CITY OF CALVERT CITY CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS With Independent Auditor's Report

JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Lynn Jones Members of the City Council City of Calvert City Calvert City, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calvert City, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Calvert City, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calvert City, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-10, the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Municipal Aid Fund on pages 46-47, and pension and other post-employment benefits schedules on pages 48-51 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Calvert City, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The letter from the mayor, and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 52-53 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The letter from the mayor on page 11 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Calvert City, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Calvert City, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kennen CPA Yang, LLP

Paducah, Kentucky May 7, 2019

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

This Management Discussion and Analysis of the financial condition of the City of Calvert City, Kentucky is intended to provide those who may be interested a narrative overview and analysis of the fiscal condition of the City. The information presented herein should be weighed in conjunction with the financial statements (pages 12-53) provided to fully understand the fiscal status of the City of Calvert City on June 30, 2018 and as a basis for projecting and forecasting the needs, not only for the immediate future but for the long term.

Financial Highlights:

City total assets exceeded its total liabilities on June 30, 2018 by \$31,434,014. Of this amount, \$5,442,346 is unrestricted and therefore available to meet the City's continuing obligations.

The total net assets of the City decreased by \$1,281,963 from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

As of June 30, 2018 the City's combined ending fund balances was \$8,985,959, a decrease of \$582,579 from the end of the previous year. Of this amount, \$5,863,249 of these funds was unassigned and available for current expenditures.

The unassigned fund balance of the general fund represents 164% percent of the total 2018 general fund expenditures.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the City as A Whole

Government-wide financial statements

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting, used by most private-sector companies. Current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net assets, the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net assets is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, and sidewalks) to assess the overall health of the City.

The City accounts for all activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities under governmental and business-type activities:

• Governmental activities: all of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Income taxes, property taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. Fee charges to customers to help cover most of the cost of the City's refuse operations are reported here.

• Business-Type activities: the City's water and sewer systems services are reported here. Revenues are primarily from charges for services. Costs (expenses) are primarily to provide services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 14. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant-funds and not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state statutes. However the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (Ex. Capital Project Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for grant funds (Ex. Municipal Aid Grant Fund).

Governmental funds: The City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The Governmental fund statements provide a short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement at the end of the fund financial statements.

Business-type funds: The City's Water and Sewer System is an enterprise fund and is reported here. Operations of the System are accounted for and financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. As such, its revenues are expected to cover the expense of providing services, capital maintenance, and debt service. As a proprietary fund, a distinction is made between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-45 of this report.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following section presents a condensed financial comparison of net assets, revenues and expenses and provides explanation for significant changes. Please see the following for the condensed Statement of Net Assets and condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the previous and current fiscal year.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets	
June 30,	

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current assets Non-current assets	\$ 9,206,474 14,152,429	\$ 9,888,152 13,326,842	\$ 1,422,675 12,454,118	\$ 1,828,831 12,338,392	\$ 10,629,149 26,606,547	\$ 11,716,983 25,665,234		
Total Assets	23,358,903	23,214,994	13,876,793	14,167,223	37,235,696	37,382,217		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,425,180	811,046	309,218	166,455	1,734,398	977,501		
Liabilities: Current liabilities	294,027	423,451	265,268	308,755	559,295	732,206		
Non-current liabilities	4,477,321	2,980,010	2,137,619	1,838,113	6,614,940	4,818,123		
Total Liabilities	4,771,348	3,403,461	2,402,887	2,146,868	7,174,235	5,550,329		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	310,563	82,142	51,282	11,270	361,845	93,412		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	14,152,429	13,302,127	11,280,452	11,034,925	25,432,881	24,337,052		
Restricted net assets	498,950	444,741	59,837	63,613	558,787	508,354		
Unrestricted net assets	5,050,793	6,793,569	391,553	1,077,002	5,442,346	7,870,571		
Total net assets	\$ 19,702,172	\$ 20,540,437	\$ 11,731,842	\$ 12,175,540	\$ 31,434,014	\$ 32,715,977		

As of June 30, 2018, the City had assets greater than its liabilities of \$31,434,014, a decrease of \$1,021,043 from the previous year. The City's governmental activities accounted for \$838,265 of the decrease in net position. The business-type activity accounted for \$443,698 of the remainder of the

The majority of the City's net assets (81%) are invested in capital assets (streets, drainage, buildings, equipment, water and sewer system, etc.). Restrictions for special purpose are imposed upon 2% of the net assets. Unrestricted assets available for general expenditures account for 17% of the

Restatement

Beginning net position of governmental activities as of July 1, 2017 was restated for implementation of GASB 75. Prior year has not been restated in this schedule.

(Continued on next page)

Comparison of Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 122,289	\$ 126,615	\$ 1,844,329	\$ 1,626,889	\$ 1,966,618	\$ 1,753,504	
Operating grants and							
contributions	46,781	43,873	-	-	46,781	43,873	
Capital grants and							
contributions	-	2,250	7,024	7,053	7,024	9,303	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,229,724	1,157,465	-	-	1,229,724	1,157,465	
Payroll taxes	1,424,503	1,486,368	-	-	1,424,503	1,486,368	
Other taxes	983,738	1,017,282	-	-	983,738	1,017,282	
License, permits and fees	523,458	535,255	-	-	523,458	535,255	
Other revenue	181,171	163,394	14,217	17,558	195,388	180,952	
Total revenue	4,511,664	4,532,502	1,865,570	1,651,500	6,377,234	6,184,002	
Expenses							
General government	1,200,631	1,151,443	-	-	1,200,631	1,151,443	
Public safety	1,452,504	1,263,445	-	-	1,452,504	1,263,445	
Sanitation	332,582	319,617	-	-	332,582	319,617	
Highways and streets	974,775	898,323	-	-	974,775	898,323	
Parks and recreation	534,728	484,246	-	-	534,728	484,246	
Interest on long-term debt	1,130	3,018	-	-	1,130	3,018	
Water and sewer	-		2,204,185	1,802,990	2,204,185	1,802,990	
Total expense	4,496,350	4,120,092	2,204,185	1,802,990	6,700,535	5,923,082	
Increase in net assets							
before transfers	15,314	412,410	(338,615)	(151,490)	(323,301)	260,920	
Transfers	(100,000)	(100,000)	100,000	100,000	-		
Increase or (decrease) in							
net assets	(84,686)	312,410	(238,615)	(51,490)	(323,301)	260,920	
Net assets - beginning as restated	19,786,858	20,228,027	11,970,457	12,227,030	31,757,315	32,455,057	
Net assets - end of year	\$ 19,702,172	\$ 20,540,437	\$ 11,731,842	\$ 12,175,540	\$ 31,434,014	\$ 32,715,977	

Revenues

Normally, the City's governmental revenues are primarily from the collection of various taxes. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the major sources of revenues are: Personal and real property taxes - 27%; Payroll taxes - 31 %; Franchise and Insurance Premium taxes - 22%. Charges for services, grants, contributions, fees, and licenses combined represent the balance of revenues.

The City's business-type activity revenues were primarily from charges for services - 98.9%, and grants and other revenues - 1.19

Expenditures

The costs of all governmental activities were \$4.5 million. The Statement of Activities shows that \$122 thousand was financed by those who use the services; \$47 thousand was financed by grants and contributions with the city's general revenues financing \$4.33 million.

Approximately 84% of the total costs (expenses) of \$2.20 million of the business-type activities were financed by charges for service:

Restatement

Beginning net position of governmental and business type activities as of July 1, 2017 were restated for implementation of GASB 75. Prior year has not been restated in this schedule.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's total revenues were \$606 thousand more than budgeted. Higher than estimated tax and license tax revenues were the primary reason for this. There are several sources of revenue which are difficult to accurately estimate but actual total revenues were close to budget. The City's total expenditures were \$350 thousand less than budgeted and savings were distributed throughout the line items of each department

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City's investments in capital assets as of June 30, 2018 for its governmental activities were \$14.1 million, net of depreciation as reflected in the schedule below:

Capital Assets

		June 30, (In thousands, net of depreciation)										
	G	overnmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities					Total		
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Land	\$	4,799	\$	4,799	\$	283	\$	283	\$	5,082	\$	5,082
Construction in progress		847		497		165		1,098		1,012		1,595
Infrastructure and land												
improvements		5,615		5,083						5,615		5,083
Water and sewer system						11,713		10,738		11,713		10,738
Buildings and improvements		1,586		1,633						1,586		1,633
Vehicles		425		480		112		140		537		620
General equipment and												
furnishings		880		835		181		79		1,061		914
	\$	14,152	\$	13,327	\$	12,454	\$	12,338	\$	26,606	\$	25,665
Major additions to capital assets during	g the curre	nt year incl	ude th	e (in thous	ands):							
Land	\$	-	\$	23	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23
Infrastructure and land												
improvements		1,278		700						1,278		700
Water and sewer system						494		787		494		787
Buildings and improvements		35		75						35		75
Vehicles		37		117		-		27		37		144
General equipment and												
furnishings		182		237		124		4		306		241
	\$	1,532	\$	1,152	\$	618	\$	818	\$	2,150	\$	1,970

At year end, the City had \$380,000 of leases payable and \$793,665 of notes payable outstanding. The leases, bonds, and notes payable were issued to finance equipment and infrastructure. Detailed information on the city's long-term debt can be found in Notes G and H on pages 41-43 of the report.

