CITY OF CALVERT CITY CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Independent Auditor's Report

JUNE 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management'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 45-46, and pension and other post-employment benefits schedules on pages 47-50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is not proveing 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 consistency with management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with 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.

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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 51-52 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 and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual normajor 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 8, 2020, 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 solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Calvert City, Kentucky's 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.

Traper CPA Dung, LLP

Paducah, Kentucky May 8, 2020



CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

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 12-52) provided to fully understand the fiscal status of the City of Calvert City on June 30, 2019 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 \$31,977,379. Of this amount, \$4,975,672 is unrestricted and therefore available to meet the City's continuing obligations.

The total net assets of the City increased by \$543,365 from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

As of June 30, 2019 the City's combined ending fund balances was \$9,257,621, an increase of \$271,662 from the end of the previous year. Of this amount, \$6,545,644 of these funds was unassigned and available for current expenditures.

The unassigned fund balance of the general fund represents 174% percent of the total 2019 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,

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current assets Non-current assets	\$ 10,030,118 14,926,294	\$ 9,206,474 14,152,429	\$ 1,473,788 12,788,130	\$ 1,422,675 12,454,118	\$ 11,503,906 27,714,424	\$ 10,629,149 26,606,547	
Total Assets	24,956,412	23,358,903	14,261,918	13,876,793	39,218,330	37,235,696	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,472,571	1,425,180	261,819	309,218	1,734,390	1,734,398	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	839,419	294,027	368,143	265,268	1,207,562	559,295	
Non-current liabilities	4,815,738	4,477,321	2,406,752	2,137,619	7,222,490	6,614,940	
Total Liabilities	5,655,157	4,771,348	2,774,895	2,402,887	8,430,052	7,174,235	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	437,218	310,563	108,071	51,282	545,289	361,845	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	14,926,294	14,152,429	11,459,756	11,280,452	26,386,050	25,432,881	
Restricted net assets	554,193	498,950	61,464	59,837	615,657	558,787	
Unrestricted net assets	4,856,121	5,050,793	119,551	391,553	4,975,672	5,442,346	
Total net assets	\$ 20,336,608	\$ 19,702,172	\$ 11,640,771	\$ 11,731,842	\$ 31,977,379	\$ 31,434,014	

As of June 30, 2019, the City had assets greater than its liabilities of \$31,977,379, an increase of \$543,365 from the previous year. The City's governmental activities accounted for \$634,436 of the increase in net position. The business-type activity accounted for (\$91,071) of the remainder of the increase.

The majority of the City's net assets (83%) 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 15% of the City's net assets.

(Continued on next page)

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 134,163	\$ 122,289	\$ 2,007,560	\$ 1,844,329	\$ 2,141,723	\$ 1,966,618	
Operating grants and							
contributions	47,188	46,781	-	-	47,188	46,781	
Capital grants and							
contributions	16,809	-	122,866	7,024	139,675	7,024	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,182,602	1,229,724	-	-	1,182,602	1,229,724	
Payroll taxes	1,484,408	1,424,503	-	-	1,484,408	1,424,503	
Other taxes	1,107,317	983,738	-	-	1,107,317	983,738	
License, permits and fees	362,705	523,458	-	-	362,705	523,458	
Other revenue	133,218	181,171	14,877	14,217	148,095	195,388	
Dissolution of Marshall Cou	ınty-						
Calvert City Riverport	937,548	-			937,548	-	
Total revenue	5,405,958	4,511,664	2,145,303	1,865,570	7,551,261	6,377,234	
Expenses							
General government	1,050,761	1,200,631	-	-	1,050,761	1,200,631	
Public safety	1,672,240	1,452,504	-	-	1,672,240	1,452,504	
Sanitation	316,239	332,582	-	-	316,239	332,582	
Highways and streets	1,019,134	974,775	-	-	1,019,134	974,775	
Parks and recreation	576,681	534,728	-	-	576,681	534,728	
Airport	36,467				36,467	-	
Interest on long-term debt	-	1,130	-	-	-	1,130	
Water and sewer			2,336,374	2,204,185	2,336,374	2,204,185	
Total expense	4,671,522	4,496,350	2,336,374	2,204,185	7,007,896	6,700,535	
Increase in net assets							
before transfers	734,436	15,314	(191,071)	(338,615)	543,365	(323,301)	
Transfers	(100,000)	(100,000)	100,000	100,000		<u>=</u>	
Increase or (decrease) in							
net assets	634,436	(84,686)	(91,071)	(238,615)	543,365	(323,301)	
Net assets - beginning	19,702,172	19,786,858	11,731,842	11,970,457	31,434,014	31,757,315	
Net assets - end of year	\$ 20,336,608	\$ 19,702,172	\$ 11,640,771	\$ 11,731,842	\$ 31,977,379	\$ 31,434,014	

Revenues

Normally, the City's governmental revenues are primarily from the collection of various taxes. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the major sources of revenues are: Personal and real property taxes - 22%; Payroll taxes - 28 %; Franchise and Insurance Premium taxes - 20%. Special Item -Dissolution of the Marshall County/Calvert City Riverport -2%. 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 - 93.6%, and grants and other revenues - 6.4%

Expenditures

The costs of all governmental activities were \$4.67 million. The Statement of Activities shows that \$134 thousand was financed by those who use the services; \$64 thousand was financed by grants and contributions with the city's general revenues financing \$4.47 million.

