City of Campbellsburg

Audited Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2020

Jones & Associates CPAs, PSC

121 Prosperous Place, Suite 2A, Lexington, KY 40509 (859) 687-0303

Certified Public Accountants

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 2
Financial Statements	3
Government-wide Financial Statements	4
Statement of Net Position	5 - 6
Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financial Statements	8
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
Reconciliation of Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 – 30
Required Supplementary Information	31
Budgetary Comparison – Major Governmental Funds	32 – 33
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems	34
Schedule of Pension Contributions to County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems	35
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability of County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems	36
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Contributions to County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems	37
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	38 – 39
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial	40
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	
Schedule of Findings	42 – 43
Certificate of Compliance – Local Government Economic Assistance Program	44 – 45

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Mayor and City Council of City of Campbellsburg
Campbellsburg, Kentucky

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Campbellsburg'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 an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining

To the Mayor and City Council of City of Campbellsburg Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Opinion (Continued)

fund information of the City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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 schedules related to pensions and other postemployment benefits and budgetary comparison as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Campbellsburg'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Campbellsburg'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 the City of Campbellsburg's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Jones & Associates CPAs, PSC

Jones & Associates CPAs, PSC Certified Public Accountants Lexington, Kentucky **Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements

City of Campbellsburg Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Assets and deferred outflows of resources Assets

Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	138,786
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		71,497
Accounts receivable, net		57,861
Investments		29,804
Total current assets	\$	297,948
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net	\$.	931,383
Total noncurrent assets	\$.	931,383
Total assets	\$.	1,229,331
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	\$	27,798
Other postemployment benefits	-	13,038
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	40,836
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,270,167
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	1,270,167
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities	\$	1,270,167
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities	=	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$ <u>.</u> \$	10,936
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities	=	10,936 10,977
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Long-term debt, current	=	10,936 10,977 5,659
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities	=	10,936 10,977
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Long-term debt, current	=	10,936 10,977 5,659
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Long-term debt, current Lease payable, current	\$	10,936 10,977 5,659 5,000
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Long-term debt, current Lease payable, current Total current liabilities	\$	10,936 10,977 5,659 5,000
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Long-term debt, current Lease payable, current Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	10,936 10,977 5,659 5,000 32,572 5,755 607,917
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Long-term debt, current Lease payable, current Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt, noncurrent Lease payable, noncurrent Net pension liability	\$	10,936 10,977 5,659 5,000 32,572 5,755 607,917 138,481
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Long-term debt, current Lease payable, current Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt, noncurrent Lease payable, noncurrent	\$	10,936 10,977 5,659 5,000 32,572 5,755 607,917
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Long-term debt, current Lease payable, current Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt, noncurrent Lease payable, noncurrent Net pension liability	\$	10,936 10,977 5,659 5,000 32,572 5,755 607,917 138,481

City of Campbellsburg Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension	\$	29,878
Other postemployment benefits	_	21,356
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	51,234
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	307,052
Restricted		
Municipal road aid		30,767
Fire department		34,203
Community center		3,682
Health savings		2,845
Unrestricted	_	22,541
Total net position	\$_	401,090
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$_	1,270,167

City of Campbellsburg Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			-	Charges for		ram Reven Operating Grants and Contri-	ıues	Capital Grants and Contri-		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Govern- mental
Primary government	_	Expenses		Services		butions		butions		Activities
Governmental activities General government Streets and	\$	265,666	\$		\$		\$		\$	(265,666)
maintenance Protection to persons		59,969				16,183				(43,786)
and property		61,021								(61,021)
Recreation and culture	_	44,904		8,775	_					(36,129)
Total governmental activities	\$_	431,560	_\$_	8,775	\$_	16,183	_\$_		_\$_	(406,602)
Total primary government	\$_	431,560	-\$ ₌	8,775	\$_	16,183	-\$ ₋		= \$ -	(406,602)
General revenues										
Taxes Property taxes									\$	98,843
Insurance premium taxes										171,337
Franchise taxes										36,927
Other taxes										24,920
Miscellaneous										66,431
Total general revenues									\$_	398,458
Change in net position									\$	(8,144)
Net position - Beginning (Res	stated)							_	409,234
Net position - Ending									\$_	401,090