Future Operations

In 2014, Calvert City conducted public hearings, workshops and surveys of the citizenry to establish strategic goals for the city. These goals and objectives have been the primus for the city's direction for future and current projects based on the responses received from the citizens. The city is actively working on several of these projects. One of the most ambitious projects is the connection of Calvert City's downtown to Kentucky Dam Village State Resort Park via a multi-use trail. The goal of this project was not just connectivity, but to promote tourism by creating an aesthetically pleasing draw for the motoring public from the I-24/I-69 interchange at US Highway 62 to both the city and the State Park highlighting the northern entrance of Kentucky Lake. This project is being constructed in segments. Two segments are being constructed by the state. Two segments in three phases are being constructed by the city. Segment one of the State's portion is finishing construction as part of the interchange reconfiguration for I-69. Segment two's construction is beginning. This segment will run along the southside of Hwy 62 from Truck Plaza Lane to just past Airport Road in the state park. It will include the multi-use trail and a vegetation boulevard. The City's first segment is under construction. It starts at Hickory Street and runs along the south side of East 5th Avenue, through Memorial and Old Park ending just east of the east entrance to Old Park. The second segment, phase I will extend eastward from the first segment, running eastward on the north side of East 5th Avenue and then turning southward on Lone Valley Road to the beginning point of segment one at the intersection of US Hwy 62 and Kennedy Drive. The multi-use trail is a shared trail for pedestrians and bicyclists. Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) funding for multi-use trails is available on a competitive basis. The city has updated an application it filed for these funds for the second segment but has not heard as to whether we have or have not been selected.

In 2017 the city contracted with a group from Washington University to conduct research and interviews with residents and non-residents to assist us with branding and to establish a course of action to increase the city's population and commerce. The study found that the city should focus on empty nest individuals, feeling that they were our best market. Other recommendations were made based on their findings including the creation of two new positions within the city, one for marketing and the other for business development. This year the City worked with the group to create a job description to combine the two positions into one. We are currently reviewing resumes of candidates to narrow the search.

Calvert City understands the need and strives continually to be fiscally responsible and more efficient. This includes reducing our energy costs and consumption whenever possible, efficiently utilizing our skilled workforce, and closely monitoring our expenditures. Reduction of our energy costs is typically done by utilizing new technologies that pay for themselves over a fixed period of years through cost savings. The city continues to install or replace existing lights and fixtures with LED lights and fixtures throughout the city. The city's facility maintenance technician continues to identify and terminate electrical services that are either not needed or under-utilized. Other energy saving applications include insulation upgrades, thermal windows, and more energy efficient HVAC systems. The city continues to incorporate applications such as automated and programmable controls and replace existing fixtures with more energy efficient systems.

The city has established a maintenance program throughout its facilities with emphasis on repair of existing or replacement with more economical systems. The goal is to move from response maintenance to preventative maintenance for the city facilities. The Fire Training Center had numerous improvements that are almost completed. The Civic Center, park facilities and City Hall are scheduled for future renovations.

The city's workforce continues to enhance its personnel's capabilities through specialized training. The city is adding special training for employees to insure the proper management of the new fountain splash pad operations. Equipping employees with the knowledge and tools needed to meet the ever-changing demands is continuous and ongoing. Its design is to build employee morale and skills and insure the safety of the residents and employees.

The City's Safety Committee and safety training program is now on a regular monthly schedule. Periodic safety and risk management inspections now occur to help insure a safe work and use environment for both residents and employees. Results of the inspections are forwarded to the department heads for remediation of violations and affirmation of jobs well done. Employees are encouraged to help identify and address safety issues by assessing a job site and the operation(s) to be performed for possible dangers and hazards. Employees are encouraged to discuss the project and their role in the operation for clarity and safety. Employees are also encouraged to report hazardous conditions or equipment to their supervisor for repair or replacement.

To increase our workforce's ability to cope with the increasing workloads, we replace aging equipment with new and better equipment. This year the city has added a new zero-turn mower, a mini excavator, a 4WD tractor, a 1-ton pickup and a police car.

The Calvert City Cemetery Board this year completed repair and cleaning of the mausoleum, constructed a columbarium and added parking spaces. The Fire Training Center has added new roof on the smoke/rescue training building and received a grant to add firefighting training props. The City also took lease of the Kentucky Dam State Park Airport from the State at the end of the year.

The Parks of Calvert City are in the fifth year of the Board's five-year strategic plan and its vision for the park system. The Memorial Park splash pad has been constructed and is open to the public. The tennis court has undergone upgrades with new LED lighting, a pickleball overlay and benches. Old Park added new LED lighting. Field #5 fencing came in over budget previously and is being redesigned and reoriented. Grading and drainage were completed. Drinking fountains have been added throughout the park system and all park bathroom facilities have been upgraded to stay open year round. In Doctor's Memorial Park the Basketball court received new LED lighting and the skate park has a new feature. Field 1 has new fencing.

The Calvert City Street Revitalization Program is now in its third five-year program. This program has been highly successful in getting the city streets to a very good condition. The program is developed by an independent third party engineering firm to establish an annual, accelerated, and prioritized repair of city streets based on the greatest need. Flooding and flash flooding are ever present issues of the city and it continues an aggressive storm water drainage program of culvert replacement and/or repair and reworking storm water conveyors as needed to ensure the proper drainage of storm water. Inspection and assessment of storm water infrastructure and prioritization of maintenance continue. Plant Cut-off Road had to be addressed as sink holes developed around culverts in the street.

In the area of economic development, the city continues to work with Marshall County Economic Development director Josh Tubbs but is actively seeking to fill a local position for a Director of Marketing, Communications and Business Development. The city is preparing to conduct a study for a Transportation Master Plan which will include a Greenways Master Plan component as it continues to explore direction and funding sources for infrastructure projects.

During the 2018 period, the Board of Public Utilities was faced with several challenges that impacted system operations. The process of removing excess solids from the wastewater plant was accelerated and a dredge was acquired and used to remove approximately 12,000 cubic yards of waste solids from the city's wastewater lagoon. Work in the 2019 period will focus on finalizing the dredging work and final disposal of the dredged solids which is anticipated to be an additional \$300,000 to \$400,000 expense for the system. The cost of removal of the solids was realized in our operation expense during the period and is expected be an expense for several years going forward.

An Agreed Order (AO) to make improvements to the wastewater collection system and treatment plant was executed with the Commonwealth of Kentucky Dept. of Natural Resources to resolve ongoing non-compliance issues with the discharge permit for the wastewater system. Many of the capital improvements to be implemented over the upcoming years will be implemented as part of the Corrective Action Plan submitted with the AO. Other state and federal mandates continue to increase the expense in operation of the system. Testing expenses have increased due to expanded monitoring requirements. Development of a required Capacity Management and Operation Maintenance (CMOM) Plan for the wastewater system will increase the cost of operations and maintenance at least in the short term. The plan includes commitments for increased level of monitoring, operations and maintenance for the wastewater collection system. The added cost early in the adoption of these programs should pay off in time by lowering the cost associated with corrective maintenance due to failures. We anticipate the adoption of a new Capacity Management Strategy for the water system which is like the scope of the CMOM program. While additional costs are anticipated up front, the program should reduce corrective maintenance costs and improve quality and reliability in the water system.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners continue to work hard to replace aging infrastructure to improve system reliability and quality. In 2018, a revised 5 Year Capital Plan was approved that continues a proactive program for rehabilitating and replacing water and sewer infrastructure. The program includes rehabilitation of the wastewater plant and influent lift station to further enhance capacity, treatment efficiency and reliability for years to come. One of the primary goals of the program is to eliminate all sanitary sewer overflows from the system. The program provides for continued rehabilitation of the wastewater collection system.

Drinking water improvements included in the program include groundwater well capacity improvements engineering services for planning the replacement of the 40-year old water treatment plant currently located in a 100-year flood plain. The program continues to address distribution system replacement projects. At the end of FYE 2019, all the undersized mains in the Heights area will have been eliminated providing the area with a new water system. A program for replacement of metering infrastructure with an automated meter reading system that includes an upgrade of the customer information system to incorporate customer's access to account information and electronic payment capability for the first time. The new system will deploy leak detection sensors system wide which is anticipated to enable the elimination of least 50 % of the water loss currently being experienced. The adoption of this technology will enable management to shift the labor formerly dedicated to manual meter reading to the new CMOM program.

Requests for Additional Information

This report is intended to provide the readers with a general overview of Calvert City's finances and to provide information regarding the receipts and uses of funds. If you need clarification regarding a statement(s) made in this report or need additional information, please contact Calvert City Hall, Attn: City Administrator, 861 East 5th Ave., P.O. Box 36, Calvert City, KY 42029

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

City of Calvert City 861 East 5th Avenue P.O. Box 36 Calvert City, KY 42029



"Oak Hill, Calvert City's founder, Mr. Potilla Calvert's home, was completed in 1860. Calvert City firsfbecarne incorporated in 1871. W. J. Saling and Elisha Cox opened up the first general store. Due to the influx of railroad people, carpet baggers and new settlers, by way of the passenger trains, a depot was erected and John Taylor, who became Calvert City's first mayor, opened up a blacksmith shop." Thus, Calvert City, the town, was born of humble beginnings, full of dreams--- determined to meet destiny.