Approximately 86% of the total costs (expenses) of \$2.34 million of the business-type activities were financed by charges for services.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's total revenues were \$498 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 \$449 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, 2019 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)

	(Governmen	tal Ac	tivities]	Business-T	ype A	ctivities		T	otal
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Land	\$	4,878	\$	4,799	\$	283	\$	283	\$ 5,161	\$	5,082
Construction in progress Infrastructure and land		1,338		847		394		165	1,732		1,012
improvements		5,984		5,615					5,984		5,615
Water and sewer system						11,864		11,713	11,864		11,713
Buildings and improvements		1,505		1,586					1,505		1,586
Vehicles General equipment and		414		425		84		112	498		537
furnishings		807		880		163		181	970		1,061
	\$	14,926	\$	14,152	\$	12,788	\$	12,454	\$ 27,714	\$	26,606
Major additions to capital assets	during	the current	year ii	nclude the (i	n thou	ısands):					
Land	\$	80	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 80	\$	-
Infrastructure and land											
improvements		1,262		1,278					1,262		1,278
Water and sewer system						797		494	797		494
Buildings and improvements		-		35					-		35
Vehicles		76		37		-		-	76		37
General equipment and furnishings		72		182		30		124	102		306
	\$	1,490	\$	1,532	\$	827	\$	618	\$ 2,317	\$	2,150

At year end, the City had \$280,000 of leases payable and \$1,048,374 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 30-32 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 under construction. This segment will run along the south side 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 second segment is complete. It runs from Old Park along the north side of East 5th Avenue to Lone Valley Road. The third and final segment will turn 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. The Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) funding application submitted by the City was accepted for up to \$550,000 for multi-use trails. We are currently awaiting all the approvals and signatures to begin the last phase of the City's construction along Lone Valley Road.

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. Last year the City worked with the group to create a job description to combine the two positions into one. Blair Travis was hired after a lengthy search process of over 100 applicants. She has assumed her duties and is making great progress.

In other efforts to bolster economic development within the City, an agreement between the City and the Kentucky Department of Aviation was put in place for Calvert City to take over management of the Kentucky Dam State Park Airport. The City has sought and has obtained funding from the state for improvements. Once the airport has been recertified by the Federal Aviation Administration federal funding sources will be available. The City believes upgrading the airport will rejuvenate it and help bring economic opportunities to the City through tourism.

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. New LED lights were installed at baseball/softball fields 3 and 4, the batting cage and the Basketball courts in Doctor's Park. The city's facility maintenance technician continues to identify and terminate electrical services that are either not needed or underutilized. 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 and enhance the aesthetics of the City facilities. The Fire Training Center had numerous improvements including new roofing, siding and additional parking. The Civic Center parking lot was enlarged to accommodate approximately 100 vehicles. Paving in Park facilities include the walking trail in Doctor's Park; enlargement of both parking lots in Memorial Park; and paving the gravel road in Old Park. A new pavilion in Old Park designed to enhance the aesthetics of the park and the multi-use trail has been completed. Removal of the old front pavilion has also been completed. All pavilions and the Amphitheatre were cleaned, stained if needed and sealed for protection.

The city's workforce continues to enhance its personnel's capabilities through specialized training. Qualified employees help to insure the safety of the public. The city is mandating special training for certain employees to insure the proper use and management of facilities and equipment. Equipping employees with the knowledge and tools needed to meet the ever-changing demands is continuous and essential. 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. Continuing to improve our safety program is netting financial results in discounts to our insurance rates.

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 for Parks, a utility vehicle for the Streets and a police car. One exception to this was the restoration of the City's first fire truck. Number 1 was restored in an effort to preserve a portion of the Volunteer Fire Department and the City's history. Future plans are to construct a facility to house and display the vehicle and other historic items.

The Calvert City Cemetery Board this year completed a decorative block wall which was constructed along the southern property line of the Cemetery to enhance the character and provide separation from the existing subdivision. The Fire Training Center has repaired and upgraded its confined space firefighting training props.

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 for industrial preservation and recruitment, but is actively utilizing our Director of Marketing, Communications and Business Development for commercial and residential retention and recruitment. The city is preparing to conduct a study for a revision to our Strategic and Comprehensive Plan's and to create a Transportation Master Plan which will include a Greenways Master Plan component as it continues to explore direction and funding sources for infrastructure projects.

The Calvert City Water and Sewer Department completed several capital improvement projects through the audit year. The Heights Area Phase IV Water Main Replacement Project which replaced water mains along Cedar and Cherry Street from Fifth Ave. to Coffee St. was completed in early summer. The project completes replacement of the waterlines originally installed in the Calvert Heights subdivision bounded by 5th Ave., Evergreen St., Crabapple St., Coffee St and Cedar St. Small 2" and 4" water lines originally located at the rear of the properties had become a significant maintenance problem and completion of the project has improved system reliability. In addition, fire protection within the area has been improved significantly with the installation of a gridded network of larger 6" and 8" PVC mains and an increased number of fire hydrants.

Improvements to the City's well field continued during the audit year. Engineering work has been completed to finish installation of a new well that will replace an existing well scheduled to be abandoned. The project will include transmission and other improvements needed to integrate the well in the source water system.

In February 2019, high water on the Tennessee River resulted in the Department implementing an emergency response plan to protect a portion of the Water Plant that lies below the 100-year floodplain. Weather patterns have produced higher amounts of precipitation in recent years increasing the frequency of flooding within the area. After the flood event was over, the Mayor, Council and Board of Public Utility Commissioners authorized a feasibility study for construction of a new water plant at a new site. An engineering firm has been hired for the project and the study is expected to be complete in the summer of 2020. The study includes a review of feasibility of softening treated water.

Much of the Department's work beyond normal operations during the audit year was associated with rehabilitation of the wastewater treatment plant. The City has executed an Agreed Order with the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection requiring the City to take action to make improvements needed to assure continuous compliance with the discharge permit for the wastewater treatment plant. The estimated cost of the improvements to the wastewater system is projected to be in excess of \$2 million and will take several years to complete. During the audit period, departmental personnel completed most of the lagoon dredging operations removing decades of solids that were captured in the lagoon cells as part of the wastewater treatment process. The work is being completed in advance of a project to construct a new impermeable synthetic liner in Cells 1 & 4 of the plant.