Fund Financial Statements

City of Campbellsburg Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	_	General Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	138,786 \$ 40,730 29,804 51,872	30,767	138,786 71,497 29,804 51,872
Total assets	\$=	261,192 \$	30,767_\$	291,959
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities				
Accounts payable Payroll related payables	\$	10,936 \$ 10,977	\$	10,936 10,977
Total liabilities	\$_	21,913 \$	\$	21,913
Fund balances Restricted Unassigned	\$	40,730 \$ 198,549	30,767 \$	71,497 198,549
Total fund balances	\$_	239,279 \$	30,767 \$	270,046
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	261,192 \$	30,767 \$	291,959

City of Campbellsburg Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total Govern- mental Funds
Revenues	_			
Taxes	\$	151,757 \$	\$	151,757
Intergovernmental		178,326	16,183	194,509
Charges for service		8,775	•	8,775
Miscellaneous	_	66,416	16	66,432
Total revenues	\$_	405,274 \$	16,199_\$_	421,473
Expenditures				
General government	\$	245,543 \$	\$	245,543
Protection to persons and property		40,444		40,444
Streets and maintenance		302	48,511	48,813
Recreation and culture		10,684		10,684
Debt service		47,633		47,633
Capital outlay	_	26,183		26,183
Total expenditures	\$_	370,789 \$	\$_	419,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	\$_	34,485 \$	(32,312) \$_	2,173
Net change in fund balances	\$	34,485 \$	(32,312) \$	2,173
Fund balances - Beginning	_	204,794	63,079	267,873
Fund balances - Ending	\$_	239,279 \$	30,767 \$	270,046

City of Campbellsburg Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	2,173
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures but in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay		(63,113) 23,360
Pension and other postemployment contributions are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, pension and other postemployment expense in the Statement of Activities is primarily the result of changes in the components of the net pension and net other postemployment benefits liability over the current and future periods	e e	
Pension expense Other postemployment benefits		5,950 1,338
Revenue for delinquent property taxes is recorded in the Statement of Activities However, these funds were not received within sixty days of year end and accordingly, have been removed from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.	,	1,945
Payments for long-term debt are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, these are not recognized in the Statement of Activities and are instead a reduction of debt principal on the Statement of Net Position.		20,203
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(8,144)

City of Campbellsburg Reconciliation of Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Fund balances - Governmental funds	\$	270,046
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
Assets		
Capital assets and infrastructure assets used in governmental activities are		004.000
not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds; Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not recognized in		931,383
governmental funds.		27,798
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are not recognized in governmental funds; and		13,038
Delinquent property tax receivable is not recognized as an asset in the		
governmental funds.		5,989
Liabilities		
Debt is not recognized in governmental funds;		(624,331)
Net pension liability is not recognized in governmental funds;		(138,481)
Net other postemployment benefits is not recognized in governmental funds;		(33,118)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not recognized in		
governmental funds; and		(29,878)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are not		
recognized in governmental funds.	_	(21,356)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	401,090

City of Campbellsburg Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky (City), is classified as a home rule city of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The City, located in Henry County, operates under a Mayor-Council form of government as authorized by its charter and derives significantly all of its income from taxes.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility including, but not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon these criteria, the City has no component units to report.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses (including depreciation) are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues are directly associated with the function or segment and include charges for services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while capital grants are capital specific. Taxes and other items not identifiable with a program are reported as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire fixed assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities, including

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

noncurrent assets as well as noncurrent liabilities, are included in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund: is reported as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds; and
- Municipal Road Aid Fund: a special revenue fund that accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The City reports no non-major funds.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances in the governmental funds and the net position reported in the government-wide statements. These adjustments reflect the changes necessary to report the governmental fund balances on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, capital assets, long-term debt, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, net pension liability, and postemployment benefits are added to the governmental funds to compile the long-term view of the governmental activities column.

The focus of governmental fund measurement (in the fund financial statements) is on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. The Balance Sheet contains only current assets and liabilities. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is a measure of available spendable resources.

A similar reconciliation is included for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the governmental funds. These adjustments reflect the transition from the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund financial statements to the accrual basis of accounting for the government-wide statements. Capital outlay is replaced with depreciation expense.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Fund Balance and Net Position

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an initial maturity date within three months or less of the date acquired by the City. Investments of the City consist of certificates of deposit, which are stated at fair market value as determined by quoted market prices for similar assets.

B. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of property and other taxes as well as amounts due from other governmental entities. Since management considers all of these receivables to be collectible at year-end, no provision has been made for uncollectible accounts in the General Fund.

C. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The City's capital assets with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City capitalizes assets with costs of \$1,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in progress. The City provides for depreciation and obsolescence of such assets by annual charges to expense. The following expected useful lives are used:

Building and improvements	10 – 40 years
Infrastructure	15 – 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years

D. Property Tax

Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before December 31. All unpaid taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of each April 15. No allowance for delinquent taxes is established due to the immateriality of uncollectible taxes.

The constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky sets absolute tax rates on the value of taxable property based on the population of the City. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City had a tax rate of \$0.205 per \$100 for real estate, \$0.2276 per \$100 for tangible property, and \$0.242 per \$100 for motor vehicles.

E. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. A liability is accrued for compensated absences when it is earned and becomes payable to employees. In accordance with this policy, the City accrued a liability in the government-wide

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

E. Compensated Absences (Continued)

financial statements for vacation pay earned but not taken by employees. For governmental funds, the liability is considered current because all vacation benefits could be used in the current year. Upon termination, accumulated vacation will be paid to the employee.

It is the City's policy to permit its employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. The City does not pay any amounts for sick pay benefits to employees who are terminated. Employees who retire from the City may be eligible to receive payment for a portion of these benefits. However, no liability is recognized for unpaid accumulated sick leave because this amount is not readily determinable until it becomes due to the employee. These benefits may be subject to employer contribution requirements as determined by the Kentucky Retirement Systems.

F. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

G. Fund Balance and Net Position

Government-wide Financial Statements

Net position is classified as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets including restricted balances, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets;
- Restricted: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
- Unrestricted: All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

G. Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

- Non-spendable: Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact:
- Restricted: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed: Amounts constrained to specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City. The City must take the action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned: Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City delegates the authority; and
- Unassigned: Amounts that are available for any purpose.

When restricted, committed, assigned, and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use the most restricted resources before using unrestricted resources.

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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 a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has items related to pensions and other postemployment benefits included in this category.

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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/receipt) until that time. The City has items related to pensions and other postemployment benefits included in this category.

I. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) and additions to and deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

J. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) and additions to or deductions from

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

the Insurance Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Insurance Fund. For this purpose, the Insurance Fund recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

K. Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund expenditures are classified by character as current expenditures and capital outlay expenditures. Governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

L. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, transactions may occur between funds within the City that may result in transfers being recorded. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established by the Department for Local Government pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budget.

Estimates

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

Note 2. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various forms of loss associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, and errors and omission, etc. Each of these risk areas is covered through participation in a public entity risk pool with the exception of the errors and omissions bond, which is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City retains no risk of loss through participation in the risk pool. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage, nor have settlement amounts exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three years prior. The City has purchased certain policies that are retrospectively rated which include worker's compensation insurance.

Note 3. Compensated Absences

The City accrued \$6,631 for compensated absences as of June 30, 2020. This amount consists of vacation pay due to employees as of that date.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The City maintains deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by Kentucky Revised Statutes. According to KRS Section 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, always equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit.

A. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution's failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of Section KRS 41.240(4). At June 30, 2020 the City's deposits were fully collateralized by FDIC insurance.

B. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash consists of the following:

Municipal road aid	\$	30,767
Volunteer fire department		34,203
Community center		3,682
Health savings	_	2,845
Total restricted cash	\$	71,497

The municipal road aid accounts are for the allocation of funds from the state which are for design, right-of-way acquisitions, relocation of utilities, construction, and other municipal road expenditures. The City accumulates funds for the volunteer fire department, which are given to the fire department as needed to support their operations. The community center funds are for repairs and maintenance to the Community Center. The health savings account is for payment of employee benefits.

Investments

Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize local governmental units to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, shares in savings and loan associations insured by federal agencies, deposits in national or state-chartered banks insured by federal agencies, and larger amounts in such institutions providing such banks pledge as security obligations of the United States government or its agencies. Investing is performed in accordance with these state statutes.