Calvert City is still determined! Why not, any community poised at crossroads that includes the Tennessee River, Interstate 24, Interstate 66, Interstate 69, and the P &L Railroad would welcome the opportunities destiny will bring. Calvert City does, with a strategic plan reflecting excitement, and with planning goals maximizing infrastructure, Calvert City's let's be ready attitude shines. With partnerships with area colleges, state parks, and other communities a practical response to business growth and leadership provides sold foundations for Calvert City--poised and ready!

Since 1947, Calvert City has been strongly committed to work. It was Luther Draffen and Charles Hall, who in the late 1940's, gave support for industry to purchase land for development. From that cordial beginning, Calvert City and her industrial citizens have enjoyed the best of relationships. Calvert City is determined to continue providing amenities attractive and supportive for industry. Calvert City likes work!

Calvert City also likes fun. Home to the Kentucky Darn Village State Resort Park, the northern tip of Kentucky Lake, acres of attractive parks, two golf courses, an airport, and more, Calvert City likes to have fun! The aggressive work to maximize the tourism economy, to expand walking trails, and to keep home safe and peaceful continues at full speed.

Now you better understand why Calvert City is so great! You'll find greatness everywhere. Most of all, you'll find greatness in Calvert City's people. You'll like our southern charm, our friendly hospitality, our integrity, and our spirit. I'm proud to call it home for sixty-nine years. You will too!

Sincerely,

Lynn Jones Mayor

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary Government				
	Governmental				
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,466,504	\$ 1,074,457	\$ 9,540,961		
Receivables (net)	702,850	315,524	1,018,374		
Internal balances	(7,202)	7,202	-		
Prepaid expenses	43,847	23,658	67,505		
Other current assets	475	1,834	2,309		
Total current assets	9,206,474	1,422,675	10,629,149		
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated	5,645,769	447,502	6,093,271		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,506,660	12,006,616	20,513,276		
Total non-current assets	14,152,429	12,454,118	26,606,547		
Total Assets	23,358,903	13,876,793	37,235,696		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred pension related outflows	1,017,731	229,813	1,247,544		
Deferred other post-employment benefits outflows	407,449	79,405	486,854		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,425,180	309,218	1,734,398		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	145,062	13,652	158,714		
Accrued payroll	26,604	7,758	34,362		
Accrued compensated leave and other accrued expenses	122,361	104,286	226,647		
Current maturities of notes payable	-	39,572	39,572		
Current maturities of lease payable		100,000	100,000		
Total current liabilities	294,027	265,268	559,295		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued compensated leave	1,455	463	1,918		
Pension obligations	3,304,368	821,061	4,125,429		
Other post-employment benefit obligations	1,170,798	282,002	1,452,800		
Lease payable	-	280,000	280,000		
Notes payable	-	754,093	754,093		
Unearned revenues	700	-	700		
Total non-current liabilities	4,477,321	2,137,619	6,614,940		
Total Liabilities	4,771,348	2,402,887	7,174,235		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred pension related inflows	242,685	36,518	279,203		
Deferred other post-employment benefits inflows	67,878	14,764	82,642		
Total deferred inflows of resources	310,563	51,282	361,845		
NET POSITION					
Net invested in capital assets	14,152,429	11,280,452	25,432,881		
Restricted for:					
Special revenue	498,950	-	498,950		
Capital projects	-	40,500	40,500		
Debt service	-	19,337	19,337		
Unrestricted	5,050,793	391,553	5,442,346		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,702,172	\$ 11,731,842	\$ 31,434,014		

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Primary government:		Bervices	Contributions	Contributions	neuvines	neuvines	1000		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,200,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,200,631)	\$ -	\$ (1,200,631)		
Capital Outlay	. , - ,	-	· · ·	· _	-	· _	-		
Public safety	1,452,504	-	46,781	-	(1,405,723)	-	(1,405,723)		
Sanitation	332,582	108,825	-	-	(223,757)	-	(223,757)		
Highways and streets	974,775	- í	-	-	(974,775)	-	(974,775)		
Parks and recreation	534,728	13,464	-	-	(521,264)	-	(521,264)		
Interest on long-term debt	1,130	-	-	-	(1,130)	-	(1,130)		
Total governmental activities	4,496,350	122,289	46,781	-	(4,327,280)	-	(4,327,280)		
Business-type activities:									
Public water and sewer	2,204,185	1,844,329		7,024		(352,832)	(352,832)		
Total primary activities	\$ 6,700,535	\$ 1,966,618	\$ 46,781	\$ 7,024	(4,327,280)	(352,832)	(4,680,112)		
		General revenues:							
		Taxes:							
		Property taxes	s, levied for general p	irposes	1,054,445	-	1,054,445		
		Taxes, levied	for bank deposits		20,499	-	20,499		
		Personal prop	erty		79,127	-	79,127		
		Omitted tangi	bles		66,735	-	66,735		
		Payments in li	ieu of taxes		8,918	-	8,918		
		Payroll taxes			1,424,503	-	1,424,503		
		Insurance prei	miums tax		930,718	-	930,718		
		Franchise taxe	es		53,020	-	53,020		
		License, permits	s and fees		523,458	-	523,458		
		Intergovernmen	tal		50,257	-	50,257		
		Miscellaneous			61,901	4,897	66,798		
		Interest and inve	estment earnings		69,013	9,320	78,333		
		Transfers	0		(100,000)	100,000	-		
		Total general	revenues, special item	s, and transfers	4,242,594	114,217	4,356,811		
		Change in n	net position		(84,686)	(238,615)	(323,301)		
		Net position - begi	inning as restated		19,786,858	11,970,457	31,757,315		
		Net position - end	ing		\$ 19,702,172	\$ 11,731,842	\$ 31,434,014		

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

			Special Re		
	General Fund	Construction Fund	Municipal Aid Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	Funa	Funa	Ald Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash	\$ 5,808,249	\$ 2,159,304	\$-	\$ -	\$ 7,967,553
Cash - restricted	-	-	469,025	29,925	498,950
Receivables			,	,	,
Property and franchise tax	5,996	-	-	-	5,996
Payroll and insurance tax	695,899	-	-	-	695,899
Other	955	-	-		955
Due from other funds	15,073	-	-	-	15,073
Prepaid expenses	43,847	-	-	-	43,847
Restricted membership and security deposits	475	-	-	-	475
Total assets	\$ 6,570,494	\$ 2,159,304	\$ 469,025	\$ 29,925	\$ 9,228,748
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	126,279	14,260			140,539
Unearned revenues	700	14,200	-	-	700
Due to other funds	22,275	-	-	-	22,275
Other accrued expenses	52,671	-	-	-	52,671
Accrued payroll	26,604	-	-	-	26,604
Total liabilities	20,004	14,260			242,789
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	44,322	_	_	_	44,322
Restricted		_	469,025	29,925	498,950
Committed	_	2,145,044	+07,025	2),725	2,145,044
Assigned	434,394	2,115,011	-	-	434,394
Unassigned	5,863,249	_	-	-	5,863,249
Total fund balances	6,341,965	2,145,044	469,025	29,925	8,985,959
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,570,494	\$ 2,159,304	\$ 469,025	\$ 29,925	0,700,707
Amounts reported for governmental activitie statement of net position are different because					
Capital assets used in governmental activitie financial resources and therefore are not reported as the second sec					14,152,429
Accrued compensated absences are not due a the current period and therefore are not reported.	· ·				(75,667)
Pension obligations and related deferred infland and payable in the current period and therefor					(2,529,322)
OPEB obligations and related deferred inflo	ws and outflows a	are not due			

and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.(831,227)Net position of governmental activities\$ 19,702,172

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Special Rev			
	General Fund	Construction Fund	Municipal Aid Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 3,637,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,637,965	
Licenses and permits	523,458	-	-	-	523,458	
Intergovernmental	-	-	50,257	-	50,257	
Charges for services	122,289	-	-	-	122,289	
Fines and forfeitures	50,967	-	-	-	50,967	
Grants	46,781	-	-	-	46,781	
Interest	65,061	-	3,708	244	69,013	
Other	10,935	-	-	-	10,935	
Total revenues	4,457,456		53,965	244	4,511,665	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	841,327	-	-	-	841,327	
Public safety	1,227,090	-	-	-	1,227,090	
Sanitation	301,856	-	-	-	301,856	
Highways and streets	707,001	-	-	-	707,001	
Parks and recreation	471,841	-	-	-	471,841	
Debt service:						
Principal	24,715	-	-	-	24,715	
Interest	1,130	-	-	-	1,130	
Capital outlay	-	1,419,284	-	-	1,419,284	
Total expenditures	3,574,960	1,419,284	-	-	4,994,244	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
over (under) expenditures	882,496	(1,419,284)	53,965	244	(482,579)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	704,882	-	-	704,882	
Transfers out	(804,882)	, _	-	-	(804,882)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(804,882)	704,882	-	-	(100,000)	
Net change in fund balances	77,614	(714,402)	53,965	244	(582,579)	
Fund balances - beginning	6,264,351	2,859,446	415,060	29,681	9,568,538	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,341,965	\$ 2,145,044	\$ 469,025	\$ 29,925	\$ 8,985,959	