Additionally, during the period, a new program for operation, maintenance and management of the wastewater collection system referred to as the CMOM program was initiated. The program is an asset management program specifically designed for maintenance of the wastewater collection system.

Financial performance during the year was negatively impacted by an unexpected increase in the unfunded liability associated with the employee pension system and post – employment benefits. Management will work with the pension system to improve the methodology for projecting this expense over the next budget year.

Management is working to update the Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan. As part of the process, the Wastewater Regional Facility Plan is due to be updated. The plans are updated periodically to ensure that funding is being directed to priority needs while yielding a solid return on investment. The Calvert City Board of Public Utility Commissioners continues to work hard to provide for quality services that are reliable and cost effective.

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





Office 270-395-7138 Fax 270-395-5554 www.calvertcity.com

Greetings:

In December, I might have written about the robust economy, the soaring stock market, the bright future for the American worker. But, COVID 19 changed my dreams and forced a new reality. Suddenly, millions of workers were denied access to their work, the market tumbled, panic took control of America's conscience.

All the changes have produced for me a new way of thinking, a very new look at my world, visions of a new reality. I do not consider all things lost. I do consider all things now to be new. Opportunities will abound, those who ignore the opportunities will be loosers.

That is why Calvert City will advance. We will not quit, we will not lose focus, our dreams continue. Those dreams include several significant capital projects with important infrastructure improvements. The dream includes renovated housing, new housing, and a dramatic landscape redesign. It will be a new way of doing business, a more efficient, a more profitable solution. I am excited about the changes. Calvert City will win!

While some financial challenges will result from the economic downturn, other opportunities, like grants, will become available to communities ready to go to work. Fortunatrely, Calvert City's strategic plan keeps us ready. Go to work we shall and by the end of 2021 some remarkable moments will have happened. You don't believe it, just watch and see!

Sincerely,

Lynn B. Jones

Mayor



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental			
	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,385,232	\$ 1,091,536	\$ 10,476,768	
Receivables (net)	623,799	340,162	963,961	
Internal balances	(20,905)	20,905	-	
Prepaid expenses	41,517	19,351	60,868	
Other current assets	475	1,834	2,309	
Total current assets	10,030,118	1,473,788	11,503,906	
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	6,216,191	676,992	6,893,183	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,710,103	12,111,138	20,821,241	
Total non-current assets	14,926,294	12,788,130	27,714,424	
Total Assets	24,956,412	14,261,918	39,218,330	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related outflows	1,038,103	187,311	1,225,414	
Deferred other post-employment benefits outflows	434,468	74,508	508,976	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,472,571	261,819	1,734,390	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	681,488	117,966	799,454	
Accrued payroll	26,604	7,758	34,362	
Accrued compensated leave and other accrued expenses	131,327	101,696	233,023	
Current maturities of notes payable	=	40,723	40,723	
Current maturities of lease payable		100,000	100,000	
Total current liabilities	839,419	368,143	1,207,562	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued compensated leave	14,513	4,660	19,173	
Pension obligations	3,712,339	940,321	4,652,660	
Other post-employment benefit obligations	1,088,386	274,120	1,362,506	
Lease payable	-	180,000	180,000	
Notes payable	-	1,007,651	1,007,651	
Unearned revenues	500		500	
Total non-current liabilities	4,815,738	2,406,752	7,222,490	
Total Liabilities	5,655,157	2,774,895	8,430,052	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension related inflows	204,964	48,527	253,491	
Deferred other post-employment benefits inflows	232,254	59,544	291,798	
Total deferred inflows of resources	437,218	108,071	545,289	
NET POSITION				
Net invested in capital assets	14,926,294	11,459,756	26,386,050	
Restricted for:	##4 40°			
Special revenue	554,193	40.500	554,193	
Capital projects	-	40,500	40,500	
Debt service	4.056.101	20,964	20,964	
Unrestricted	4,856,121	119,551	4,975,672	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 20,336,608	\$ 11,640,771	\$ 31,977,379	

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

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues				Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for	Operating	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Primary Governmen	t
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grants and Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:	Expenses	Scrvices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	retivities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,050,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,809	\$ (1,033,952)	\$ -	\$ (1,033,952)
Public safety	1,672,240	-	47,188	-	(1,625,052)	-	(1,625,052)
Sanitation	316,239	109,788	-	_	(206,451)	-	(206,451)
Highways and streets	1,019,134	, -	-	_	(1,019,134)	-	(1,019,134)
Parks and recreation	576,681	14,225	-	_	(562,456)	-	(562,456)
Airport	36,467	10,150	-	_	(26,317)	-	(26,317)
Total governmental activities	4,671,522	134,163	47,188	16,809	(4,473,362)		(4,473,362)
Business-type activities:							
Public water and sewer	2,336,374	2,007,560		122,866	<u> </u>	(205,948)	(205,948)
Total primary activities	\$ 7,007,896	\$ 2,141,723	\$ 47,188	\$ 139,675	(4,473,362)	(205,948)	(4,679,310)
		General revenues: Taxes:					
		Property taxes.	, levied for general pu	rposes	1,059,087	-	1,059,087
		Taxes, levied f	for bank deposits	•	18,911	-	18,911
		Personal prope	erty		88,622	-	88,622
		Omitted tangib	oles		7,512	-	7,512
		Payments in lie	eu of taxes		8,470	-	8,470
		Payroll taxes			1,484,408	-	1,484,408
		Insurance pren	niums tax		1,045,140	-	1,045,140
		Franchise taxes	s		62,177	-	62,177
		License, permits	and fees		362,705	-	362,705
		Intergovernment	al		50,839	-	50,839
		Miscellaneous			16,992	5,432	22,424
		Interest and inve	_		65,387	9,445	74,832
		Special Item - Diso Calvert City River	olution of Marshall Co port	unty-	937,548	-	937,548
		Transfers			(100,000)	100,000	_
		Total general r	evenues, special items	s, and transfers	5,107,798	114,877	5,222,675
		Change in no	et position		634,436	(91,071)	543,365
		Net position - begin	nning		19,702,172	11,731,842	31,434,014
		Net position - endi	ng		\$ 20,336,608	\$ 11,640,771	\$ 31,977,379

