CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Chris Gooch

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Campton Campton, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Campton, 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 Campton, 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 Campton, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2020, 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 budgetary comparison information and pension supplemental reporting 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 inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has 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 June 18, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Campton, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Campton, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

June 18, 2021

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
- Current assets -					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	230,327	\$ 233,483	\$	463,810
Receivables:					
Customers		-	140,582		140,582
Due From Other Funds		41,203	-		41,203
Other		52,908	7,400		60,308
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		235,427	551,632		787,059
Prepaid Insurance		-	 5,414		5,414
Total Current Assets		559,865	 938,511		1,498,376
- Noncurrent assets -					
Land, Easements and Right of Ways		251,186	347,101		598,287
Construction in Progress		29,026	251,746		280,772
Property, Plant and Fixtures		422,234	28,501,152		28,923,386
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(325,202)	 (9,943,001)		(10,268,203)
Total Noncurrent Assets		377,244	 19,156,998		19,534,242
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB Resources		-	366,221		366,221
Deferred Outflows - 2020 refunding		<u>-</u>	 53,869		53,869
Total Deferred Outflows of resources			420,090		420,090
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	937,109	\$ 20,515,599	\$	21,452,708

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
- Current Liabilities -			
Accounts Payable	\$ 83,617	\$ 11,608	\$ 95,225
Accrued Liabilities	-	81,013	81,013
Customer Deposits	-	206,369	206,369
Due to Other Funds	-	41,203	41,203
Loans Payable - Current Portion	6,717	55,220	61,937
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current Portion		71,375	71,375
Total current liabilities	90,334	466,788	557,122
- Noncurrent Liabilities -			
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	_	1,389,365	1,389,365
Compensated Absences	_	13,387	13,387
Loans Payable	_	772,242	772,242
Revenue Bonds Payable		1,993,767	1,993,767
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,168,761	4,168,761
Total Liabilities	90,334	4,635,549	4,725,883
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB Related	_	192,198	192,198
Deferred Inflows - 2020 Refunding		30,257	30,257
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		222,455	222,455
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	370,527	16,264,394	16,634,921
Unrestricted (Deficit)	240,821	(1,158,431)	(917,610)
Restricted	235,427	551,632	787,059
Total net position	846,775	15,657,595	16,504,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and			
net position	\$ 937,109	\$ 20,515,599	\$ 21,452,708

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
				Charges	(Operating		Capital
				for	(Grants &		Grants &
	<u>I</u>	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	C	<u>ontributions</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:								
- Governmental Activities -								
General Government	\$	65,837	\$	-	\$	(45,498)	\$	(21,726)
Highways and Streets		100,846		-		(8,361)		-
Interest on Long Term Debt		492		-		-		_
Recreation and Culture		5,942		-		-		-
Fire Protection		57,625		_				-
Total governmental activities		230,742				(53,859)		(21,726)
- Business-type Activities -								
Water and Sewer Utilities		2,410,669		(1,550,185)		_		_
Total business-type activities		2,410,669		(1,550,185)				
Total primary government	\$	2,641,411	\$	(1,550,185)	\$	(53,859)	\$	(21,726)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Changes	s in Net Position
	Cavammantal	Business-	
	Governmental Activities	Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Activities	Activities	<u>10ta1</u>
	1,387	\$ -	\$ 1,387
	(92,485)	-	(92,485)
	(492)	-	(492)
	(5,942)	-	(5,942)
	(57,625)		(57,625)
	(155,157)	_	(155,157)
	_	(860,484)	(860,484)
	<u> </u>	(860,484)	(860,484)
	(155,157)	(860,484)	(1,015,641)
General revenues:			
Property and general taxes	103,418	-	103,418
Licenses and permits	2,900	-	2,900
Interest income	3,647	3,599	7,246
Transfers in (out)	2,884	(2,884)	-
Miscellaneous	16,694	4,506	21,200
Total general revenues	129,543	5,221	134,764
Change in net position	(25,614)	(855,263)	(880,877)
Net position - beginning of year - restated	872,389	16,490,858	17,363,247
Contributed capital	-	22,000	22,000
Net position - end of year	\$ 846,775	\$ 15,657,595	\$ 16,504,370

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 230,327	\$ -	\$ 230,327
Accounts Receivable	52,256	652	52,908
Due from Other Funds	38,816	2,387	41,203
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		235,427	235,427
<u>Total assets</u>	321,399	238,466	559,865
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,260	\$ 82,357	\$ 83,617
Total liabilities	1,260	82,357	83,617
Fund Balance:			
Unassigned	320,139	-	320,139
Restricted		156,109	156,109
Total fund balance	320,139	156,109	476,248
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 321,399	\$ 238,466	\$ 559,865