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (582,579)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which net capital outlay of \$1,531,646 exceeded depreciation of \$706,060 in the current period.	825,586
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, leases, etc.) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the difference in the treatment of long-term debt.	24,715
Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	6,099
Payments of pension contributions require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, pension expense in the government- wide statements are reported based on the actuarial study. This amount is the difference in the treatment of pension expense.	(280,859)
Payments of OPEB contributions require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, OPEB expense in the government- wide statements are reported based on the actuarial study. This amount is the difference in the treatment of OPEB expense.	(77,648)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (84,686)

CITY OF CALVERT CITY CALVERT CITY MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,074,457
Accounts receivable - customers	298,099
Other receivable	17,425
Due from the City of Calvert City	22,275
Prepaid expenses	23,658
Utility deposits	1,834
Total Current Assets	1,437,748
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	447,502
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,006,616
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,454,118
Total Assets	13,891,866
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred pension related outflows	229,813
Deferred other post-employment benefits outflows	79,405
Total deferred outflows of resources	309,218
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	13,652
Accrued wages	7,758
Accrued interest	5,625
Other accrued expenses	67,250
Due to the City of Calvert City	15,073
Current maturities of notes payable	39,572
Current maturities of lease payable	100,000
Customer deposits	31,411
Total Current Liabilities	280,341
Non-Current Liabilities	
Accrued compensated leave	463
Pension obligations	821,061
Other post-employment benefit obligations	282,002
Notes payable	754,093
Lease payable	280,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,137,619
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension related inflows	36,518
Deferred other post-employment benefits inflows	14,764
Total deferred inflows of resources	51,282
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	11,280,452
Restricted for:	· · · -
Capital projects	40,500
Debt service	19,337
Unrestricted - net position	391,553
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,731,842
	Ψ 11,751,042

CITY OF CALVERT CITY CALVERT CITY MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2018

Operating Revenues	
Water and sewer usage fees, net	\$ 1,770,817
Hydrant fees	17,100
Disconnect fees	8,190
Customer penalties	48,222
	1,844,329
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	462,280
Payroll taxes	31,551
Employee benefits	314,264
Contractual services	120,692
Audit and legal	22,313
Operating supplies	167,855
Training	2,297
Utilities	212,938
Communications	12,327
Maintenance	181,604
Insurance	59,780
Transportation and travel	13,480
Office supplies	9,568
Miscellaneous	35,646
Bad debts	6,556
Depreciation	501,755
	2,154,906
Operating income	(310,577)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest expense	(43,123)
Service fees	(6,156)
Interest income	9,320
Miscellaneous expense	847
Rental income	4,050
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(35,062)
Income before Contributions and Transfers	(345,639)
Contributions - tap-on and assessment fees	7,024
Transfers from the City of Calvert City	100,000
Changes in net position	(238,615)
Total net position - beginning as restated	11,970,457
Total net position - ending	\$ 11,731,842

CITY OF CALVERT CITY CALVERT CITY MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year ended June 30, 2018

Collections from customers \$ 1,798,058 Cash paid to suppliers (846,910) Cash paid to employees (662,287) Other receipts 4,897 NET CASH PROVIDED BY 293,758 CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED 293,758 FINANCING ACTIVITIES 293,758 Capital expenditures (689,536) Contributed capital and transfers 107,024 Principal payments on notes and bonds (29,803) Principal payments on capital lease (100,000) Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases (100,000) Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases (755,438) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 9,320 NET CASH AND CASH 9,320 NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH (452,360) CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR 1,526,817 CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR 1,526,817 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING \$ 1,074,457 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING \$ 1,074,457 Acquisition of equipment and improvements \$ 617,481 Amount financed with prior year trade payables 72,055	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash paid to employees(662,287)Other receipts4,897NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES293,758CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(689,536)Contributed capital and transfers(689,536)Contributed capital and transfers(107,024Principal payments on notes and bonds(29,803)Principal payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases(100,000)Interest payments on notes bonds and capital leases(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(755,438)Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, EGINNING OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES\$ 617,481	Collections from customers	\$ 1,798,058
Other receipts 4,897 NET CASH PROVIDED BY 293,758 CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED 5,203,758 FINANCING ACTIVITIES (689,536) Capital expenditures (689,536) Contributed capital and transfers 107,024 Principal payments on notes and bonds (29,803) Principal payments on notes, and capital leases (100,000) Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases (43,123) NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND (755,438) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 9,320 NET CASH PROVIDED BY 9,320 NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH (452,360) CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR 1,526,817 CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR 1,526,817 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING \$ 1,074,457 Acquisition of equipment and improvements \$ 617,481	Cash paid to suppliers	(846,910)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES293,758CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(689,536)Capital expenditures(689,536)Contributed capital and transfers107,024Principal payments on notes and bonds(29,803)Principal payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on capital lease(43,123)NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	Cash paid to employees	(662,287)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES293,758CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(689,536)Capital expenditures(689,536)Contributed capital and transfers(107,024Principal payments on notes and bonds(29,803)Principal payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases(43,123)NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES\$ 1,074,457Acquisition of equipment and improvements\$ 617,481	Other receipts	4,897
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital expenditures (689,536) Contributed capital and transfers 107,024 Principal payments on notes and bonds (29,803) Principal payments on notes and bonds (29,803) Principal payments on notes and bonds (29,803) Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases (43,123) NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND (43,123) RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (755,438) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 9,320 NET CASH PROVIDED BY 9,320 NET CASH PROVIDED BY 9,320 NET INCREASE IN CASH (452,360) CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR 1,526,817 CASH, END OF YEAR \$ 1,074,457 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING \$ 1,074,457 Acquisition of equipment and improvements \$ 617,481	NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES (689,536) Capital expenditures (689,536) Contributed capital and transfers 107,024 Principal payments on notes and bonds (29,803) Principal payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases (100,000) Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases (43,123) NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND (755,438) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (755,438) Interest income 9,320 NET CASH PROVIDED BY 9,320 NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH (452,360) CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR (452,360) CASH, END OF YEAR \$ 1,074,457 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: \$ 617,481	OPERATING ACTIVITIES	293,758
Capital expenditures(689,536)Contributed capital and transfers107,024Principal payments on notes and bonds(29,803)Principal payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases(43,123)NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(755,438)Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING 	CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
Contributed capital and transfers107,024Principal payments on notes and bonds(29,803)Principal payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on notes, and capital leases(43,123)NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on notes and bonds(29,803)Principal payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases(43,123)NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(755,438)Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	Capital expenditures	(689,536)
Principal payments on capital lease(100,000)Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases(43,123)NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(755,438)Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	Contributed capital and transfers	107,024
Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases(43,123)NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	Principal payments on notes and bonds	(29,803)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	Principal payments on capital lease	(100,000)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES(755,438)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases	(43,123)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND	
Interest income9,320NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(755,438)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES9,320NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	Interest income	9,320
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
NET INCREASE IN CASH(452,360)CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	INVESTING ACTIVITIES	9,320
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR1,526,817CASH, END OF YEAR\$ 1,074,457SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:\$ 617,481	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH	
CASH, END OF YEAR \$ 1,074,457 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: \$ 617,481	NET INCREASE IN CASH	(452,360)
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of equipment and improvements \$ 617,481	CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,526,817
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of equipment and improvements \$ 617,481	CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,074,457
AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of equipment and improvements \$ 617,481		
	Acquisition of equipment and improvements	\$ 617.481

Net cash paid for equipment and improvements

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\$

689,536

CITY OF CALVERT CITY CALVERT CITY MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year ended June 30, 2018

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ (310,577)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	501,755
Non-operating revenues and expenses	(1,259)
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(46,271)
Other receivables	(7,871)
Other current assets	8,073
Accounts payable	4,107
Accrued interest and fees payable	(1,057)
Customer deposits	1,050
Pension obligation and related deferrals	131,163
Other current liabilities	14,645
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 293,758

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Calvert City, Kentucky complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The basic financial statements include a blended component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

Blended Component Unit – The Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Calvert City. The rates for user charges and debt issue authorizations are approved by the City of Calvert City's Council and the legal liability for general obligation debt of Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System remains with the City of Calvert City. The Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System is reported as an enterprise fund. Stand alone financial statements of the Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System can be obtained at City Hall, Calvert City, Kentucky.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information about the City as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the function and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City. 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as is the proprietary fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

The City reports unearned revenue on its government-wide statement of net position and on the fund financial statements. Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim on them, as when grant funds are received prior to incurring qualified expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

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

Fund Types and Major Funds

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Construction Fund and Municipal Aid Fund. The following funds are used in the financial statements:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

Construction Fund – The Construction Fund is used to account for the activities related to major capital projects of the City.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The *Municipal Aid Fund* is used to account for state aid for streets and road improvements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or, (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Municipal Water and Sewer System are charges for water and sewer service. Operating expenses for proprietary fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Deposits and Investments

The City Council updated and adopted formal deposit and investment policies in December 1994. These policies apply to all City and component unit funds not contained in public trusts.