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Special Re		
	General Fund	Construction Fund	Municipal Aid Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 7,229,093	\$ 1,601,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,831,040
Cash - restricted	-	-	524,021	30,172	554,193
Receivables					
Property and franchise tax	6,668	-	-	-	6,668
Payroll and insurance tax	600,546	-	-	-	600,546
Grants and other	16,585	-	-	-	16,585
Due from other funds	14,658	-	-	-	14,658
Prepaid expenses	41,517	-	-	-	41,517
Restricted membership and security deposits	475	-	-		475
Total assets	\$ 7,909,542	\$ 1,601,947	\$ 524,021	\$ 30,172	\$ 10,065,682
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 671,453	\$ 10,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 681,488
Unearned revenues	500	ψ 10,033 -	ψ -	.	500
Due to other funds	35,563	_	_	_	35,563
Other accrued expenses	63,906	_	_	_	63,906
Accrued payroll	26,604	_	_	_	26,604
Total liabilities	798,026	10,035	_		808,061
	-				
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	41,992	-	-	-	41,992
Restricted	-	-	524,021	30,172	554,193
Committed	-	1,591,912	-	-	1,591,912
Assigned	523,880	-	-	-	523,880
Unassigned	6,545,644				6,545,644
Total fund balances	7,111,516	1,591,912	524,021	30,172	9,257,621
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,909,542	\$ 1,601,947	\$ 524,021	\$ 30,172	
Amounts reported for governmental activitie statement of net position are different because					
Capital assets used in governmental activities financial resources and therefore are not repo					14,926,294
Accrued compensated absences are not due a the current period and therefore are not report					(81,935)
Pension obligations and related deferred infle and payable in the current period and therefo					(2,879,200)
OPEB obligations and related deferred inflov and payable in the current period and therefo					(886,172)
Net position of governmental activities					\$ 20,336,608
1.55 position of 50 commonate activities					Ţ 20,230,000

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Special Rev			
	General Fund	Construction Fund	Municipal Aid Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 3,774,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,774,327	
Licenses and permits	362,705	-	-	-	362,705	
Intergovernmental	-	-	50,839	-	50,839	
Charges for services	134,163	-	-	-	134,163	
Fines and forfeitures	5,025	-	-	-	5,025	
Grants	63,997	-	-	-	63,997	
Interest	60,983	-	4,157	247	65,387	
Other	11,967				11,967	
Total revenues	4,413,167		54,996	247	4,468,410	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	825,773	-	-	-	825,773	
Public safety	1,244,392	-	-	-	1,244,392	
Sanitation	285,513	-	-	-	285,513	
Highways and streets	772,207	-	-	-	772,207	
Parks and recreation	527,389	-	-	-	527,389	
Airport	101,925	-	-	-	101,925	
Capital outlay		1,277,097			1,277,097	
Total expenditures	3,757,199	1,277,097			5,034,296	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	655,968	(1,277,097)	54,996	247	(565,886)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	723,965	-	-	723,965	
Transfers out	(823,965)	-	-	-	(823,965)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(823,965)	723,965		-	(100,000)	
SPECIAL ITEM						
Proceeds from disolution of Marshall County-						
Calvert City River Port	937,548				937,548	
Net change in fund balances	769,551	(553,132)	54,996	247	271,662	
Fund balances - beginning	6,341,965	2,145,044	469,025	29,925	8,985,959	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,111,516	\$ 1,591,912	\$ 524,021	\$ 30,172	\$ 9,257,621	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 271,662
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 \$1,490,863 exceeded depreciation of \$716,998 in the current period.	773,865
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.	(6,268)
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.	(349,878)
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.	(54,945)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 634,436

CITY OF CALVERT CITY CALVERT CITY MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2019

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,091,536
Accounts receivable - customers	271,100
Other receivable	69,062
Due from the City of Calvert City	35,563
Prepaid expenses	19,351
Utility deposits	1,834
Total Current Assets	1,488,446
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	676,992
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,111,138
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,788,130
Total Assets	
Total Assets	14,276,576
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred pension related outflows	187,311
Deferred other post-employment benefits outflows	74,508
Total deferred outflows of resources	261,819
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	117,966
Accrued wages	7,758
Accrued interest	4,547
Other accrued expenses	65,413
Due to the City of Calvert City	14,658
Current maturities of notes payable	40,723
Current maturities of lease payable	100,000
Customer deposits	31,736
Total Current Liabilities	382,801
Non-Current Liabilities	
Accrued compensated leave	4,660
Pension obligations	940,321
Other post-employment benefit obligations	274,120
Notes payable	1,007,651
Lease payable	180,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,406,752
	2,100,732
Deferred Inflows of Resources	40.505
Deferred pension related inflows	48,527
Deferred other post-employment benefits inflows	59,544
Total deferred inflows of resources	108,071
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	11,459,756
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	40,500
Debt service	20,964
Unrestricted - net position	119,551
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,640,771
	Ψ 11,010,771