The City held \$29,804 in certificates of deposit at June 30, 2020, all of which will mature within one year and are categorized as current investments.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

The following reflects the long-term liability activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>		Due Within <u>One Year</u>
United Citizens Loan 2012 Series A	\$ 26,617	\$	\$ 15,203	\$ 11,414	\$	5,659
Lease	617,917		5,000	612,917	_	5,000
	\$ 644,534	\$	\$ 20,203	\$ 624,331	\$	10,659

United Citizens Loan

The City entered into a note payable on April 11, 2018 in the amount of \$32,505. The proceeds of the note were used to finance the acquisition of a new police cruiser and associated equipment. Interest is charged at the rate of 2.88% per annum. Payments of principal and interest are made on a monthly basis with the last payment due on April 11, 2024.

2012 Series A Lease

The City entered into a capital lease on March 29, 2012 in the amount of \$655,000. The proceeds of the lease were used to finance the acquisition and construction of the Campbellsburg Station, which is a multipurpose facility including a custom playground, community center, and enhanced parking area for the downtown core. Interest is charged at rates of 3.00 - 4.25% per annum. Payments of principal and interest are made on a monthly basis. The lease is a full obligation of the City and, as such, the City's full faith, credit, and revenue are pledged. Additionally, the lease is secured by the personal property of the Campbellsburg Station.

Principal and interest are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2021	\$	24,829 \$	10,659
2022		24,509	21,171
2023		23,903	30,000
2024		22,875	30,000
2025		21,825	30,000
2026 – 2030		89,179	189,167
2031 – 2035		47,629	229,167
2036 – 2039		4,941	84,167
Total	\$ _	259,690 \$	624,331

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$25,285.

Note 6. Coronavirus

In March 2020, the outbreak of Covid-19 (coronavirus) was recognized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization and the outbreak has become widespread in the United States. The outbreak has had a notable impact on general economic conditions with many unknown effects. The City continues to closely monitor the impact of the coronavirus outbreak. The extent to which the coronavirus outbreak will impact its operations or financial results is still uncertain; however, management believes that the City will remain stable.

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increase		<u>Decrease</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Land	\$ 13,718	\$	\$		\$ 13,718
Buildings and improvements	1,147,880	14,583			1,162,463
Machinery and equipment	270,079	8,777		2,270	276,586
Infrastructure	196,394				196,394
Total capital assets	\$ 1,628,071	\$ 23,360	\$	2,270	\$ 1,649,161
Less: Accumulated					
depreciation	656,935	 63,113		2,270	 717,778
Capital assets, net	\$ 971,136	\$ (39,753)	\$_		\$ 931,383

Depreciation was charged to government functions as follows:

General government	\$ 24,590
Streets and maintenance	11,156
Protection of persons and property	19,867
Recreation and culture	7,500
Total	\$ 63,113

Note 8. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental Fund balances of the City at June 30, 2020:

Restricted		
Municipal road aid	\$ 30,767	
Volunteer fire department	34,203	
Community center	3,682	
Health savings	 2,845	\$ 71,497
Unassigned		198,549
Total		\$ 270,046

Note 9. New Accounting Pronouncements

In 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which is intended to improve financial reporting on leasing transactions. ASU No. 2016-02 will require lessees to recognize right of use assets and lease obligations for operating and financing leases under terms greater than 12 months. ASU No. 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, with early adoption permitted. The City is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of ASU Topic 842.

Note 10. Employee Retirement System

A. General Information

The City is a participating employer of the CERS. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees (Board) of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) administers the CERS. The Plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the KRS website.

B. Plan Description

CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the KRS. The Plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the state legislature.

C. Contributions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with the actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2020, participating employers contributed 24.06% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the Pension and Insurance Trust. The Insurance Trust is more fully described in Note 11. Participating employers contributed 19.3% to the Pension Trust for non-hazardous job classifications for the year ended June 30, 2020. Administrative costs of the KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014 are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the Cash Balance Plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications. All members contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their

Note 10. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

C. Contributions (Continued)

account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$10,246 for non-hazardous job classifications, or 100% of the required contributions.