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash" includes all demand and savings accounts of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash" include all restricted and unrestricted demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Cash deposits and certificates of deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note B.

Governmental Fund Receivables

Receivables consist of various grants and taxes net of allowances for doubtful accounts. All property taxes are due and payable on February 1st, and all taxes not paid by March 1st, are deemed delinquent. There will be a penalty of six percent added to the balance due at this time. Taxes are normally levied by November 1st. Property tax liens will be filed for all delinquent taxes unpaid at December 31st. City property taxes are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Governmental funds report receivables for revenues that are considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period while in the Statement of Net Position; receivables are reported for revenues when earned.

Receivable, net of reserve, as of June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Description	~ .	Statement of Net Position		vernmental Funds
Taxes:		1 (00	¢	1 (00
Franchise (general fund)	\$	1,688	\$	1,688
Payroll (general fund)		366,227		366,227
Insurance (general fund)		329,672		329,672
Bank Deposit (general fund)		410		410
Property (general fund)		4,308		4,308
Other (general fund)		545		545
Total	\$	702,850	\$	702,850

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Receivables (continued)

Due to the uncertainty of collection of property taxes, an allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided. The reserve amount for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$72,332.

Due to the uncertainty of collection of franchise taxes, an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to the estimate of material delinquent accounts has been provided. The reserve amount for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$211.

Proprietary Fund Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts

Accounts receivable are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 15 days from the invoice mailing date. Unpaid accounts receivable with invoice mailing dates over 15 days old are subject to a 15% penalty on the outstanding balance. Customers are subject to disconnection after 30 days past invoice mailing date. Reconnections are subject to collect and reconnect fees. Due to the uncertainty regarding collecting, reconnect fees are recognized as income when received.

Accounts receivable are stated at amounts billed to the customer plus any accrued penalties. Customer account balances with invoices over 30 days old are considered delinquent.

Payments of accounts receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoice.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided since it is believed the balance in accounts receivable is fully collectible. Customer accounts are written off after one year. The effect of using this method is not significantly different from results which would be obtained by using the allowance method.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation, and are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

The summary of due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Ar	nount
General Fund	Municipal Water & Sewer System	\$	15,073
Municipal Water & Sewer System	General Fund	\$	22,275

Restricted Net Position

Certain special revenue funds and proprietary fund assets are restricted for special purpose or construction and are funded through enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors and grantors. Restricted assets are reported in various funds for cash deposited in bank accounts restricted for specified uses. Any required transfers to these funds have been made.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Net Position (Continued)

As described in Note G, the City of Calvert City has entered into a capital lease on behalf of the Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System. Funds are held in the City's name for the debt service. Funds are distributed as expenditures are incurred. All required distributions have been made.

The following is a summary of restricted net position at June 30, 2018:

Special Re	evenue		Proprietar	ry Fund
Street improvements Coal severance	\$	469,025 29,925	Capital projects Debt service	\$ 40,500 19,337
	\$	498,950		\$ 59,837

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements, all capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Capital assets donated are recorded at their fair market values at the date received. Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets as follows:

Government Funds		Proprietary Funds				
	Years		Years			
Buildings	25-50	Water and sewer plant	10-40			
Building improvements	10-25	Equipment	5-10			
General equipment & furnishings	5-25	Vehicles	5			
Vehicles	5-10					
Infrastructure and land improvements	12-50					

Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation leave is earned based on years of credited service. Vacation leave accrues annually on January 1st and City policy requires use by the end of the calendar year. Sick leave for vested employees (minimum of six months service before becoming eligible) is earned on the basis of ½ day per month. Employees may accumulate a maximum of sixty days. Upon retirement, days accumulated shall have a cash value equal to 50% of their current wage. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirement. As of June 30, 2018, the liability for accrued vacation and sick leave was \$75,667 for the City of Calvert City and \$38,034 for the Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Reserves

The City fund balance reserves are reported under the requirements of GASB Statement 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*", which defines how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form (such as prepaid) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes (such as future construction projects) pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which, for the City is the City Council. The City Council must approve by majority vote the establishment (and modification or rescinding) of fund balance commitments.

Assigned fund balances are those amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance also includes 1) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted or committed and 2) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose (such as Cemetery, Fire Vehicles and Equipment, DARE, City Beautification).

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-wide Statement

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents the consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in the category deferred pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) related outflows reported in the statements of net position.

The deferred pension and OPEB outflows result from pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the pension and OPEB plans and various changes resulting from actuarial pension and OPEB measurements. The pension and OPEB contribution amounts are deferred and recognized as a component of the change in pension and OPEB plan liabilities in the next measurement period. The various changes resulting from actuarial pension and OPEB measurements are deferred and amortized in future periods as a component of the pension and OPEB measurements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items reported in this category deferred pension and OPEB related inflows. The various changes resulting from actuarial pension measurements are deferred and amortized in future periods as a component of the pension and OPEB expense.

A summary of change in deferred outflows/inflows of resources is as follows:

	alance 1, 2017	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2018
Governmental Activities						
Pensions						
Deferred pension contributions	\$ 185,284	\$	204,478	\$	(185,284)	\$ 204,478
Changes in proportion and differences						
between employer contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	169,051		-		(74,973)	94,078
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	25,705		57,052		(29,803)	52,954
Change of assumptions	163,297		787,618		(320,560)	630,355
Difference between projected and						
actuarial earnings	 267,709				(231,843)	 35,866
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 811,046	\$	1,049,148	\$	(842,463)	\$ 1,017,731
Deferred inflows of resources						
Changes in proportion and differences						
between employer contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	\$ 82,142	\$	111,658	\$	-	\$ 193,800
Difference between expected and						
actual experience	 _		68,439		(19,554)	 48,885
Pension related deferred inflows	\$ 82,142	\$	180,097	\$	(19,554)	\$ 242,685
Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)						
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred OPEB contributions	\$ 69,589	\$	75,639	\$	(69,589)	\$ 75,639
Change of assumptions	 		412,148		(80,338)	 331,810
OPEB related deferred outflows	\$ 69,589	\$	487,787	\$	(149,927)	\$ 407,449
Deferred inflows of resources						
Changes in proportion and differences						
between employer contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	\$ -	\$	1,956	\$	(320)	\$ 1,636
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	-		3,707		(683)	3,024
Difference between projected and						
actuarial earnings	 		79,024		(15,806)	 63,218
OPEB related deferred inflows	\$ 	\$	84,687	\$	(16,809)	\$ 67,878

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

		alance	A	dditions	F	Reductions		Balance ne 30, 2018
Business-Type Activities	-							
Pensions								
Deferred pension contributions Changes in proportion and differences	\$	47,514	\$	55,587	\$	(47,514)	\$	55,587
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		18,434		-		(6,890)		11,544
Differences between expected and								,
actual experience		2,899		-		(1,881)		1,018
Change of assumptions		35,179		194,807		(78,478)		151,508
Difference between projected and								
actuarial earnings		62,429				(52,273)		10,156
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	166,455	\$	250,394	\$	(187,036)	\$	229,813
Deferred inflows of resources								
Changes in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and	¢	11 270	¢	4 400	¢		¢	15 (7)
proportionate share of contributions	\$	11,270	\$	4,406	\$	-	\$	15,676
Difference between projected and actuarial earnings				29,178		(8,336)		20,842
Pension related deferred inflows	\$	11,270	\$	33,584	\$	(8,336)	\$	<u> </u>
I ension retailed deferred inflows	<u>\$</u>	11,270	<u> </u>	33,304	J	(8,330)	5	30,318
Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)								
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred OPEB contributions	\$	16,111	\$	18,043	\$	(16,111)	\$	18,043
Change of assumptions				72,980		(11,618)		61,362
OPEB related deferred outflows	\$	16,111	\$	91,023	\$	(27,729)	\$	79,405
Deferred inflows of resources								
Changes in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions	\$	-	\$	778	\$	(124)	\$	654
Difference between expected and						(1.40)		502
actual experience		-		932		(149)		783
Difference between projected and				16 650		(2, 221)		12 227
actuarial earnings OPEB related deferred inflows	¢		\$	<u>16,658</u> 18,368	¢	(3,331) (3,604)	\$	<u>13,327</u> 14,764
OF ED retated dejerred inflows	<u> </u>		3	10,308	3	(3,004)	3	14,/04

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budget

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

- 1. Prior to July 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget covering the General Fund and each of the City's Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted by the City to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriation

There are no funds of the City that currently have a deficit fund balance.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires all investments be made in accordance with applicable legal requirements with consideration of investment safety. Accordingly, the City maintains collateral agreements with its financial institutions. Deposits are 100% secured with collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions based on evaluation of solicited responses and certifications provided by financial institutions and recommendations of an evaluation committee and/or City Clerk.

Deposits of the City's reporting entity are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's only cash was demand deposits. At year end, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the City's cash was \$8,466,504 and \$8,638,276, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, \$8,388,276 of the City's bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the City's agent.

Deposits of the City's proprietary fund are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the proprietary fund's only cash were demand deposits. At year end, the carrying amount, including restricted cash, and the bank balance of the proprietary fund's cash was \$1,074,457 and \$1,091,397, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, \$841,397 of the proprietary fund's bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the City's agent.