846,775

CITY OF CAMPTON

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

Total fund balance per fund financial statements 476,248 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental capital assets 702,446 Less accumulated depreciation \$ (325,202)377,244 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund Governmental bonds and notes payable (6,717)

Net position for governmental activities

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special					
	Revenue					
	<u>G</u>	eneral		<u>Fund</u>		Total
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
City Tax Fees	\$	28,487	\$	-	\$	28,487
Insurance Premium		74,931		-		74,931
Other		-		-		-
Licenses		2,900		-		2,900
Miscellaneous		16,694		-		16,694
Coal/Mineral Taxes		-		18,668		18,668
Municipal Road Aid		_		8,361		8,361
-						
Total revenues		123,012		27,029		150,041
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		88,082		_		88,082
Fire		57,625		_		57,625
Highways and streets		-		86,537		86,537
Debt service				00,00		00,00,
Prinicipal		9,007		_		9,007
Interest		492		_		492
22002.000		.,,_			_	.,,_
Total expenditures		155,206		86,537		241,743
Total experiences	-	133,200		00,557		211,713
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(32,194)		(59,508)		(01.702)
over (under) experiences		(32,134)	_	(39,308)		(91,702)
OTHER EDIANGRIC COLIRCES (LICES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		2.004				2.004
Operating transfers in (out)		2,884		-		2,884
Grant proceeds		48,556		1.761		48,556
Interest income	-	1,886		1,761		3,647
Total other financing sources (uses)		53,326		1,761		55,087
Excess of revenues and other sources						
over (under) expenditures and other uses		21,132		(57,747)		(36,615)
<u>FUND BALANCE - JULY 1</u>		299,007		213,856	_	512,863
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	320,139	\$	156,109	\$	476,248

See notes to financial statements.

\$ (25,614)

CITY OF CAMPTON

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, 2020

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements		\$	(36,615)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:			
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 and reported as Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 25,326 \$ (23,332)		1,994
Repayment of long term debt is considered an expenditure in the governmental funds, but their repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		_	9,007

Change in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	V	Vater and
<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>Sewer</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	233,483
Receivables:		
Customers		101,023
Unbilled		39,559
Other		7,400
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		551,632
Prepaid	_	5,414
Total current assets		938,511
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation		
Construction in Progress		251,746
Land		347,101
Vehicles and Equipment		137,787
Infrastructure		18,420,364
Total noncurrent assets		19,156,998
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension and OPEB Resources		366,221
Deferred Outflows - 2020 refunding		53,869
2 1211 94 C WILLOW MOMO TOTALINING		23,007
Total deferred outflows of resources		420,090
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	20,515,599

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

	W	ater and
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	5	<u>Sewer</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable - Trade	\$	11,608
Accrued Wages		11,315
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		3,902
Accrued Interest		62,419
Sales Tax Payable		1,139
Utility Tax Payable		2,238
Customer Deposits		206,369
Due to Other Funds		41,203
Loans Payable		55,220
Bonds Payable		71,375
•	-	
Total current liabilities		466,788
Town Carrent moments		100,700
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Net Pension/OPEB Liability		1,389,365
Compensated Absences		13,387
Loans Payable		772,242
Bonds Payable		1,993,767
Bolids I dydolo		1,773,707
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,168,761
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Pension and OPEB Resources		192,198
Deferred Inflows - 2020 refunding		30,257
Deferred filliows - 2020 returning	-	30,231
Total deferred inflows of resources		222,455
Total deferred liftlows of resources	-	222,433
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt	1	6,264,394
Restricted		551,632
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,158,431)
Total net position	1	5,657,595
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ 2	0,515,599

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water and <u>Sewer</u>
REVENUES:	
Sewer Revenue	\$ 276,417
Water Revenue	1,273,768
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,506
<u>Total</u>	1,554,691
OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION:	
Commissioners Pay	28,600
Dues and Subscriptions	3,551
Equipment Repair	15,104
Fuel	17,355
Insurance	239,955
Legal Services	4,313
Accounting and Audit	12,250
Miscellaneous	9,005
Office Supplies	19,165
Parts and Chemicals	155,263
Printing and Advertising	1,239
Purchase of Water and Usage	11,146
Repairs and Maintenance	35,723
Retirement Benefits	213,283
Salaries and Wages	439,167
Payroll Taxes	33,575
Sales Tax Expense	16,390
Samples	31,345
Sewer Plant Expense	55,340
Surety Bonds	677
Training	752
Unemployment Insurance	1,196
Utilities	209,750
Utility Tax	26,946
Vehicle Maintenance	5,227
<u>Total</u>	1,586,317
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	(31,626)