D. 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, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

	Participation Date	Unreduced Benefit	Reduced Benefit
Tier 1	Before September 1, 2008	27 years of service or 65 years	At least 5 years of service and
		old and 4 years of service	55 years old or 25 years of
			service and any age
Tier 2	After September 1, 2008 but	At least 5 years of service and	At least 10 years of service
	before December 31, 2013	65 years old or age 57+ and	and 60 years old
		sum of service years plus age	
		equal to 87+	
Tier 3	After December 31, 2013	At least 5 years of service and	Not available
		65 years old or age 57+ and	
		sum of service years plus age	
		equal to 87+	

COLA 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 both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are provided in one lump sum payment of \$5,000. 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 or \$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 nonservice-related disability benefits.

E. Pension Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$138,481 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share on June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 was 0.001969% and 0.002586%, respectively.

Note 10. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

E. Pension Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,296 for non-hazardous classifications. At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,536	\$ 585
Change in assumptions		14,016	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments			2,233
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions			27,060
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	10,246	
Total	\$ _	27,798	\$ 29,878

The \$10,246 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as of June 30, 2020, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ (3,408)
2022	\$ (6,553)
2023	\$ (2,524)
2024	\$ 159

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.3%
Salary increases	3.3% to 10.3%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year setforward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality

Note 10. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2019 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the Plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected	Target
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	<u>Allocation</u>
Growth		62.50%
U.S. equity	4.30%	18.75%
Non-U.S. equity	4.80%	18.75%
Private equity	6.65%	10.00%
Special credit/high yield	2.60%	15.00%
Liquidity		14.50%
Core bonds	1.35%	13.50%
Cash	0.20%	1.00%
Diversifying strategies		23.00%
Real estate	4.85%	5.00%
Opportunistic	2.97%	3.00%
Real return	4.10%	15.00%
Total		100.00%

G. 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 local employers would contribute funds as required by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

H. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate at June 30, 2020:

Note 10. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

H. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

		Proportionate Share
		of Net Pension
	Discount Rate	<u>Liability</u>
1% decrease	5.25%	\$ 173,200
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$ 138,481
1% Increase	7.25%	\$ 109,542

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description

As more fully described in Note 10, the City participates in the CERS. CERS is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the KRS. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

B. Contributions

As more fully described in Note 10, plan members contribute to CERS. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the employer's contribution was 4.76% to the Insurance Trust for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 were required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with the actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$2,527 for non-hazardous classifications, or 100% of the required contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the implicit subsidy on current year contributions was \$711 for non-hazardous classifications.

C. Benefits

CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. Benefits (Continued)

	Participation Date	Insurance Eligibility	<u>Benefit</u>
Tier 1	Before July 1, 2003	10 years of service credit	Set percentage of single
		required	coverage health insurance
			based on service credit
			accrued at retirement
	After July 1, 2003 but before	10 years of service credit	Set dollar amount based on
	September 1, 2008	required	service credit accrued,
			increased annually
Tier 2	After September 1, 2008 but	15 years of service credit	Set dollar amount based on
	before December 31, 2013	required	service credit accrued,
			increased annually
Tier 3	After December 31, 2013	15 years of service credit	Set dollar amount based on
		required	service credit accrued,
			increased annually

D. OPEB Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$33,118. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the 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 entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportion at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 was 0.001969% and 0.002585%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,188 for non-hazardous classifications. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 9,992
Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		9,800	66
OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and difference between employer			1,471
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			9,827
(includes the implicit subsidy of \$711 per KRS)	_	3,238	
Total	\$	13,038	\$ 21,356

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

D. OPEB Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The \$3,238 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. This includes an adjustment of \$711 related to the implicit subsidy, which is required to be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ (2,143)
2022	\$ (2,143)
2023	\$ (1,676)
2024	\$ (2,568)
2025	\$ (2,440)
Thereafter	\$ (586)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	2.3%3.3% to 10.3%, varies by service, including inflation6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.25% on January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13
Post-65	years Initial trend starting at 5.1% on January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013 through 2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2019 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the Plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected	Target
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	<u>Allocation</u>
Growth		62.50%
U.S. equity	4.30%	18.75%
Non-U.S. equity	4.80%	18.75%
Private equity	6.65%	10.00%
Special credit/high yield	2.60%	15.00%
Liquidity		14.50%
Core bonds	1.35%	13.50%
Cash	0.20%	1.00%
Diversifying strategies		23.00%
Real estate	4.85%	5.00%
Opportunistic	2.97%	3.00%
Real return	4.10%	15.00%
Total		100.00%