Investment Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City's City Clerk. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the City Council complying with State Statutes. In accordance with the City's investment policy and the State Statutes, the City may invest funds temporarily in excess of operating needs in the following:

1. Obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, provided delivery of obligations subject to repurchase agreements are held by the City or through an authorized agent;

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

Investment Policies (Continued)

- 2. Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency;
- 3. Obligations of any corporation of the United States government;
- 4. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the state of Kentucky and of its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 5. Certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations permitted by section 41.240(4) of the Kentucky Revised Statutes;
- 6. Bankers' acceptances for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 7. Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 8. Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, in the United States, and rated in one of the three highest categories by a national recognized rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City policy provides that to the extent feasible, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. With the exception of fully collateralized investments and authorized investment pools, no more than 15% of the City's total investment portfolio shall be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, investments are not, in general, made in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Surplus cash may be invested in securities exceeding five years if the maturity of such investments is made to coincide as nearly as feasible with the expected use of the investment. **Concentration of credit risk** is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy limits total cumulative investments at any one time in categories 6, 7, and 8 listed previously not to exceed 20% of the total amount of funds invested. In addition, the policy does not permit purchases on a margin basis or through the use of any similar leveraging technique.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City had no investments as all deposits were in demand deposit accounts.

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended at June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Funds	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,798,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,798,573
Construction in Progress	497,498	811,366	461,668	847,196
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated:	5,296,071	811,366	461,668	5,645,769
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure and land improvements	11,663,722	927,918	-	12,591,640
Buildings	2,208,956	-	-	2,208,956
Building improvements	739,490	35,371	-	774,861
Vehicles	2,129,729	36,807	-	2,166,536
General equipment and furnishings	2,351,808	181,852	9,230	2,524,430
Totals at historical cost	19,093,705	1,181,948	9,230	20,266,423
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure and land improvements	6,580,669	396,352	-	6,977,021
Buildings	1,056,853	51,671	-	1,108,524
Building improvements	258,903	29,729	-	288,632
Vehicles	1,649,494	91,712	-	1,741,206
General equipment and furnishings	1,517,014	136,596	9,230	1,644,380
Total accumulated depreciation	11,062,933	706,060	9,230	11,759,763
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net:	8,030,772	475,888	<u> </u>	8,506,660
Primary Government Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$ 13,326,843</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,254</u>	<u>\$ 461,668</u>	<u>\$ 14,152,429</u>

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Proprietary Fund	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
<u>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</u> Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being	\$ 282,886 <u>1,097,863</u>	\$ <u>-</u> <u>493,560</u>	\$	\$ 282,886 <u>164,616</u>
depreciated: Capital assets, being depreciated:	1,380,749	493,560	1,426,807	447,502
Water and sewer system	18,890,615	1,426,807	-	20,317,422
Vehicles	324,443	-	-	324,443
Equipment	310,106	123,921		434,027
Totals at historical cost	19,125,164	1,550,728		21,075,892
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Water and sewer system	8,152,451	451,624	-	8,604,075
Vehicles	183,974	28,266	-	212,240
Equipment	231,096	21,865		252,961
Total accumulated depreciation	8,567,521	501,755		9,069,276
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net:	10,957,643	1,048,973		12,006,616
Component Unit Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$ 12,338,392</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,533</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,807</u>	<u>\$ 12,454,118</u>

Depreciation expense, by function, was as follows:

General government	\$	158,275
Public Safety		121,811
Sanitation		30,726
Parks and recreation		109,147
Highways and streets		286,101
	\$	706,060
Water and Sewer System	<u>\$</u>	501,755

NOTE D – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

The City of Calvert City had the following capital projects in process at June 30, 2018:

	Cumulative <u>Costs Incurred</u>	
Shar-Cal Road upgrade	\$ 4,375	
Multi-Use Walking Trail	818,274	
Fountain – Engineering	10,000	
Fountain – Memorial Park	14,547	
	<u>\$ 847,196</u>	

NOTE D – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS (Continued)

The Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System had the following capital projects in process at June 30, 2018:

		imulative ts Incurred
Chlorine Contact Chamber Port Inlet	\$	15,562
Sewer Lagoon		14,605
Sanitary Sewer – Phase IV Assessment		58,885
Influent Lift Station Improvements		13,245
Phase IV-Heights Water Main Replacement		39,975
Well #6		13,190
Other Projects		9,154
	<u>\$</u>	164,616

Completion of these projects is based upon the availability of additional resources.

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City provides retirement benefits to its employees through a multi-employer public employee retirement fund administered by the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System (CERS). Information regarding this plan is as follows:

County Employees' Retirement System

Plan description - The City is a participant in 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. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

Benefits provided - 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, non-hazardous and hazardous employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Non-hazardous members:

Tier 1	Participation date	Prior to September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years of service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 55 years old
		Minimum 25 years of service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 to December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 65 years old Age of 57 or older and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Minimum 10 years of service and 60 years old
	Keduced Tetriement	Minimum To years of service and bo years of
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 65 years old
		Age of 57 or older and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

NOTE E - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Hazardous members:

ruous membe		
Tier 1	Participation date	Prior to September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	20 years of service and any age
		Minimum 5 years of service and 55 years old
	Reduced retirement	Minimum 15 years of service and 50 years old
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 to December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 60 years old
		25 years of service and any age
	Reduced retirement	Minimum 15 years of service and 50 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 60 years old
		25 years of service and any age
	Reduced retirement	Not available

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

Plan Funding – State statute requires active members to contribute % of creditable compensation based on the tier:

Non-hazardous		Hazardous		
	Required Contribution		Required Contribution	
Tier 1	5%	Tier 1	8%	
Tier 2	5% plus 1% for insurance	Tier 2	8% plus 1% for insurance	
Tier 3	5% plus 1% for insurance	Tier 3	8% plus 1% for insurance	

Employers contribute at the rate determined by the CERS Board to be necessary for the actuarial soundness of the system, as required by KRS 61.565 and 61.752. The City's required contribution rate was 18.68% for non-hazardous employees and 31.06% for hazardous employees for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

City's non-hazardous proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability City's hazardous proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$	2,746,840 1,378,589
Total CERS net pension liability associated with the City	<u>\$</u>	4,125,429

NOTE E - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2017, the City's non-hazardous proportion was 0.046928% percent and hazardous proportion was 0.061619% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$659,834 related to CERS pension plans. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CERS pension plans from the following sources:

	Non-hazardous			Hazardous				
	DeferredDeferredOutflows ofInflows ofResourcesResources		Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	3,407 506,866	\$	69,727 -	\$	50,565 274,997	\$	-
investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and		33,975		-		12,047		-
proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the		38,620		52,442		67,002		157,033
measurement date	<u></u>	164,108	<u></u>	-	<u></u>	95,957		-
Total	\$	746,976	5	122,169	\$	500,568	5	157,033

The City reported \$260,065 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30				
	Non	l-		
	Hazard	lous	Ha	azardous_
2019	\$ 20	8,188	\$	126,538
2020	20	3,398		101,849
2021	8	34,384		34,233
2022	(3	5,271)		(15,042)

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>Non-Hazardous</u>	<u>Hazardous</u>
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Projected salary increases	2.00%	2.00%
Investment rate of return, net of		
investment expense & inflation	6.25%	6.25%

NOTE E - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

For CERS, Mortality rates for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 for all active and retired employees and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 set back four years for males is used for the period after disability retirement. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Combined Equity	50.8%	5.90%-7.80%
Combined Equity	14.0%	2.60%-3.60%
Real Estate	5.0%	5.50%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.60%
Real Return (Diversified Inflation		
Strategies)	8.0%	8.20%
Absolute Return (Diversified		
Hedge Funds)	10.0%	5.80%
Cash	2.2%	1.90%
Total	100.0%	

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

NOTE E - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Sensitivity of CERS proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rates selected by the pension system, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
<i>CERS</i> Non-hazardous' proportionate share of	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
net pension liability	\$ 3,464,359	\$ 2,746,840	\$ 2,146,641
Hazardous' proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,733,325	\$ 1,378,589	\$ 1,085,628

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the CERS.

NOTE F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

CERS Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – the City contributes to the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance fund (Insurance Fund), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). The Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for members for receiving benefits from the Kentucky Employees Retirement Systems (KERS), the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), and the State Police Retirement System (SPRS). The City participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS non-hazardous and hazardous employee plans are administered separately.

Benefits provided – the Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payments of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance, based on years of service, for retirees and certain eligible beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the Kentucky General Assembly. KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can obtained at <u>www.kyret.ky.gov</u>.

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

Contributions – per Kentucky Revised Statues 78.545 (33), contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the KRS Board. The City was required to contribute at actuarially determined rates of 4.73% of non-hazardous covered payroll and 9.35% of hazardous covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the CERS Insurance Trust. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the City's non-hazardous proportion was 0.046928 percent and hazardous proportion was 0.061619 percent.