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

LESS - DEPRECIATION	729,998
Net operating income (loss)	(761,624)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	3,599
Transfer (Out)	(2,884)
Interest expense	(94,354)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(93,639)
Net income (loss)	(855,263)
NET POSITION - JULY 1 - RESTATED	16,490,858
Contributed capital	22,000
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 15,657,595</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,481,357
Payments to/on behalf of employees	(610,548)
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(852,662)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	18,147
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL	
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of capital assets - net	(37,726)
Principal paid on notes and bonds	(991,296)
Principal from notes and bonds	925,000
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(94,354)
Transfer to General Fund	(2,884)
Contributed capital	22,000
Net cash provided/(used) for capital and	
related financing activities	(179,260)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest on investments	3,599
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	3,599
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(157,514)
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JULY 1	942,629
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JUNE 30	785,115

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating profit/(loss)	(761,624)
Adjustments to reconcile operating net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	729,998
Beginning year adjustment for pension/OPEB resources	(87,243)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	78,354
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - 2020 refunding	(53,869)
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability	106,473
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	13,797
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - 2020 refunding	30,257
Changes in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	6,032
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(30,948)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages	2,879
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	(16,485)
Increase (decrease) in retirement payable	(9,058)
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	(1,987)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(354)
Increase (decrease) in sales tax payable	(424)
Increase (decrease) in utility tax payable	227
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	12,122
Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$ 18,147

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

The City Commissioners, a five member group composed of the Mayor and four Commissioners, each having voting responsibilities, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to the operations of the City of Campton, Kentucky, its infrastructure, roads, sewer and water system, etc. the City receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards as Commissioners members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1. The Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of City of Campton, Kentucky. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the City, have not originated with the City itself such as the Fire Department (except for monies specifically designated by ordinance to be maintained by the City of Campton, Kentucky).

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of managements, 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 the application of the criterial stated in GASB 14, there are no component units which merit consideration as part of the reporting entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government is presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds when applicable.

The City reports the following major funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Activities include general administration and street maintenance.

The *Proprietary Fund* is used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where management has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. It is specifically used to account for provision of water and sewer services. Activities of the fund include administration and maintenance of the system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for local government economic assistance and road funds restricted to assisting in general operations of the City and designated for improving the City's highway infrastructure.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. 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 report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" some of which are restricted assets.

The City reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of one year or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid accounts record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaid accounts are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

c. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component unit's financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$10,000 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 useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

c. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization (continued)

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method, with one-half year's depreciation in the year of acquisition. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	10-40 years
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Infrastructure	10-20 years
Vehicles and equipment	3-10 years

d. Long-term Debt, Deferred Debt Expense, and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

e. Fund Equity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions and establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Classifications include *non-spendable*, examples being prepaid items and inventory, and the following spendable fund balances – *restricted* – fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, *committed* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, *assigned* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose and *unassigned* – fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

e. Fund Equity (continued)

The standard affects fund balance reporting only and does not affect government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2020:

	(General Special Revenue		Special Revenue		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Unassigned	\$	320,138	\$	-	\$	320,138
Restricted		-		156,109		156,109
Total fund balances	\$	320,138	\$	156,109	\$	476,247

f. Net Position

GASB 63, implemented for the year ended June 30, 2013, changed the presentation of the City's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets" consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information

a. Revenues

The major sources of revenue other than general fund tax and licenses and proprietary fee for services are federal and state grants, state financial assistance, local contributed cash, contributed services, and other revenues as discussed below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information (continued)

1. Federal and State Grant Revenue

Grant revenue is recognized when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. Such revenue is subject to review by the funding agency and may result in disallowance in subsequent periods.

2. State Financial Assistance

State financial assistance revenues are recognized upon notification of the amount of the award as the resources are collectible within the current period.

3. Local Contributed Cash

Contributions to grant programs from local governments and other participants are recognized as revenue when grant expenditures are incurred in the case of cost reimbursement grants.

4. <u>In-Kind – Contributed Services</u>

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal funding on various grants. Contributed services are therefore reflected as revenue and expenditures in accordance with legal requirements of the individual grants. Contributed services are recorded as expenditures with an equivalent amount recorded as revenue. The amounts of such services are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values at date of receipt.