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, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Water and sewer usage fees, net	\$ 1,964,775
Hydrant fees	325
Disconnect fees	9,235
Customer penalties	 33,225
	 2,007,560
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	440,175
Payroll taxes	31,424
Employee benefits	412,573
Contractual services	112,189
Audit and legal	20,829
Operating supplies	90,902
Training	2,957
Utilities	232,942
Communications	13,430
Maintenance	266,603
Insurance	56,212
Transportation and travel	16,655
Office supplies	10,131
Miscellaneous	53,840
Bad debts	922
Depreciation	 532,805
	 2,294,589
Operating income	 (287,029)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest expense	(37,355)
Service fees	(4,430)
Interest income	9,445
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	1,382
Rental income	4,050
Grant revenue	 64,924
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 38,016
Income before Contributions and Transfers	(249,013)
Contributions - tap-on and assessment fees	8,742
Transfers from the City of Calvert City	100,000
Capital grant subsidized through the City of Calvert	49,200
Total transfers in (out)	 157,942
Changes in net position	 (91,071)
Total net position - beginning	11,731,842
Total net position - ending	\$ 11,640,771

CITY OF CALVERT CITY CALVERT CITY MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Collections from customers	\$ 2,034,559
Cash paid to suppliers	(869,055)
Cash paid to employees	(666,661)
Other receipts	5,431
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	504,274
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital expenditures	(836,860)
Contributed capital and transfers	157,942
Proceeds from grant revenue	64,924
Proceeds from debt issues	294,281
Principal payments on notes and bonds	(39,572)
Principal payments on capital lease	(100,000)
Interest payments on notes, bonds, and capital leases	(37,355)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(496,640)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	9,445
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	9,445
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH	
NET INCREASE IN CASH	17,079
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,074,457
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,091,536
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
A	Φ 066016
Acquisition of equipment and improvements	\$ 866,816
Amount financed with prior year trade payables	(29,956)
Net cash paid for equipment and improvements	\$ 836,860

CITY OF CALVERT CITY CALVERT CITY MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income	\$ (287,029)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	532,805
Non-operating revenues and expenses	1,002
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	26,999
Other receivables	(64,925)
Other current assets	4,307
Accounts payable	74,358
Accrued interest and fees payable	(1,078)
Customer deposits	325
Pension obligation and related deferrals	215,566
Other current liabilities	1,944
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 504,274

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, 2019.

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 a proprietary 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 fund 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" includes 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.

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.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts (Continued)

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.

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.

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.

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		

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2019, the liability for accrued vacation and sick leave was \$67,422 for the City of Calvert City and \$43,927 for the Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System.

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.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 expense.

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.

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.

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

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, 2019, the City's cash was in demand deposits. At year end, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the City's cash was \$9,385,707 and \$9,511,532, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, \$9,261,532 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, 2019, the proprietary fund's cash was in demand deposits. At year end, the carrying amount, including restricted cash, and the bank balance of the proprietary fund's cash was \$1,091,536 and \$1,136,313, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, \$886,313 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;
- 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, 2019, the City had no investments as all deposits were in demand deposit accounts.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

Receivable, net of reserve, as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	St	atement of	Go	vernmental
Description	N	et Position		Funds
Taxes:				
Franchise (general fund)	\$	6,409	\$	6,409
Payroll (general fund)		371,712		371,712
Insurance (general fund)		228,834		228,834
Bank Deposit (general fund)		410		410
Property (general fund)		259		259
Other (general fund)		16,175		16,175
Total	\$	623,799	\$	623,799

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, 2019 was \$73,950.

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, 2019 was \$211.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended at June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Funds	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 4.798.573	¢ 00.000	¢.	¢ 4.070.572
Land	Ψ .,,,,,,,,,,	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 4,878,573
Construction in Progress	<u>847,196</u>	811,290	320,868	1,337,618
Total capital assets, not being		004.00	•••	
depreciated:	5,645,769	891,290	320,868	6,216,191
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure and land improvements	12,591,640	772,052	-	13,363,692
Buildings	2,208,956	- -	-	2,208,956
Building improvements	774,861	-	-	774,861
Vehicles	2,166,536	76,078	-	2,242,614
General equipment and furnishings	2,524,430	72,311	<u>-</u> _	2,596,741
Totals at historical cost	20,266,423	920,441		21,186,864
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure and land improvements	6,977,021	402,273	-	7,379,294
Buildings	1,108,525	51,480	-	1,160,005
Building improvements	288,632	30,635	-	319,267
Vehicles	1,741,206	87,878	-	1,829,084
General equipment and furnishings	1,644,379	144,731	<u>-</u> _	1,789,111
Total accumulated depreciation	11,759,763	716,998		12,476,761
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net:	8,506,660	203,443		8,710,103
Primary Government Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	\$ 14,152,429	\$ 1,094,733	\$ 320,868	\$ 14,926,294
Cupital Libbeto Tiet	Ψ 11,132,727	$\frac{\psi}{}$ 1,074,733	<u>Ψ 320,000</u>	Ψ 11,520,234

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Proprietary Fund	Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 282,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,886
Construction in Progress	164,616	796,586	567,096	394,106
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated:	447,502	796,586	567,096	676,992
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water and sewer system	20,317,423	625,566	=	20,942,989
Vehicles	324,443	-	-	324,443
Equipment	434,027	11,760	_	445,787
Totals at historical cost	21,075,893	637,326	_	21,713,219
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Water and sewer system	8,604,075	475,207	-	9,079,282
Vehicles	212,240	27,784	-	240,024
Equipment	252,961	29,814	_	282,775
Total accumulated depreciation	9,069,276	532,805	<u>-</u>	9,602,081
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net:	12,006,617	104,521	<u>-</u>	12,111,138
Component Unit Activities				
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$ 12,454,119</u>	\$ 901,107	<u>\$ 567,096</u>	\$ 12,788,130
Depreciation expense, by function, was as	follows:			
General government	9	\$ 158,300		
Public Safety		117,636		
Sanitation		30,726		
Parks and recreation		114,550		
Highways and streets		295,786		
	<u>.</u>	716,998		
Water and Sewer System	<u> </u>	532,805		

NOTE E – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

The City of Calvert City had the following capital projects in process at June 30, 2019:

	Cumulative ests Incurred
Shar-Cal Road upgrade	\$ 4,375
Multi-Use Walking Trail	1,200,934
New Pavilion – Old Park	66,851
Airport – Leasehold Improvements	 65,458
	\$ 1,337,618

NOTE E – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS (Continued)

The Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System had the following capital projects in process at June 30, 2019:

	Cumulativ <u>Costs Incurr</u>	
Chlorine Contact Chamber Port Inlet	\$	15,562
Sludge Removal - Sewer		176,818
Sewer Lagoon		110,204
Sanitary Sewer – Phase IV Assessment		58,885
WWTP Effluent Lift Station		7,957
PB Cloud Water Line Extension		8,280
Well #6		13,190
Other Projects		3,210
	<u>\$</u>	394,106

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

NOTE F – DUE TO/FROM BALANCES

The summary of due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Municipal Water & Sewer System	\$	14,658	
Municipal Water & Sewer System	General Fund	\$	35,563	

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Funds

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, 2019, 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	\$ 280,000
Less current maturities	 100,000
	\$ 180,000

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		Interest and Service Fee	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020 2021 2022	4.68% 4.68% 4.68%	\$ 13,511 7,728 1,400	\$ 100,000 120,000 60,000	\$ 113,511 127,728 61,400
		\$ 22,639	\$ 280,000	\$ 302,639

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.	\$	317,229
Less current maturities	_	22,324
	\$	294,905

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		Total
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	3.00%	6,962	25,148	32,110
2025 - 2029	3.00%	22,146	137,611	159,757
2030 - 2031	3.00%	2,460	61,043	63,503
		<u>\$ 67,058</u>	\$ 317,229	\$ 384,287

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 semi-annual payments principal and interest accruing at 2.75%.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes payable consists of the following:

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

\$ 436,864 18,399 \$ 418,465

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

Years Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Interest and Service Fee	<u>Principal</u>	Total
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	2.75%	10,474	20,523	30,997
2025 - 2029	2.75%	42,883	111,459	154,342
2030 - 2034	2.75%	25,387	127,768	153,155
2035 - 2038	2.75%	6,004	100,405	106,409
		<u>\$ 132,419</u>	<u>\$ 436,864</u>	<u>\$ 569,283</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 2019 in the amount of up to \$542,900. The loan will be repaid over a period not to exceed twenty years from the last draw of funds, with an interest at the rate of 2.00% per annum commencing with the first draw of funds. Accordingly, the note is classified as long-term until completion of the project. As of June 30, 2019 the System has made one draw in the amount of \$294,281.

NOTE H - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Pension obligation	\$ 3,304,368	\$ 612,449	\$ (204,478)	\$ 3,712,339	\$ -
OPEB obligation	1,170,798	-	(82,412)	1,088,386	-
Accumulated sick leave	75,666	114,051	(107,782)	81,935	67,422
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,550,832	\$ 726,500	\$ (394,672)	\$ 4,882,660	\$ 67,422
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Notes payable	\$ 793,665	\$ 294,281	\$ (39,572)	\$ 1,048,374	\$ 40,723
Capital leases	380,000	-	(100,000)	280,000	100,000
Pension obligation	821,061	174,847	(55,587)	940,321	-
OPEB obligation	282,002	10,161	(18,043)	274,120	_
Accumulated sick leave	38,034	51,211	(45,318)	43,927	39,267
Business-type activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,314,762	<u>\$ 530,500</u>	<u>\$ (258,520)</u>	\$ 2,586,742	<u>\$ 179,990</u>

NOTE I – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

		alance / 1, 2018	A	dditions	F	Reductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2019
Governmental Activities								
Pensions								
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred pension contributions	\$	204,478	\$	240,991	\$	(204,478)	\$	240,991
Changes in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		94,078		201,303		(86,652)		208,729
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		52,954		243,971		(87,704)		209,221
Change of assumptions		630,355		-		(251,193)		379,162
Difference between projected and								
actuarial earnings		35,866				(35,866)	_	<u>-</u>
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	1,017,731	\$	686,265	\$	(665,893)	\$	1,038,103
Deferred inflows of resources								
Changes in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions	\$	193,800	\$	45,856	\$	(104,743)	\$	134,913
Difference between expected and		40.00.				(22.012)		26072
actual experience		48,885		-		(22,013)		26,872
Difference between expected and				01.626		(40, 455)		42 150
actuarial earnings	Φ.		Φ.	91,636	Φ.	(48,457)	Φ.	43,179
Pension related deferred inflows	\$	242,685	\$	137,492	\$	(175,213)	\$	204,964
Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)								
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred OPEB contributions	\$	75,639	\$	88,437	\$	(75,639)	\$	88,437
Changes in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		-		69,380		-		69,380
Change of assumptions		331,810		<u> </u>		(55,159)		276,651
OPEB related deferred outflows	\$	407,449	\$	157,817	\$	(130,798)	\$	434,468
Deferred inflows of resources								
Changes in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions	\$	1,636	\$	15,783	\$	(1,563)	\$	15,856
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		3,024		150,377		(29,210)		124,191
Change of assumptions		-		3,410		(660)		2,750
Difference between projected and								
actuarial earnings	_	63,218	Φ.	47,242	_	(21,003)	<u></u>	89,457
OPEB related deferred inflows	<u>\$</u>	67,878	<u>\$</u>	216,812	\$	(52,436)	\$	232,254

NOTE I – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continured)