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

City's non-hazardous proportionate share of the CERS		
medical insurance liability	\$	943,413
City's hazardous proportionate share of the CERS medical insurance liability		509,387
Total CERS medical insurance liability associated with the City	<u>\$</u>	1,452,800

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized non-hazardous and hazardous OPEB expense of \$107,506 and \$77,549, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Non-ha	azardous	Hazardous		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$ <u>-</u> 205,281	\$ 2,620	\$ - 187,891	\$ 1,187 -	
investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and	-	44,585	-	31,960	
proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the	-	2,188	-	102	
measurement date	53,267		40,415	_	
Total	<u>\$ 258,348</u>	<u>\$ 49,393</u>	<u>\$ 228,306</u>	<u>\$ 33,249</u>	

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

\$93,682 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City non-hazardous and hazardous contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30				
	1	Non-		
	Haz	<u>ardous</u>	Ha	zardous
2019	\$	26,822	\$	44,722
2020		26,822		44,722
2021		26,822		44,722
2022		26,822		20,474
2023		37,969		
Thereafter		10,633		

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return		6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.05%	
Inflation rate		2.30%
Real Wage Growth		0.50%
Wage Inflation		2.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates		
Under 65		7.25% for FY 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.05% by
		FY 2031
Ages 65 and Older		5.10% for FY 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.05% by
		FY 2029
Municipal Bond Index Rate		3.56%
Discount Rate		5.84%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate		5.84%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates 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 RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). The RP-2000 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 on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	53.0%	5.9%-7.8%
Fixed Income	12.0%	2.6%-3.6%
Additional Categories*	10.0%	5.5%
Real Estate	5.0%	7.6%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.2%
High Yield	8.0%	5.8%
Cash	2.0%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	

*Modeled as 50% High Yield and 50% bank Loans.

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.84%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.84%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS	4.84%	5.84%	6.84%
Non-hazardous' proportionate share of net OPEB liability Hazardous' proportionate share of	\$ 1,200,441	\$ 943,413	\$ 729,526
net pension liability	\$ 682,648	\$ 509,387	\$ 367,631

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

	_ <u>D</u>	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	 1% Increase
Non-hazardous' proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	723,647	\$ 943,413	\$ 1,229,097
Hazardous' proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	360,587	\$ 509,387	\$ 693,549

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Funds

The City of Calvert City has entered into a capital lease agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust for the purchase of equipment. For the year ended June 30, 2018, amortization of \$30,858 related to the leased equipment was included in depreciation. The capital lease was paid off during the current year. No future lease or interest payments are required related to this lease.

The City of Calvert City has entered into a capital lease agreement, on behalf of its blended component unit, with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust for the construction of an above ground water storage facility. At the end of the lease term, title of the facility will pass to the Water & Sewer System. For the year ended June 30, 2018, amortization of \$40,286 related to the leased facility was included in depreciation.

Lease payable consists of the following:

Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust lease, dated January 30, 2002,		
with fixed interest rate of 4.68%, maturing October 30, 2021, collateralized		
by all taxable property of the City of Calvert City	\$	380,000
Less current maturities		100,000
	\$	280,000
	Ψ	200,000

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A detail schedule of the blended component unit's future lease and interest requirements is shown below:

Years Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Interest and <u>Service Fee</u>	Principal	<u> </u>
2019	4.68%	\$ 18,907	\$ 100,000	\$ 118,907
2020	4.68%	13,511	100,000	113,511
2021	4.68%	7,728	120,000	127,728
2023	4.68%	1,400	60,000	61,400
		<u>\$ 41,546</u>	<u>\$ 380,000</u>	<u>\$ 421,546</u>

The City of Calvert City entered into an assistance agreement on behalf of the System with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for capital projects beginning in the fiscal year 2010. This agreement provides capital project funding utilizing a combination of both long-term borrowing and federal stimulus grants funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The notes mature December 1, 2031 with semi-annual payments principal and interest accruing at 3.00%.

Notes payable consists of the following:

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority lease, dated February 1, 2010, with		
fixed interest rate of 3.00%, maturing June 30, 2031, collateralized by		
water and sewer system property.	\$	338,898
Less current maturities		21,669
	<u>\$</u>	317,229

The detail schedule of future principal and interest requirements on notes payable are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Interest and Service Fee	Principal	<u> </u>
2019	3.00%	\$ 10,673	\$ 21,669	\$ 32,342
2020	3.00%	9,974	22,324	32,298
2021	3.00%	9,254	22,999	32,253
2022	3.00%	8,513	23,694	32,207
2023	3.00%	7,749	24,410	32,159
2024 - 2028	3.00%	26,453	133,573	160,026
2029 - 2031	3.00%	5,115	90,229	95,344
		<u>\$ 77,731</u>	<u>\$ 338,898</u>	<u>\$ 416,629</u>

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City of Calvert City entered into an assistance agreement on behalf of the System with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for capital projects beginning in the fiscal year 2017. The notes mature December 1, 2037 with semiannual payments principal and interest accruing at 2.75%.

Notes payable consists of the following:

	 2018
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority lease, dated October 1, 2016, with fixed interest rate of 2.75%, maturing December 1, 2037, collateralized by water and sewer system property. Less current maturities	\$ 454,767 17,903
	\$ 436.864

The detail schedule of future principal and interest requirements is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Interest and <u>Service Fee</u>	Principal	Total
2019	2.75%	\$ 13,285	\$ 17,903	\$ 31,188
2020	2.75%	12,753	18,399	31,152
2021	2.75%	12,206	18,908	31,114
2022	2.75%	11,645	19,432	31,077
2023	2.75%	11,067	19,970	31,037
2024 - 2028	2.75%	46,104	108,456	154,560
2029 - 2033	2.75%	29,080	124,325	153,405
2034 - 2038	2.75%	9,565	127,374	136,939
		<u>\$ 145,705</u>	<u>\$ 454,767</u>	<u>\$ 600,472</u>

NOTE H – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning	A .] .]	Detections	Ending	Due Within
~	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	\$ 24,715	\$ -	\$ (24,715)	\$ -	\$ -
Pension obligation	2,977,367	512,285	(185,284)	3,304,368	-
OPEB obligation	823,168	417,219	(69,589)	1,170,798	-
Accumulated sick leave	81,768	103,431	(109,533)	75,666	74,211
Communication anti-					
Governmental activity	¢ 2.007.010	¢1.022.025	¢ (200.101)	¢ 4.550.020	ф 74011
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 3,907,018</u>	<u>\$1,032,935</u>	<u>\$ (389,121)</u>	<u>\$ 4,550,832</u>	<u>\$ 74,211</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Notes payable	\$ 823,468	\$ -	\$ (29,803)	\$ 793,665	\$ 39,572
Capital leases	480,000	-	(100,000)	380,000	100,000
Pension obligation	664,066	204,509	(47,514)	821,061	
OPEB obligation	221,194	76,919	(16,111)	282,002	_
Accumulated sick leave	31,947	46,858	(40,771)	38,034	37,572
Accumulated sick leave		40,050	(40,771)		
Business-type activities					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,220,675</u>	<u>\$ 328,286</u>	<u>\$ (234,199)</u>	\$ 2,314,762	<u>\$ 177,144</u>
	<u> </u>	<u>* 220,200</u>	<u>* (=01,199</u>)	<u>* =,011,705</u>	<u>* 1/1,111</u>

NOTE I – DISCLOSURES REGARDING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Accounting Policy

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash include all restricted and unrestricted highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months or less.

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

Cash paid for interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$44,253.

NOTE J – CONCENTRATION OF CUSTOMERS

The Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System provide service to five significant commercial and industrial customers. These customers accounted for \$616,565 of total revenue for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City of Calvert receives approximately 57% of its payroll tax revenue from 8 industrial employers. Loss of these revenues would have a significant impact.

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City and the Calvert City Municipal Water & Sewer System are exposed to various risks of loss including, but not limited to property, casualty, general liability, auto liability, public officials' liability, employees' health and life, and workers compensation.

To limit exposure to these risks, the City and the Calvert City Municipal Water & Sewer System contracts for insurance coverage. During the year ended June 30, 2018, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage. There have been no significant settlement amounts, if any, which exceed insurance coverage in the past two years. The City and Municipal System are not aware of any claims outstanding as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE L – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Grants

The City and Municipal System, on behalf of the City, receives grant funds from various federal and state government agencies to be used for designated purpose only. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities to insure compliance with conditions surrounding the granting of funds. If the grantor's review indicates the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request refund of funds advanced or refuse to reimburse the City for its expenditures. The amount of such future refunds and un-reimbursed expenditures, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the City's grant programs is predicated upon the grantor's satisfaction that the funds provided are spent as intended and the grantor's intent to continue their programs.

Proprietary Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the System entered into a contractual agreement for \$390,700 for an Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Study. The System began the study in the prior year and expects to complete the study in the next fiscal year. The project is funded from contributions of \$210,000 from various companies in the industrial park; \$100,000 from the System and City of Calvert City, Kentucky; and a \$200,000 matching grant from the Economic Development Administration (EDA). For the year ended June 30, 2018, the System incurred contractual costs of \$3,445 related to the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Study. Any funds received in excess of expenses for the study will be refunded to the companies in the industrial park.