5. Other Revenues

Other revenues are composed primarily of interest and miscellaneous charges for services. Interest income is recorded as earned since it is measurable and available. Miscellaneous charges for services are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

b. Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership are capital leases. Other leases are operating leases. Capital leases are included in property and equipment and are amortized using the straight-line method over their respective terms. Operating leases are expensed over the terms of the leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds as well as for all enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- b. Budgetary data for capital project funds has not been presented in the accompanying combined financial statements as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis.
- c. The City Commissioners approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only and any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Commissioners. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations. However, for report purposes this level has been expanded to a functional basis (general government, public safety, etc.).
- d. Unused appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of year.
- e. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

7. Leave Policies

Upon retirement from the City, an employee will receive an amount equal to their accumulated unused vacation at their present rate of pay. Employees accumulate 3.33 hours of vacation per month for the first year of employment, 6.67 hours per month for the second through tenth years of employment, and 10 hours per month for the years of service greater than 10 years. As of January 8, 2002, the City adopted a policy limiting the amount of compensated absences that can be carried over. Vacation time is limited to 120 hours of carryover. Accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2020 were \$13,389. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 8 hours per month for all permanent employees. Sick leave carryover is capped at 288 hours per fiscal year.

8. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for good or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental fund types.

Encumbrances are reported as a component of assigned, restricted or committed fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

9. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes for fiscal year 2020 were levied in September 2019, on the assessed valuation of property in Wolfe County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes, are as follows:

	<u>Description</u>	Per KRS 134.020
1.	Due date for payment of taxes, 1% discount	30 days from the date mailed
2.	Face value amount payment date	31-60 days from the date mailed
3.	Delinquent date, 20% penalty, 6% interest per annum	Beyond 61 days from the date mailed

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Wolfe County and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle licensee.

10. Use of Estimates

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

11. Accounting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions and OPEB that is provided by other entities. These Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions/OPEB with regard to providing decisions-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. These Statements were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 for pension reporting and fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017 for OPEB, each have been implemented by the City of Campton.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

12. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The City did not implement any new accounting pronouncements during the year ended June 30, 2020.

The City will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 84—Fiduciary Activities, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 87—Leases, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 89—Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

The impact of these pronouncements on the City's financial statements has not been determined.

Note B – Cash and Investments

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,250,869 and the bank balance was \$1,250,462. Investments at June 30, 2020 consisted of certificates of deposit in local financial institutions. For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash checking and savings accounts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the City may not recover collateral securities. The City requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage (FDIC). At June 30, 2020, \$322,462 was covered by FDIC, and the remainder was secured by securities held in the financial institution's name. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held at a local financial institution.

Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The City does not hold any foreign investments.

Note C – Inventory Items

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note D – Payable from Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City of Campton have been restricted for debt service, customer deposit, equipment, infrastructure and construction. The assets consist of cash and short-term investments restricted as follows:

AML Project Phase 1/ Phase 2	\$ 90
City Of Campton - Whitaker Bank	43,289
Rental Deposit Checking	220,293
SRTS Project	20
USDA RD Bond	141,679
Waste Water Plant	20,742
Water & Sewer Depreciation Fund	66,968
Water Treatment Fund #2	7,494
Wolfe Co. Com Water Ext. Project	51,057
LGEA	27,860
Road Aid	 207,567
<u>Total</u>	\$ 787,059

Note E – Fund Financial Statements Excess <u>Expenditures over Revenue/Deficit Balances</u>

The following fund had excess expenditures over revenues:

General Fund	\$ 32,194
Special Revenue Fund	59,508
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 761,624

The following fund had a deficit balance at June 30, 2020:

NONE

Note F – Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts and Billing Methods

Management has elected to record bad debt expense using the direct write-off method. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the allowance method be used to reflect bad debt expense. However, the effect of the use of the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained had the allowance method been followed.

The City generally reads meters between the 15th and the 20th each month. The bills for the current reading go out on the first day of the following month. The unbilled receivables represent approximately 10 days at the end of June not billed until August 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note G – Proprietary Funds Property, Plant and Equipment

The following is a summary of changes in the property, plant and equipment of the enterprise funds at June 30, 2020:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land, easement and right of way	\$ 347,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347,101
Construction in progress	229,746	22,000	<u>-</u> _	251,746
Total capital assets not being depreciated	576,847	22,000	-	598,847
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility Plant and Lines	28,083,770	-	-	28,083,770
Vehicles and Equipment	401,656	15,726		417,382
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,485,426	15,726	-	28,501,152
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility Plant and Lines	(8,965,092)	(698,314)	-	(9,663,406)
Vehicles and Equipment	(247,911)	(31,684)		(279,595)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,213,003)	(729,998)	_	(9,943,001)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:	19,272,423	(714,272)	<u> </u>	18,558,151
Total proprietary fund fixed assets	\$19,849,270	\$ (692,272)	<u> </u>	\$ 19,156,998

Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water and Sewer Utility \$ 729,998

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note H – Governmental Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of governmental fixed assets and related depreciation:

	E	Balance					E	Balance
	<u>Jul</u>	<u>y 1, 2019</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>Dedu</u>	<u>ctions</u>	June	e 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	162,062	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,062
Construction in Progress		3,700		25,326		_		29,026
Total capital assets not being depreciated		165,762		25,326		-		191,088
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land Improvements		89,124		-		-		89,124
Buildings and Improvements		86,709		-		-		86,709
Equipment		99,240		-		-		99,240
Infrastructure		236,285				_		236,285
Total capital assets being depreciated		511,358		-		-		511,358
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land Improvements		(40,988)		(5,942)		-		(46,930)
Buildings and Improvements		(31,281)		(2,415)		-		(33,696)
Equipment		(99,240)		-		-		(99,240)
Infrastructure		(130,361)		(14,975)				(145,336)
Total accumulated depreciation		(301,870)		(23,332)		<u> </u>		(325,202)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:		209,488		(23,332)		<u>-</u>		186 <u>,156</u>
Total governmental fund fixed assets	\$	375,250	\$	1,994	\$	<u> </u>	\$	377,244

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$	2,415
Recreation and Culture		5,942
Roads and Infrastructure		14,975
Total	<u>\$</u>	23,332

In the prior year, the City assisted in acquiring a fire truck during the fiscal year for the Wolfe County Fire Department for \$135,529. The title is in the Wolfe County Fire Department's name and not included as a fixed asset on the City's depreciation schedule.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note I – Long Term Debt/Demand Notes

The following is a summary of Notes Payable and Revenue Bonds transactions of the City of Campton for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$2,076,767	\$925,000	\$(936,625)	\$ 2,065,142	\$ 71,375
Notes from direct borrowing	882,133		(54,671)	827,462	55,220
	<u>\$2,958,900</u>	\$925,000	<u>\$(991,296)</u>	\$ 2,892,604	\$ 126,595
Governmental Activities:					
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	<u>July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2020	One Year
Notes from direct borrowing	\$ 15,724		(9,007)	\$ 6,717	\$ 6,717
	<u>\$ 15,724</u>	\$ -	\$ (9,007)	\$ 6,717	\$ 6,717

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to governmental activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of land, interest rate increases and accrued fees.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to proprietary-type activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees. If the City defaults on the proprietary-type activities related to the Revenue Bonds, the lenders may assign a receiver to administer on behalf of the City to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding balances.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Proprietary-type activities			
	borrowing		Bon	<u>Bonds</u>		Notes from direct	
	Principal	Interest	Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	
2021	\$ 6,717	\$ 63	71,375	54,365	\$ 55,220	\$ 8,054	
2022	-	-	73,500	54,515	55,775	7,500	
2023	-	-	78,750	50,668	56,335	6,940	
2024	-	-	80,500	48,721	56,900	6,374	
2025	-	-	82,000	46,728	57,472	5,803	
2026 - 2030	-	-	430,750	201,959	296,129	20,243	
2031 - 2035	-	-	448,000	145,211	249,631	5,993	
2036 - 2040	-	-	428,250	81,403	-	-	
2041 - 2045	-	-	243,250	29,602	-	-	
2046 - 2049		<u> </u>	128,767	6,092			
	\$ 6,717	\$ 63	\$ 2,065,142	\$ 719,264	\$ 827,462	\$ 60,907	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note I – Long Term Debt/Demand Notes (continued)

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the above revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used for rehabilitation or expansion of the City's water and sewer systems and various infrastructure projects.

Business Type Activities

BONDS

BONDS	6/30/2020
Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 consists of the following:	Balance
\$593,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds of 1999, maturing through January 2039 in accordance with original amortization schedule, with interest at 3.25%, collateralized by the revenues of the Combined Water and Sewer System	413,000
\$892,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds of 2011, maturing through January 2049 in accordance with original amortization schedule, with interest at 2.25%, collateralized by the revenues of the Combined Water and Sewer	
System	742,767
In May 2020 the City issued \$925,000 in Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, maturing through January 2024 in accordance with original amortization schedule, with interest at 4.52%, collateralized by the revenues of the Combined Water and Sewer System. These refunding were issued to defease bonds issued in 1989, 1995, 2003	
and 2004.	909,375

Compliance with Bond Ordinances

The bond ordinances contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds and minimum revenue bond coverages. Funds held in the various reserves at June 30, 2020 required by the revenue bond ordinances are reported in the accompanying financial statements as restricted cash.