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68% for the year ended June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the KRS's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

G. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate at June 30, 2020:

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

G. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

	<u>Discount Rate</u>	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	4.68%	\$ 44,364
Current discount rate	5.68%	\$ 33,118
1% increase	6.68%	\$ 23.851

H. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1- percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates at June 30, 2020:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>
1% decrease	\$ 24,630
Current discount rate	\$ 33,118
1% increase	\$ 43.410

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 12. Restatement of Net Position

Beginning net position was restated as follows:

Net position, beginning of year	\$	405,188
Understatement of delinquent tax receivable	_	4,046
Net position, beginning of year, restated	\$	409,234

The prior year balance of delinquent tax receivable was understated by \$4,046 which resulted in an understatement of beginning net position.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through February 8, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the year ended June 30, 2020, have not been evaluated by the City.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Campbellsburg Budgetary Comparison -Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund							
	_	Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	135,392 \$	135,392 \$	151,757	\$	16,365			
Intergovernmental		160,036	160,036	178,326		18,290			
Charges for services		10,000	10,000	8,775		(1,225)			
Miscellaneous	_	54,251	54,251	66,416	-	12,165			
Total revenues	\$_	359,679 \$	359,679 \$	405,274	\$_	45,595			
Expenditures									
General government	\$	249,380 \$	249,380 \$	245,543	\$	3,837			
Protection to persons and property		44,656	44,656	40,444		4,212			
Streets and maintenance				302		(302)			
Recreation and culture		44,300	44,300	10,684		33,616			
Debt service		48,160	48,160	47,633		527			
Capital outlay	_	22,000	22,000	26,183	_	(4,183)			
Total expenditures	\$_	408,496 \$	408,496 \$	370,789	\$_	37,707			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	\$_	(48,817) \$	(48,817) \$	34,485	\$_	83,302			
Net change in fund balance	\$	(48,817) \$	(48,817) \$	34,485	\$	83,302			
Fund balance - Beginning	_	120,000	120,000	204,794	-	84,794			
Fund balance - Ending	\$_	71,183 \$_	71,183_\$	239,279	\$_	168,096			

City of Campbellsburg
Budgetary Comparison Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(Continued)

		Municipal Road Aid Fund								
	_	Budgete Original	d A	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	_									
Intergovernmental	\$	16,406	\$	16,406	\$	16,183	\$	(223)		
Miscellaneous	_	12	-	12	-	16	-	4_		
Total revenues	\$_	16,418	\$_	16,418	\$	16,199	\$_	(219)		
Expenditures										
Streets and maintenance	\$_	30,500	\$_	30,500	\$	48,511	\$	(18,011)		
Total expenditures	\$_	30,500	\$_	30,500	\$	48,511	\$_	(18,011)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	\$_	(14,082)	\$_	(14,082)	\$	(32,312)	\$_	(18,230)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(14,082)	\$	(14,082)	\$	(32,312)	\$	(18,230)		
Fund balance - Beginning	_	61,700	_	61,700	_	63,079		1,379		
Fund balance - Ending	\$_	47,618	\$_	47,618	\$	30,767	\$	(16,851)		

City of Campbellsburg Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems For the Year ended June 30,

Proportion of the collective net pension liability		2015 0.003159%		2016 0.003931%		2017 0.003094%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	102,000	\$	169,047	\$	152,322
Covered employee payroll	\$	72,460	\$	92,071	\$	70,765
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		140.77%		183.61%		215.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		59.97%		55.50%
		2018		2019		2020
Proportion of the collective net pension liability	•	0.002621%	•	0.002586%	•	0.001969%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	153,415	\$	157,495	\$	138,481
Covered employee payroll	\$	63,821	\$	64,081	\$	49,660
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		240.38%		245.77%		278.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		53.32%		53.54%		50.45%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

See the accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

City of Campbellsburg Schedule of Pension Contributions to County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems For the Year ended June 30,