NOTE M – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity:

Between Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Municipal Water and Sewer System	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	Debt service subsidy and capital project

NOTE N – TAX ABATEMENTS

The Kentucky Business Investment (KBI) Program, KRS 154.32 provides income tax credits and wage assessments to new and existing manufacturing companies, and non-retail service companies that locate or expand operations in Kentucky. The Program can be set to last up to 10 years. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City rebated employee local payroll taxes totaling \$52,340 under this program.

NOTE O - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Effective July 1, 2017, the City was required to adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (GASB 75). GASB 75 replaced the requirements of GASB 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" and GASB 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", as they relate to governments that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB 75 requires governments providing defined benefit OPEB to recognize their long-term obligation for OPEB benefits as a liability to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of OPEB benefits. Cost-sharing governmental employers, such as the City, are required to report a net OPEB liability, OPEB expense and OPEB-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan.

GASB 75 required retrospective application. Since the City only presents one year of financial information, the beginning net OPEB liability was adjusted to reflect the retrospective application. The adjustment for governmental type activities resulted in a \$753,579 reduction in beginning net position on the Statement of Activities due to an increase of \$69,589 of deferred outflows of resources - City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and an increase of \$823,168 OPEB obligation as of July 1, 2017. The adjustment for business type activities resulted in a \$205,083 reduction in beginning net position on the Statement of Activities, an increase of \$16,111 of deferred other post-employment benefits outflows, and an increase of \$221,194 of other post-employment benefits obligations. Beginning net position restatement by type is as follows:

	Governmental	Business
	Type Activities	Type Activities
Net position – as previously stated	\$ 20,540,437	\$ 12,175,540
GASB 75 implementation	(753,579)	(205,083)
Net position – as restated	<u>\$ 19,786,858</u>	<u>\$ 11,970,457</u>

NOTE P – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 7, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Dudgotod	Amounts	Total	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES	Oliginai	Fillal	Actual	Over (Older)
Taxes	\$ 3,322,000	\$ 3,322,000	\$ 3,637,965	\$ 315,965
Licenses and permits	309,000	309,000	¢ 523,458	214,458
Charges for services	116,000	116,000	122,289	6,289
Fines and forfeitures	1,700	1,700	50,967	49,267
Interest	50,500	50,500	65,061	14,561
Grants and other	52,072	52,072	57,716	5,644
Total revenues	3,851,272	3,851,272	4,457,456	606,184
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	824,650	824,650	841,327	16,677
Public safety	1,331,395	1,331,395	1,227,090	(104,305)
Sanitation	321,550	321,550	301,856	(19,694)
Highway and streets	869,800	869,800	707,001	(162,799)
Parks and Cemetery	551,520	551,520	471,841	(79,679)
Debt service:				
Principal	24,715	24,715	24,715	-
Interest	1,130	1,130	1,130	-
Total expenditures	3,924,760	3,924,760	3,574,960	(349,800)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(73,488)	(73,488)	882,496	955,984
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(804,882)	(704,882)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(804,882)	(704,882)
Net change in fund balances	(173,488)	(173,488)	77,614	251,102
Fund balances - beginning	6,264,351	6,264,351	6,264,351	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,090,863	\$ 6,090,863	\$ 6,341,965	\$ 251,102

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Municipal Aid Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Total	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
	Original		ginal Final		Actual			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	50,500	\$	53,100	\$	50,257	\$	(2,843)
Interest		-		-		3,708		3,708
Other		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		50,500		53,100		53,965		865
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Highway and streets		-		-				-
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		50,500		53,100		53,965		865
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of long-term debt		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		50,500		53,100		53,965		865
Fund balances - beginning		415,060		415,060		415,060		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	465,560	\$	468,160	\$	469,025	\$	865

See auditors report on page 1.

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Year Ended June 30	City's proportion of the net pension liability	of th	City's ortionate share ne net pension bility (asset)	City's covered employee payroll		City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
<u>CERS Nonha</u>	<u>zardous</u>						
2018	0.0469%	\$	2,746,840	\$	1,141,459	240.6429%	53.3249%
2017	0.0483%	\$	2,377,955	\$	1,167,684	203.6471%	55.5028%
2016	0.0458%	\$	1,970,629	\$	1,081,582	182.1988%	59.9684%
2015	0.0484%	\$	1,571,402	\$	1,025,235	153.2724%	66.8010%
2014	0.0484%	\$	1,778,089	\$	919,617	193.3510%	66.2209%
CERS Hazard	lous						
2018	0.0616%	\$	1,378,589	\$	340,877	404.4242%	49.7836%
2017	0.0736%	\$	1,263,479	\$	389,413	324.4573%	53.9483%
2016	0.0607%	\$	931,646	\$	311,161	299.4096%	57.5152%
2015	0.0675%	\$	811,232	\$	341,885	237.2821%	63.4574%
2014	0.0675%	\$	905,936	\$	323,216	280.2881%	65.7178%

* The amounts presented were determined as of the plan's measurement date June 30 of the prior year.

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years of supplementary information will be provided as this information becomes available.

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Year Ended June 30	1	ntractually required ntribution	Contributions relative to contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		ty's covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
<u>CERS Nonha</u>	zardou	<u>is</u>						
2018	\$	164,108	\$	164,108	\$	-	\$ 1,117,897	14.6801%
2017	\$	158,957	\$	158,957	\$	-	\$ 1,141,459	13.9258%
2016	\$	145,295	\$	145,295	\$	-	\$ 1,167,684	12.4430%
2015	\$	136,843	\$	136,843	\$	-	\$ 1,081,582	12.6521%
2014	\$	137,441	\$	137,441	\$	-	\$ 1,025,235	13.4058%
2013	\$	125,017	\$	125,017	\$	-	\$ 919,617	13.5945%
<u>CERS Hazard</u>	<u>dous</u>							
2018	\$	95,957	\$	95,957	\$	-	\$ 432,241	22.1999%
2017	\$	73,841	\$	73,841	\$	-	\$ 340,877	21.6621%
2016	\$	75,695	\$	75,695	\$	-	\$ 389,413	19.4382%
2015	\$	65,587	\$	65,587	\$	-	\$ 311,161	21.0782%
2014	\$	64,954	\$	64,954	\$	-	\$ 341,885	18.9988%
2013	\$	65,246	\$	65,246	\$	-	\$ 323,216	20.1865%

* The amounts presented were determined as of the City's fiscal year-end.

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years of supplementary information will be provided as this information becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of Benefit Terms:

A cash balance plan was introduced for members whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014.

Changes of assumptions:

The assumptions were updated as of result of an experience study for the three year period ending June 30, 2013.

The amortization period of the unfunded accrued liability was reset to a closed 30 year period for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The discount rate changed from 7.50% to 6.25% for plan year 2017.

The inflation rate changed from 3.25% to 2.30% for plan year 2017.

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET MEDICAL INSURANCE LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Year Ended June 30	City's proportion of the net pension liability	of th	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		ty's covered payroll	City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
<u>CERS Nonha</u> 2018	<u>zardous</u> 0.0469%	\$	943,413	\$	1,141,459	82.6497%	52.3940%
<u>CERS Hazard</u> 2018	<u>lous</u> 0.0616%	\$	509,387	\$	340,877	149.4343%	58.9878%

* The amounts presented were determined as of the plan's measurement date June 30 of the prior year.

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years of supplementary information will be provided as this information becomes available.

CITY OF CALVERY CITY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

Year Ended June 30	requi	tractually red penson tribution	re con	ntributions lative to tractually equired ntribution	ribution cy (excess)	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
<u>CERS Nonhaz</u>	<u>ardous</u>						
2018	\$	53,267	\$	53,267	\$ -	\$ 1,117,897	4.7649%
2017	\$	53,898	\$	53,898	\$ -	\$ 1,141,459	4.7219%
CERS Hazard	ous						
2018	\$	40,415	\$	40,415	\$ -	\$ 432,241	9.3501%
2017	\$	31,802	\$	31,802	\$ -	\$ 340,877	9.3295%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years of supplementary information will be provided as this information becomes available.

* The amounts presented were determined as of the City's fiscal year-end.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of Benefit Terms:

A cash balance plan was introduced for member whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014.

Changes of assumptions:

The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2017:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Precent of Payroll
Amortization period	28 years, Closed
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial
	value of assets is recognized.
Payroll growth rate	2.00%; decrease from 4.00%.
Investment Return	6.25%; decrease from 7.50%
Inflation	2.30%; decrease from 3.25%.
Single discount rate	5.84%; decrease from 6.89%
Mortalitly	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females).
Healthcare trend rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years.
Healthcare trend rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds					
	LGEA Coal Severance		Small Grants Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash - restricted	\$	29,925	\$	-	\$	29,925
Grant receivable		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	29,925	\$		\$	29,925
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable						-
Total liabilities		<u> </u>		-		
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Program purposes		29,925		-		29,925
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	29,925	\$		\$	29,925

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds					
	LGEA Coal Severance		Small Grants Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Grant revenue		-		-		-
Interest income		244		-		244
Total revenues		244				244
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		244		-		244
Net change in fund balances		244		-		244
Fund balances - beginning		29,681		-		29,681
Fund balances - ending	\$	29,925	\$	-	\$	29,925



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Lynn Jones Members of the City Council City of Calvert City Calvert City, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calvert City, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Calvert City, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kenper CPA Ymp, LLP

Paducah, Kentucky May 7, 2019