	\$74	0,000
City's covered payroll	\$	586,677	\$	572,265	\$	514,404	\$ 5	28,816	\$52	3,526
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		245.65%		240.41%		215.24%	1	83.61%	14	1.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		53.542%		53.325%		55.503%	5	9.968%	66	.801%

- **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.

See accompanying notes to pension and OPEB schedules.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Non-Hazardous Contractually required contribution	\$ 96,234	\$ 84,951	\$ 79,831	\$ 63,889	\$ 67,424	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(96,234)	(84,951)	(79,831)	(63,889)	(67,424)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City's covered payroll	\$ 593,306	\$586,677	\$572,265	\$514,404	\$ 528,816	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	

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.

See accompanying notes to pension and OPEB schedules.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.023662%	0.023504%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 420,114	\$ 472,511
City's covered payroll	\$ 586,677	\$ 572,265
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	71.61%	82.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	57.622%	52.394%

- **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.

See accompanying notes to pension and OPEB schedules.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 31,208	\$ 27,574
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(31,208)	(27,574)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 593,306	\$ 586,677
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.26%	4.70%

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

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

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

See accompanying notes to pension and OPEB schedules.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO PENSION AND OPEB SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - PENSIONS

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 2.00%.

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 described in 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.

NOTE B - OPEB

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 2.00%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Fund	Christmas by the River Fund	Citizens on Patrol Fund	LGEAF Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 127,096 -	\$ 18,721	\$ 8,614	\$ 62,438 12,585	\$ 60,190 9,381	\$ 1,563	\$ 278,622 21,966
Due from other funds				9,152	-		9,152
Total Assets	\$ 127,096	\$ 18,721	\$ 8,614	\$ 84,175	\$ 69,571	\$ 1,563	\$ 309,740
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities							
Due to other funds	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 9,055	\$-	\$ 9,055
Total Liabilities		-			9,055		9,055
Fund Balances							
Restricted to LGEA priority categories	-	-	-	84,175	-	-	84,175
Restricted to streets and highways	-	-	-	-	60,516	-	60,516
Assigned to community activities	-	18,721	-	-	-	-	18,721
Assigned to future construction	127,096	-	-	-	-	-	127,096
Assigned to public safety		-	8,614			1,563	10,177
Total Fund Balances	127,096	18,721	8,614	84,175	60,516	1,563	300,685
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 127,096	\$ 18,721	\$ 8,614	\$ 84,175	\$ 69,571	\$ 1,563	\$ 309,740

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

	Capital Christmas by Citizens on Projects the River Patrol LGEAF Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund			Municipal Road Aid Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Totals	
Revenues							
Interest income	\$ 1,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ 84	\$ -	\$ 1,781
Intergovernmental	-	29,394	6,220	39,998	88,173	-	163,785
Miscellaneous	-	-	-		-	468	468
Total Revenues	1,639	29,394	6,220	40,056	88,257	468	166,034
Expenditures							
Current							
Community	-	25,604	-	-	-	-	25,604
General government	-	-	-	2,230	-	-	2,230
Public safety	-	-	4,145	11,559	-	643	16,347
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay				16,139	87,116		103,255
Total Expenditures	-	25,604	4,145	29,928	87,116	643	147,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	1,639	3,790	2,075	10,128	1,141	(175)	18,598
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	125,457	14,931	6,539	74,047	59,375	1,738	282,087
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 127,096	\$ 18,721	\$ 8,614	\$ 84,175	\$ 60,516	\$ 1,563	\$ 300,685

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds			
	Depreciation Fund	Bond and Interest Sinking Fund	Totals	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 325,695	\$ 258,665	\$ 584,360	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Due to other funds	5,028		5,028	
Net Position				
Restricted for debt service	-	258,665	258,665	
Restricted for future construction	320,667	-	320,667	
Total Net Position	\$ 320,667	\$ 258,665	\$ 579,332	

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Bond and					
	De	preciation	I	nterest		
		Fund	Sin	king Fund		Totals
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	\$	269	\$	301	\$	570
Interest expense		-		(10,662)		(10,662)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		269		(10,361)		(10,092)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		269		(10,361)		(10,092)
Transfers						
Transfers in		120,000		60,000		180,000
Transfers out		(13,633)		(40,235)		(53,868)
Total Transfers		106,367		19,765		126,132
Changes in Net Position		106,636		9,404		116,040
Net Position - July 1, 2018		214,031		249,261		463,292
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$	320,667	\$	258,665	\$	579,332

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 Members of the City Council City of Brandenburg, 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 accompanying Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2019 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to these financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2020. We were engaged to audit the remaining accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to these financial statements collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2019-001 through 2019-003, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-004.