<u>Totals</u> 2,065,142

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note J – Contingent Liabilities

The City's management has stated, as of audit date, litigation pending against the City of Campton is estimated to be within the scope of its insurance coverage limitations.

$Note\ K-\underline{Interfund-Assets/Liabilities}$

Due from/to other funds balances at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Fund	Due from other funds	Due to other funds
General Fund		
Due to/from Water Fund	\$ 38,816	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund		
Due to/from Water Fund	2,387	-
Water Fund		
Due to/from General Fund	-	38,816
Due to/from Special Revenue Fund		2,387
	\$ 41,203	\$ 41,203

$Note \ L - \underline{Interfund - Transfers}$

Interfund transfers and receipts for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Fund	Tra	nsfers In		ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	2,884		\$ -
Utilities Fund			-	 2,884
Totals	\$	2,884	-	\$ 2,884

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note M – Pension Plans

Plan Description: Substantially all full-time employees of the City participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800) 928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and a City contribution of 24.06% of the employee's total compensation subject to contributions.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019 the City's proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was .015943% for nonhazardous employees.

City's proportionate share of the net CERS nonhazardous pension liability \$1,121,278

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's government-wide financial statements reported CERS pension expense of \$200,080 for nonhazardous employees. For the year ended June 30, 2020 the City recognized deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$263,364 and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$77,596 were recognized for the year ended.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note M – Pension Plans (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,630	\$	4,738
Changes of assumptions		113,486		-
Net difference between projected and act earnings on pension plan investments	ual	21,524		39,600
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,485		33,258
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		88,239		
Total	\$	263,364	\$	77,596

The City previously reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

CERS GASB 68	
Year	Total
2020	70,480
2021	16,478
2022	9,290
2023	1,282
2024	-
Thereafter	

97,530

Total

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE M – Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2017
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Remaining Amortization Period 26 years, closed
- Asset Valuation method -20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
- Payroll growth rate 2%
- Inflation -2.30%
- Salary increases, 3.30% to 11.55, varies by service for non-hazardous
- Investment rate of return 6.25%
- RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, project to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized as follows:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE M – Pension Plans (continued)

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 contributions from plan members 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 assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability is based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a five year period.

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% as well as the City's share if calculated using a rate 1% higher and 1% lower:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(7.25%)
City's proportionate share of		·	
net nonhazardous pension liability	\$ 1,402,401	\$ 1,121,278	\$ 886,965

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Prepaid to the pension plan by the City at June 30, 2020 was \$1,703.

Note N - OPEB Plans

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Substantially all full-time employees of the City are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.520.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800)928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note N – OPEB Plans (Continued)

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the KRS Insurance Fund. The following information is about the KRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, KRS provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The KRS Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan.

Benefits provided – Benefits under the plan will vary based on years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, participants hired on or after September 1, 2008 contribute 1% of total compensation subject to contribution for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan documents and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City of Campton reported a liability of \$268,087 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, the City's proportion was .015939% for non-hazardous employees. The previous year proportion was .016309%.

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

CERS OPEB

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

\$ 268,087

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note N – OPEB Plans (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$25,103. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	80,888
Changes of assumptions	79,329	530
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,766	13,673
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	19,511
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	21,762	
Total	102,857	114,602

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the City's OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Total
2020	(6,295)
2021	(6,295)
2022	(2,509)
2023	(9,752)
2024	(7,398)
Thereafter	(1,257)
Total	(33,506)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	26 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation rate	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service for non-hazardous
Investment rate of return	6.25%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note N – OPEB Plans (continued)

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)
Phase-in Provision-Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65 Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years

Ages 65 and Older Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 11 years

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method 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 by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

	Long-term
	Expected
Target	Nominal
Allocation	<u>Return</u>
62.50%	
18.75%	4.30%
18.75%	4.80%
10.00%	6.65%
15.00%	2.60%
14.50%	
13.50%	1.35%
1.00%	0.20%
23.00%	
5.00%	4.85%
3.00%	2.97%
15.00%	4.10%
	Allocation 62.50% 18.75% 18.75% 10.00% 15.00% 14.50% 1.00% 23.00% 5.00% 3.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note N – OPEB Plans (continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68% for non-hazardous personnel. 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 5.68% for non-hazardous personnel, 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, 4.68% for non-hazardous personnel, or 1-percentage-point higher, 6.68% for non-hazardous personnel than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Discount rate	4.68%	5.68%	6.68%
City's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 359,126	\$ 268,087	\$ 193,077

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:

	1%	Current	1%
Health Care Trend Rate	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
City's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 199,378	\$ 268,087	\$ 351,405

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note O – Grant Programs

The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2020 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Note P – <u>Insurance and Related Activities</u>

The City is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated, which includes worker's compensation insurance.