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017
Statutorily required contributions for pension	\$	9,956 \$	11,739 \$	8,789 \$	8,903
Less: Contributions	_	9,956	11,739	8,789	8,903
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	\$	\$_	\$_	
Covered employee payroll	\$	72,460 \$	92,071 \$	70,765 \$	63,821
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		13.74%	12.75%	12.42%	13.95%
		2018	2019	2020	
Statutorily required contributions for pension	\$	9,279 \$	8,055 \$	10,246	
Less: Contributions	_	9,279	8,055	10,246	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	\$	\$_		
Covered employee payroll	\$	64,081 \$	49,660 \$	53,088	
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

City of Campbellsburg Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability of County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems For the Year ended June 30,

Draw articulate above of the collective not ODED liability.	2018	2019	 2020
Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	0.002621%	0.002585%	0.001969%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 52,691	\$ 45,896	\$ 33,118
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 63,821	\$ 64,081	\$ 49,660
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percent of its covered-employee payroll	82.56%	71.62%	66.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of total OPEB liability	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

See the accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

City of Campbellsburg Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Contributions to County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems For the Year ended June 30,

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Statutorily required contribution for OPEB	\$_	3,732 \$	4,530 \$	3,283 \$	3,019
Less: Contributions	_	3,732	4,530	3,283	3,019
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	\$	\$\$	\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	72,460 \$	92,071 \$	70,765 \$	63,821
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		5.15%	4.92%	4.64%	4.73%
		2018	2019	2020	
Statutorily required contribution for OPEB	\$	3,012 \$		2,527	
Less: Contributions	_	3,012	2,612	2,527	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	\$	\$\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$	64,081 \$	49,660 \$	53,088	
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		4.70%	5.26%	4.76%	

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

City of Campbellsburg Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky.

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

The City may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level or increasing the total budget. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Pension and OPEB Information

Net Pension Liability

The measurement date is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

Net OPEB Liability

The measurement date is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions to County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the Insurance Fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Contributions to County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems.

Payroll

The City's covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability of County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems is one year prior to the City's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions to County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems and Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Contributions to County Employees Retirement Systems of Kentucky Retirement Systems.

Note 3. Change of Assumptions

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of each fiscal year, for both pension and OPEB:

June 30, 2019 - Pension and OPEB

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.3% to 10.3%.

June 30, 2018 - Pension and OPEB

None.

City of Campbellsburg Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 3. Change of Assumptions (Continued)

June 30, 2017 - Pension

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%;
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%; and
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%;

<u>June 30, 2016 – Pension</u>

None.

June 30, 2015 - Pension

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%;
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%;
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to 0.75%;
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%;
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females);
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (setback 1 year for females);
- For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement; and
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2014 - Pension

None.

June 30, 2013 - Pension

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%;
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%;
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%;
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%; and
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

JONES & ASSOCIATES CPAS, PSC

121 PROSPEROUS PLACE, SUITE 2A, LEXINGTON, KY 40509

(859) 687-0303

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Mayor and City Council City of Campbellsburg Campbellsburg, KY

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Campbellsburg, 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a material weakness: 2020 – 01.

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. We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency: 2020 - 02.

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Campbellsburg
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
(Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we have 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 the following instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*: 2020 – 03.

City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky's Response to Findings

The City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Their response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Respectfully submitted,

Jones & Associates CPAs, PSC

Jones & Associates CPAs, PSC Certified Public Accountants Lexington, Kentucky

February 8, 2021

City of Campbellsburg Schedule of Findings June 30, 2020

Internal Control - Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies

Finding Number 2020 - 01

Condition: The City cannot fully segregate the record-keeping, custodial, and authorization

functions of its internal controls due to the size of its staff.

Cause: The City cannot employ enough individuals to fully segregate the record-keeping.

custodial, and authorization functions of its internal controls due to budget

constraints.

Effect: The risk of errors or fraud occurring and not being prevented or detected in a timely

manner increases when accounting functions are not adequately segregated and

sufficient controls are not in place.

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require that management design internal

controls to provide reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of assets will be prevented or timely detected and corrected. A fundamental concept in a good system of internal control is segregation of duties.