City of Brandenburg, Kentucky's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Drane & Company, PUC

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

June 1, 2020

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding: 2019-001 (Repeat)

Condition:	As part of the audit, management requested us to prepare a draft of the City's financial statements, including the related notes. Material adjustments were required during the preparation of the financial statements.		
Criteria:	Management is responsible for establishing internal controls over the preparation of GAAP-based financial statements.		
Cause:	The design of internal controls did not prevent material adjustments.		
Effect:	The potential exists for material misstatements to occur and not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.		
Recommendation:	Management and accounting personnel should review the policies and procedures for recording journal entries and enhance internal control over financial reporting.		
Management Response:	We concur with the recommendation.		

Finding: 2019-002 (Repeat)

Condition:	While a substantial amount of the City's public works' time is spent on street repairs and maintenance, all payroll is charged to the Water and Wastewater Fund. Likewise, although the office processes utility billing
	and collection, all of its time is recorded in the General Fund.
Criteria:	Proprietary funds, such as Water and Wastewater are intended to be self- sufficient, whereby revenues are sufficient to cover expenses. As such, it is imperative that only expenses incurred are charged to that fund. Likewise, governmental funds, such as the General Fund, should not incur expenditures supplementing a proprietary fund.
Cause:	Controls over the preparation of retirement reports are inadequate to ensure that new hires are added in a timely manner and that all calculations and remittances are correct.
Effect:	The City's financial statements do not accurately reflect the results of operations of each fund.
Recommendation:	Detailed records should be maintained to record time and expenses allocable to each fund.
Management Response:	We concur with the recommendation.

CITY OF BRANDENBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding: 2019-003 (Repeat)

Condition:	The City does not maintain any records of water and sewer supplies or record their value in the accounting records.
Criteria:	Generally accepted accounting principles require that proprietary funds book material quantities and values of inventories.
Cause:	This requirement was never brought to the attention of City personnel, who considered any amounts on hand to be insignificant. Observation by the auditor, however, indicated that a substantial value may exist.
Effect:	Insufficient records result in misstated financial statements and may permit misappropriation of supplies.
Recommendation:	A physical inventory should be taken as soon as possible, with all items priced and their value recorded. Going forward, perpetual records should be maintained, and inventory counts should be taken at the end of the fiscal year and amounts adjusted in the general ledger accordingly.
Management Response:	We concur with the recommendation. We are beginning the process of working with the Public Works director on developing an inventory system.

Finding: 2019-004

Condition:	Numerous errors were discovered in the monthly reporting to the Kentucky Retirement System (KRS).
Criteria:	Participating employers are entrusted with the responsibility of enrolling and reporting all employees on a monthly basis to allow member accounts to be correctly credited with earning the benefits they are afforded by statute.
Cause:	Controls over the preparation of retirement reports are inadequate to ensure that new hires are added in a timely manner and that all calculations and remittances are correct.
Effect:	Employees were not credited with the correct earnings and contributions, and withholdings made from employee paychecks were not remitted to KRS.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the City immediately contact KRS to determine the proper method in which to correct the reporting errors. We also recommend that more effort be made to ensure that the City's payroll records agree with what is reported to KRS each month. The City should utilize the payroll liability feature in its payroll software to help avoid future reporting mistakes.
Management Response:	We were not aware of the discrepancies and will definitely seek assistance from KRS to get it all lined out.



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Brandenburg, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Brandenburg, Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered the City's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal control and operating efficiency. The paragraph below summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding the matters. A separate report dated June 1, 2020, contains our report on the City of Brandenburg's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated June 1, 2020, on the basic financial statements of the City of Brandenburg.

Various errors were made in cash disbursements. Based on a sample, one payment was made from a statement alone. In one instance, the only support provided was a purchase order. Two invoices could not be located. The City failed to take advantage of a 2% discount in another case. Gross wages were reported incorrectly on the form K-1 for one period. No payments should be made without a vendor invoice, preferably an original. Invoices should be scrutinized immediately upon receipt to determine if any discounts are available for prompt payment. Review all payroll reports to ensure that amounts are accurate and consistent with other reports.

We will be pleased to discuss any of these matters with you and, if desired, assist you in implementing any of these suggestions. This report is intended for the information of the city council and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Drane & Company, PUC

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, KY

June 1, 2020