Note Q - Concentrations

The City's enterprise operations are concentrated in the Wolfe County area. The city's governmental operations are dependent on a sustaining tax base and assistance from local, state and federal authorities.

Note R – Subsequent Events

The City continues to monitor the direct and indirect effects of COVID-19, which has led to closings of non-essential services and limitations for public assemblies. While the immediate and long-term financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated, management anticipates preparing amendments to future budget projections reflecting any significant changes in revenues or expenditures affecting the City as a result of the coronavirus.

Note S – <u>Beginning Balance Restatement</u>

The City recognized an increase of \$87,243 in the beginning net position for the Proprietary Funds as a result of adjustments for City pension and OPEB related deferred outflows.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund			
DEVENIUM	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:	¢ 00.220	¢ 102 410	¢ 12.170	
Taxes	\$ 90,239	\$ 103,418	\$ 13,179	
Licenses and permits	3,250	2,900	(350)	
Other	200	16,694	16,494	
<u>Total revenues</u>	93,689	123,012	29,323	
EXPENDITURES:				
<u>Current:</u>				
General government	56,189	88,575	(32,386)	
Fire protection	25,000	57,625	(32,625)	
Debt service	14,500	9,007	5,493	
Total expenditures	95,689	155,207	(59,518)	
Excess of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	(2,000)	(32,195)	(30,195)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in (out)	-	2,884	2,884	
Grant proceeds	-	48,556	48,556	
Interest income	2,000	1,886	(114)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000	53,326	51,326	
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	-	21,131	21,131	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		299,007	_	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 320,138</u>	<u>\$</u>	

See notes to financial statements and independent auditor's report.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund			
	Varian			
			Favorable	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 50,000	\$ 27,029	\$ (22,971)	
<u>Total revenues</u>	50,000	27,029	(22,971)	
EXPENDITURES:				
Highway and streets	52,000	86,537	(34,537)	
Total expenditures	52,000	86,537	(34,537)	
Excess of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	(2,000)	(59,508)	(57,508)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interest income	2,000	1,761	(239)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000	1,761	(239)	
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	-	(57,747)	(57,747)	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		213,856		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$156,109</u>	<u>\$</u>	

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Employer's Pro	oportionate Shar 2019 CERS	e of Net Pension 2018 CERS	Liability 2017 CERS	<u>2016</u> CERS	<u>2015</u> CERS
	Nonhazardous Nonhazardous	Nonhazardous Nonhazardous	Nonhazardous Nonhazardous	Nonhazardous Nonhazardous	Nonhazardous Nonhazardous	Nonhazardous
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.015943%	0.016310%	0.017335%	0.015440%	0.014712%	0.014968%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,121,278	993,329	1,014,671	760,020	477,000	643,541
Employer's covered employee payroll	382,807	374,347	371,165	377,914	337,105	342,863
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	293%	265%	273%	201%	141%	188%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.45%	53.54%	52.40%	55.50%	60.00%	66.80%
Employer's Contributions						
	<u>2020</u> CERS	2019 CERS	<u>2018</u> CERS	<u>2017</u> CERS	<u>2016</u> CERS	<u>2015</u> CERS
Contractually required contribution	Nonhazardous 65,231	Nonhazardous 58,534	Nonhazardous 58,878	Nonhazardous 45,376	Nonhazardous 63,757	Nonhazardous 62,118
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	65,231	58,534	58,878	43,855	63,795	44,525
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	1,521	(38)	17,593
City's covered employee payroll	382,807	374,347	371,165	377,914	337,105	342,863
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.04%	15.64%	15.86%	12.01%	18.91%	18.12%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for years available.

Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

See notes to financial statements and independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability - Medical Insurance Fund

• • •	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	Non-hazardous	Non-hazardous	
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.015939%	0.016309%	0.0173%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	268,087	289,563	348,493	
Employer's covered employee payroll	382,807	374,347	371,165	
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	70%	77%	94%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	55.50%	57.62%	59.00%	

Employer's Contributions

	2020 CERS Non-hazardous	2019 CERS Non-hazardous	<u>2018</u> CERS Non-hazardous
Contractually required contribution	21,154	18,999	22,151
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	21,154	18,999	22,151
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	382,807	374,347	371,165
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.53%	5.08%	5.97%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for years available. Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

See notes to financial statements and independent auditor's report.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant
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chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

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 Mayor and City Commissioners City of Campton Campton, 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 Campton, 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 Campton, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Campton, 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 the City of Campton, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Campton, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-04 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Campton, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2020-001, 2020-002 and 2020-003.