Recommendation: We realize that the City cannot fully segregate duties with the number of

employees available. We recommend that management and the Council remain aware of this issue and continue to develop policies and procedures that segregate accounting functions as much as possible. This policy should include separating the responsibilities for authorizing transactions, processing and recording them, reviewing the transactions, signing checks, and handling any related assets.

Response: The City will strive to separate the responsibilities of City employees as allowable

under current budget constraints.

Finding Number 2020 - 02

Condition: We are required to give consideration to the City's ability to prepare financial

statements and related note disclosures.

Cause: The City does not prepare all financial statements and related note disclosures.

Effect: As a result of the above conditions, the City does not have controls in place that

would ensure the preparation of the financial statements and related note

disclosures in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

Criteria: Such preparation would require the City to maintain appropriate technical

knowledge to prepare the financial statements with all related note disclosures.

Recommendation: As with many small entities, the City engages the auditor to assist with the

preparation of the financial statements and to perform the steps to determine if the note disclosures are adequate. Once drafted, the financial statements are submitted to the City for approval. While this practice is common and practical, we

must inform those charged with governance of this finding.

City of Campbellsburg Schedule of Findings June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Internal Control - Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies (Continued)

Finding Number 2020 - 02 (Continued)

Response: The City will continue to utilize the auditor to assist in the preparation of the financial

statements.

Internal Control - Noncompliance and Other Matters

Finding Number 2020 – 03

Condition: All expenditures should be accounted for in the annual budget.

Cause: The City had expenditures that exceeded the amount appropriated in the annual

budget. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City had expenditures in excess of

appropriations in the amount of \$18,011 in the Municipal Road Aid Fund.

Effect: The City has made expenditures not appropriated in the budget.

Criteria: Kentucky Revised Statute 91A.030 states that no monies shall be expended from a

governmental fund except in accordance with a budget ordinance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City ensure that all expenditures are legally appropriated

through budget amendments.

Response: In the future, the City will closely review the budget and make amendments as

considered necessary.

Certificate of Compliance – Local Government Economic Assistance Program

Certificate of Compliance Local Government Economic Assistance Program City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The City of Campbellsburg, Kentucky hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

City Clerk



CITY OF CAMPBELLSBURG

8142 MAIN STREET | POST OFFICE BOX 67 | CAMPBELLSBURG, KENTUCKY 40011
OFFICE: (502) 532-6050 | FAX: (502) 532-0039

February 8, 2021

To Whom It May Concern:

The City of Campbellsburg respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm: Jones & Associates CPAs, PSC, 121 Prosperous Place, Suite 2A, Lexington, KY 40509

Audit Period: Year Ended June 30, 2020

The findings from the June 30, 2020 Schedule of Findings are discussed below, along with our responses to those findings.

Findings:

Internal Control - Significant Deficiency and Material Weaknesses

Finding Number 2020 - 01

Recommendation:

We realize that the City cannot fully segregate duties with the number of employees available. We recommend that management and the Council remain aware of this issue and continue to develop policies and procedures that segregate accounting functions as much as possible. This policy should include separating the responsibilities for authorizing transactions, processing and recording them, reviewing the transactions, signing checks, and handling any related assets.

Response:

The City will strive to separate the responsibilities of City employees as allowable under current budget constraints.

Status:

In Progress

Implementation Date:

February 8, 2021

Finding Number 2020 - 02

Recommendation:

As with many small entities, the City engages the auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial statements and to perform the steps to determine if the note disclosures are adequate. Once drafted, the financial statements are submitted to the City for approval. While this practice is common and practical, we must inform those charged with governance of this finding.

Response:

The City will continue to utilize the auditor to assist in the preparation of the financial statements.

Status:

In Progress

Implementation Date:

February 8, 2021

Finding Number 2020 - 03

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City ensure that all expenditures are legally appropriated through

budget amendments

Response:

In the future, the City will closely review the budget and make amendments as considered

necessary.

Status:

In Progress

Implementation Date:

February 8, 2021

If there are questions regarding this corrective action plan, please contact Kim Jewell, City Clerk, City of Campbellsburg, Campbellsburg, Kentucky, 40011.

Sincerely,

Stulleglettlange de Shelley Williams-Noe

Mayor

1 - Jan 1