	Balance July 1, 2018		A	dditions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2019	
Business-Type Activities								
Pensions								
Deferred pension contributions	\$	55,587	\$	60,939	\$	(55,587)	\$	60,939
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and		11.544				(7.740)		2 004
proportionate share of contributions Differences between expected and		11,544		-		(7,740)		3,804
actual experience		1,018		43,138		(13,485)		30,671
Change of assumptions		151,508		-		(59,611)		91,897
Difference between projected and						(==,===)		,
actuarial earnings		10,156		_		(10,156)		_
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	229,813	\$	104,077	\$	(146,579)	\$	187,311
Deferred inflows of resources	-							
Changes in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions	\$	15,676	\$	23,488	\$	(15,676)	\$	23,488
Difference between projected and		,		,		() /		,
actual experience		20,842		_		(7,078)		13,764
Difference between projected and								
actuarial earnings		-		25,234		(13,959)		11,275
Pension related deferred inflows	\$	36,518	\$	48,722	\$	(36,713)	\$	48,527
Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)								
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred OPEB contributions	\$	18,043	\$	19,762	\$	(18,043)	\$	19,762
Change of assumptions		61,362				(6,616)		54,746
OPEB related deferred outflows	\$	79,405	\$	19,762	\$	(24,659)	\$	74,508
Deferred inflows of resources								
Changes in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions	\$	654	\$	8,085	\$	(654)	\$	8,085
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		783		37,142		(5,980)		31,945
Change of assumptions		-		753		(120)		633
Difference between projected and								
actuarial earnings	_	13,327	_	9,850	_	(4,296)	_	18,881
OPEB related deferred inflows	\$	14,764	<u>\$</u>	55,830	\$	(11,050)	\$	59,544

NOTE J - 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/.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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:

Tier I	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

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

Hazardous members:

Non-hazardous members:

Unreduced retirement 20 years of service and any age	
Minimum 5 years of service and 55 years	ears 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 Minimum 5 years of service and 60 years old Unreduced retirement 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.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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

	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>					
	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 16.22% for non-hazardous employees and 24.86% for hazardous employees for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability 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	\$ 2,776,083 1,876,577
Total CERS net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 4,652,660

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the City's non-hazardous proportion was 0.045582% and hazardous proportion was 0.077594%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$825,060 related to CERS pension plans. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CERS pension plans from the following sources:

	Non-hazardous			<u> Hazardous</u>					
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	90,548 271,304	\$	40,636	\$	149,344 199,755	\$	- -	
investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and		-		33,287		-		21,167	
proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the		11,230		69,344		201,303		89,057	
measurement date		196,190			_	105,740			
Total	\$	569,272	\$	143,267	\$	656,142	\$	110,224	

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

The City reported \$301,930 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, 2020. 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-				
	<u>Ha</u>	zardous	H	<u>azardous</u>		
2020	\$	200,628	\$	258,299		
2021		84,927		165,389		
2022		(40,839)		24,965		
2023		(14,901)		(8,475)		

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous
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%

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 setback 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.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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 Real Rate of Return
Combined Equity	35.0%	4.50%-7.25%
Combined Fixed Income	24.0%	3.75%-8.50%
Global Bonds	4.0%	3.00%
Real Estate	5.0%	9.00%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.50%
Real Return (Diversified Inflation		
Strategies)	10.0%	7.00%
Absolute Return (Diversified		
Hedge Funds)	10.0%	5.00%
Cash	2.0%	1.50%
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.

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
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Non-hazardous' proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 3,494,801	\$ 2,776,083	\$ 2,173,923
Hazardous' proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,351,229	\$ 1,876,577	\$ 1,484,189

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 K – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

CERS Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – the City contributes to the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing 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 www.kyret.ky.gov.

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 5.26% of non-hazardous covered payroll and 10.47% of hazardous covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, the City's non-hazardous proportion was 0.045580% and hazardous proportion was 0.077598%.

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	\$ 809,264
City's hazardous proportionate share of the CERS medical insurance liability	 553,242
Total CERS medical insurance liability associated with the City	\$ 1,362,506

NOTE K – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized non-hazardous and hazardous OPEB expense of \$98,660 and \$112,362, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

Non-hazardous			<u> Hazardous</u>				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	161,622	\$	94,309 1,870	\$	169,775	\$	61,827 1,513
	-		55,742		-		52,596
	-		23,868		69,380		73
<u> </u>	63,623 225,245	<u> </u>	175,789	\$	44,576 283,731	<u> </u>	116,009
	Ou Ro	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - 161,622	Deferred Outflows of Resources Resources Resources S - 161,622	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ - \$94,309 161,622 1,870 - \$55,742 - 23,868 63,623 -	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Dought Resources \$ - \$94,309 \$ 161,622 - 55,742 - 23,868 63,623	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - \$94,309 \$ - 161,622 1,870 169,775 - 55,742 - - 23,868 69,380 63,623 - 44,576	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred

The City reported \$108,199 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, 2020. 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						
Non-						
Hazardous Hazardous						
2020	\$	(1,703)	\$	52,729		
2021		(1,703)		52,729		
2022		(1,703)		22,189		
2023		9,123		(4,501)		
2024		(11,604)		-		
Thereafter		(6,577)		-		

NOTE K – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 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	7.00% at January 1, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years
Ages 65 and Older	5.00% at January 1, 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.05% over a period of 10 years
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.62%
Discount Rate	5.85%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	5.85%, 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.

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 <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Global Equity	35.00%	4.50%-7.25%
Fixed Income	24.00%	3.75%-8.50%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE K – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% for non-hazardous and 5.87% for hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85% for non-hazardous and 5.87% for hazardous, 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 (4.85% for non-hazardous and 4.87% for hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.85% for non-hazardous and 6.87% for hazardous) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	
CERS Non-hazardous' proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	1,051,104	\$ 809,264	\$	603,260
Hazardous' proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	769,034	\$ 553,242	\$	380,495

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% ecrease	Current Discount Rate	 1% Increase
Non-hazardous' proportionate share of net OPEB liability Hazardous' proportionate share of	\$	602,505	\$ 809,264	\$ 1,052,973
net OPEB liability	\$	376,785	\$ 553,242	\$ 771,792

NOTE L – 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, 2019 was \$37,355.