City of Campton, Kentucky's Response to Findings

City of Campton, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Campton, Kentucky's 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.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

1 And

Hazard, Kentucky

June 18, 2021

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2020

- FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

2019-001 The City Should Publish Annual Financial Statements/Audits

Condition: No evidence noted the City published in the paper of record its most recent

budget, financial statements or audit report.

Criteria: KRS 424.220 and KRS 424.240 set criteria regarding publishing financial

information of municipalities.

Effect: The City is not providing adequate notification of its financial expectations and

results as required by statute.

Cause: The City did not submit financial information to the paper of record.

Recommendation: The City should devise a system to assure timely information is submitted and

published regarding its finances.

The City's Response: Management will work to enhance its compliance to assure financial

information is timely submitted to the paper of record.

2019-002 Unauthorized Bonus Pay was paid to City Employees

Condition: Our test sample of disbursement transactions noted bonuses paid to City

employees. The payments were posted to general ledger accounts other than

salaries.

Criteria: KRS 83A.070 require compensation of employees to be set by ordinance. In

addition, employees may only be paid for services actually rendered.

Effect: The City paid unauthorized compensation to its employees.

Cause: The City paid compensation contrary to its authorized budget.

Recommendation: The City should assure compensation paid to employees aligns with applicable

statutes and budget provisions.

The City's Response: Management will pay compensation based on applicable statutes and approved

budgets.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

June 30, 2020

- FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

2020-001 The City Should Publish Annual Financial Statements/Audits

Condition: No evidence noted the City published in the paper of record its most recent

budget, financial statements or audit report.

Criteria: KRS 91A.040, KRS 424.220 and KRS 424.240 set criteria regarding publishing

financial information of municipalities.

Effect: The City is not providing adequate notification of its financial expectations and

results as required by statute.

Cause: The City did not submit financial information to the paper of record.

Recommendation: The City should devise a system to assure timely information is submitted and

published regarding its finances.

The City's Response: Management will work to enhance its compliance to assure financial

information is timely submitted to the paper of record.

2020-002 Unauthorized Bonus Pay was paid to City Employees

Condition: Our test sample of disbursement transactions noted bonuses paid to City

employees. The payments were posted to general ledger accounts other than

salaries.

Criteria: KRS 83A.070 require compensation of employees to be set by ordinance. In

addition, employees may only be paid for services actually rendered.

Effect: The City paid unauthorized compensation to its employees.

Cause: The City paid compensation contrary to its authorized budget.

Recommendation: The City should assure compensation paid to employees aligns with applicable

statutes and budget provisions.

The City's Response: Management will pay compensation based on applicable statutes and approved

budgets.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

June 30, 2020

- FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

2020-003 Financial Statement Presentation to the City's Legislative Body

Condition: Based on inquiry and examination of minutes of the governing body, we noted

the following were presented at monthly meetings – bank statements, cancelled checks, listing of vendor bills by fund and utility leak reports. However, no evidence was noted budgetary comparison to actual financial statements were

presented.

Criteria: KRS 91A.030 require at quarterly budgetary comparisons of each governmental

fund for which an annual budget has been adopted be submitted at least quarterly.

Effect: Without budget to actual comparison data, the legislative body may not be able

to accurately assess present and future financial decisions affecting the City.

Cause: The City legislative body is not receiving budget to actual comparisons per fund

at least on a quarterly basis.

Recommendation: City management should assure budget to actual comparison data is presented at

least on a quarterly basis.

The City's Response: Management will begin providing budget to actual comparison statements to the

City's legislative body.

2020-004 Dual Review of Bank Statements and Related Reconciliations

Condition: Based on bank statements and related reconciliations examined during our audit,

we did not note any indication of dual review of bank statements or reconciliation forms from personnel not directly involved in the reconciliation and general

ledger posting process.

Criteria: Bank statements and related reconciliation forms should provide evidence of

review by personnel independent of the reconciliation and general ledger posting

process.

Effect: Without dual controls in place, the risk of fraud or misstatement is greater.

Cause: The City has not established a policy of dual controls for bank statements and

reconciliations.

Recommendation: The City should implement a policy of dual controls for bank statements and

reconciliations.

The City's Response: The City will implement a policy of dual controls for bank statements and

reconciliations.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CITY OF CAMPTON

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Katherine May