NOTE M – CONCENTRATION OF CUSTOMERS

The Calvert City Municipal Water and Sewer System provide service to five significant commercial and industrial customers. These customers accounted for \$782,499 of total revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 N – 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, 2019, 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, 2019.

NOTE O - 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. Management does not consider the amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed expenditures, if any, 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.

NOTE P – 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 Q - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following is a summary of restricted net position at June 30, 2019:

Special Rever	nue Funds	<u> </u>	<u>Proprieta</u>	ry Fund	
Street improvements Coal severance	\$	524,021 30,172	Capital projects Debt service	\$	40,500 20,964
	\$	554,193	2000 301 1100	\$	61,464

NOTE R – 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, 2019, the City did not rebate any employee local payroll taxes under this program.

NOTE S- SPECIAL ITEMS

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the Marshall County-Calvert City Riverport dissolved. The City received \$937,548 in cash, which constituted of 50% of the Riverport's assets.

NOTE T – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 8, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



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, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Total	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,267,000	\$ 3,267,000	\$ 3,774,327	\$ 507,327
Licenses and permits	411,200	411,200	362,705	(48,495)
Charges for services	125,000	125,000	134,163	9,163
Fines and forfeitures	1,700	1,700	5,025	3,325
Interest	60,800	60,800	60,983	183
Grants and other	48,900	48,900	75,964	27,064
Total revenues	3,914,600	3,914,600	4,413,167	498,567
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	887,450	887,450	825,773	(61,677)
Public safety	1,397,516	1,397,516	1,244,392	(153,124)
Sanitation	332,900	332,900	285,513	(47,387)
Highway and streets	960,600	960,600	772,207	(188,393)
Parks and Cemetery	578,400	578,400	527,389	(51,011)
Airport	50,000	50,000	101,925	51,925
Total expenditures	4,206,866	4,206,866	3,757,199	(449,667)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(292,266)	(292,266)	655,968	948,234
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(823,965)	(723,965)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(823,965)	(723,965)
SPECIAL ITEM				
Proceeds from disolution of Marshall County-				
Calvert City River Port			937,548	937,548
Net change in fund balances	(392,266)	(392,266)	769,551	1,161,817
Fund balances - beginning	6,341,965	6,341,965	6,341,965	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,949,699	\$ 5,949,699	\$ 7,111,516	\$ 1,161,817

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, 2019

For the	Year	Ended	June	30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Total	Variance with Final Budget		
)riginal		Final		Actual	Over (Under)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	50,500	\$	50,500	\$	50,839	\$	339
Interest		-		-		4,157		4,157
Other								
Total revenues		50,500		50,500		54,996		4,496
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Highway and streets								
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		50,500		50,500		54,996		4,496
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		50,500		54,996		4,496
Fund balances - beginning		469,025		469,025		469,025		
Fund balances - ending	\$	519,525	\$	519,525	\$	524,021	\$	4,496

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	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		ty's covered bloyee 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
CERS Nonha	zardous					
2019	0.0456%	\$	2,776,083	\$ 1,117,897	248.3308%	53.5420%
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 Hazara	<u>lous</u>					
2019	0.0776%	\$	1,876,577	\$ 432,241	434.1506%	49.2645%
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		ntractually equired	con	ntributions elative to ntractually required	Contribution			ty's covered employee	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee	
June 30	co	ntribution	co	ntribution	deficien	cy (excess)		payroll	payroll	
CERS Nonha	ızardou	<u>s</u>								
2019	\$	196,190	\$	196,190	\$	-	\$	1,209,560	16.2199%	
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%	
CERS Hazar	<u>dous</u>									
2019	\$	105,740	\$	105,740	\$	-	\$	425,339	24.8602%	
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.

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 is 6.25% for plan year 2018.

The inflation rate is 2.30% for plan year 2018.

^{*} 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 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	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		City'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
CERS Nonha	zandous						
2019	0.0456%	\$	809,264	\$	1,117,897	72.3916%	57.6218%
2018	0.0469%	\$	943,413	\$	1,141,459	82.6497%	52.3940%
CERS Hazara	lous						
2019	0.0776%	\$	553,242	\$	432,241	127.9939%	64.2437%
2018	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	requ	ntractually ired penson ntribution	Contributions relative to contractually required contribution		defi	ribution ciency ccess)	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
CERS Nonhaz	<u>ardous</u>							
2019	\$	63,623	\$	63,623	\$	-	\$ 1,209,560	5.2600%
2018	\$	53,267	\$	53,267	\$	-	\$ 1,117,897	4.7649%
2017	\$	53,898	\$	53,898	\$	-	\$ 1,141,459	4.7219%
CERS Hazardo	ous							
2019	\$	44,576	\$	44,576	\$	-	\$ 425,339	10.4801%
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.

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, 2018:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Precent of Payroll
Amortization period	27 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	4.00%.
Investment Return	7.50%
Inflation	3.25%.
Single discount rate	5.85%
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.

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



CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY

Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

	runus					
	LGEA Coal Severance		Small Grants Fund		Total Nonmajo Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash - restricted	\$	30,172	\$	-	\$	30,172
Grant receivable						
Total assets	\$	30,172	\$		\$	30,172
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Total liabilities						
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Program purposes		30,172		-		30,172
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	30,172	\$	_	\$	30,172

CITY OF CALVERT CITY, KENTUCKY

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

	<u> </u>					
	LGEA Sever	Small Fu	Grants nd	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	=	\$	_
Grant revenue		-		=		_
Interest income		247				247
Total revenues		247				247
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		247				247
Net change in fund balances		247		-		247
Fund balances - beginning		29,925				29,925
Fund balances - ending	\$	30,172	\$		\$	30,172



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, 2019, 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 8, 2020.

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.

Kentucky Paducah, Kentucky

Paducah, Kentucky May 8, 2020