CITY OF JAMESTOWN Jamestown, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Jamestown Jamestown, 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 Jamestown, 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 Jamestown, 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.

Auditors' 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 Jamestown, 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 the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) schedules on pages 3–10 and 38–48 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Jamestown, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The budgetary information – nonmajor governmental funds, combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, and combining statement of operating revenues and expenses – proprietary fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Jamestown, 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 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 Jamestown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Jamestown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky February 26, 2021

City of Jamestown, Kentucky

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Jamestown's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read in conjunction with the auditors' report on page 1 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased in the governmental activities and decreased in the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$2,349 to \$1,226,646, and the net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$1,094,489 or 7.4 percent to \$13,695,763.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues increased by \$1,925 to \$1,289,571, and expenses increased by \$16,956, or 1.3 percent to \$1,287,222. In the business-type activities, revenues decreased by \$282,320, or 8.0 percent to \$3,256,267, while expenses increased by \$200,657, or 4.8 percent to \$4,350,756.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of the management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditors' report, the basic financial statements of the City and the independent auditors' report on compliance. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

The City's financial statements now present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the City's finances. The focus is both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position of the City and the changes in them. One can think of the City's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health or position is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, changes in property tax rates or valuation, infrastructure asset condition, and new or changed government legislation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government administration, police, fire, dispatch, streets, sanitation and parks. Property taxes, licenses and permits, and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, which includes water and sewer.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's funds and not the City as a whole.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Fund—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Fund—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.

NET POSITION

Our analysis begins with a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position, which is presented on Table A-1 followed by an explanation of the results. Changes in net position are presented in Table A-2, which is also followed by an explanation of the results.

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 884,578	\$ 803,235	\$ 3,250,406	\$ 3,110,705	\$ 4,134,984	\$ 3,913,940	
Capital Assets	1,743,023	1,802,648	21,260,278	22,275,104	23,003,301	24,077,752	
Deferred Outflows	199,894	229,916	714,383	610,637	914,277	840,553	
Total Assets	2,827,495	2,835,799	25,225,067	25,996,446	28,052,562	28,832,245	
Current Liabilities	22,463	24,201	374,823	380,860	397,286	405,061	
Deferred Inflows	268,877	245,679	276,784	262,452	545,661	508,131	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	289,952	300,000	7,969,500	7,926,923	8,259,452	8,226,923	
Net pention liability	799,435	790,066	2,358,726	2,055,956	3,158,161	2,846,022	
Net OPEB liability	220,122	251,556	549,471	580,003	769,593	831,559	
Total Liabilities	1,600,849	1,611,502	11,529,304	11,206,194	13,130,153	12,817,696	
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
net of debt	1,453,071	1,502,648	13,290,778	14,348,181	14,743,849	15,850,829	
Restricted	31,644	24,406	724,216	497,805	755,860	522,211	
Unrestricted	(258,069)	(302,757)	(319,231)	(55,734)	(577,300)	(358,491)	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,226,646	\$1,224,297	\$13,695,763	\$ 14,790,252	\$ 14,922,409	\$ 16,014,549	

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$2,349, from \$1,224,297 in 2019 to \$1,226,646 in 2020. The net position of the business-type activities decreased by 7.4 percent, from \$14,790,252 in 2019 to \$13,695,763 in 2020. The net position from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

NET POSITION, continued

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Service	\$ 73,364	\$ 73,468	\$ 3,204,902	\$ 3,422,417	\$ 3,278,266	\$ 3,495,885	
Operating Grants & Contributions Capital Grants &	126,313	62,629	-	-	126,313	62,629	
Contributions	55,878	69,966	\$ 42,871	\$ 108,831	98,749	178,797	
General Revenue							
Taxes	211,102	225,134	-	-	211,102	225,134	
License fees	782,628	775,834	-	-	782,628	775,834	
Other Grants & Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment Earnings	-	-	8,494	7,339	8,494	7,339	
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	40,286	80,615			40,286	80,615	
Total Revenue	1,289,571	1,287,646	3,256,267	3,538,587	4,545,838	4,826,233	
Program Expenses							
General Government	362,408	401,396	-	-	362,408	401,396	
Public Safety - Police	420,873	441,123	-	-	420,873	441,123	
Public Safety - Fire	121,612	109,180	-	-	121,612	109,180	
Parks and Recreation	11,878	17,498	-	-	11,878	17,498	
Sanitation	72,613	71,031	-	-	72,613	71,031	
Public Works	286,431	225,478	-	-	286,431	225,478	
Cemetery	441	4,520	-	-	441	4,520	
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on Long-term Debt	10,966	-	-	-	10,966	-	
Sewer and Water			4,350,756	4,150,099	4,350,756	4,150,099	
Total Program Expenses	1,287,222	1,270,226	4,350,756	4,150,099	5,637,978	5,420,325	
Net Change In Net Position	\$ 2,349	\$ 17,420	<u>\$(1,094,489</u>)	<u>\$ (611,512)</u>	<u>\$(1,092,140)</u>	\$ (594,092)	

The City's total revenue decreased by 5.8 percent and the total cost of all programs increased by 4.0 percent. On the following page is a more in-depth description of the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities.

Looking at the business-type activities, revenues for the City decreased to \$3,256,267 in 2020, or 8.0 percent, while total expenses increased to \$4,350,756, or 4.8 percent. The decrease in revenues and increase in expenses resulted in a decrease in net position by \$1,094,489. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$65,960 see the discussion on page 7 on the capital assets. The City's major source of revenue in the business-type activities is charges for service, which decreased by \$217,515. This revenue source makes up 98.4 percent of total business type activities revenues.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

General Administration

Total Expenditures

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures before transfers

Public Safety

Public Works

Capital Outlay

Debt Service

Sanitation

Other

2020.

Table A-3

Next, the City analyzes the governmental activities and the changes in those activities, which is presented in Table A-3.

Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues & Expenditures FY 2020 FY 2019 Variance 211,102 225,134 \$ (14,032) Taxes Licenses and permits 782,628 775,834 6,794 58,545 Intergovernmental 159,392 100,847 Charges for Services 73,364 73,468 (104)Other Revenues 63,086 112,360 (49,274)Total Revenues 1,289,572 1,287,643 1,929

307,282

495,302

241,260

70,533

66,488

22,081

82,014

1,207,558

4,612

353,002

499,834

217,569

70,511

14,503

496,819

1,652,238

\$ (364,595)

\$ (45,720)

(4,532)

22

23,691

(9,891)

(430,331)

(444,680)

\$ 446,609

22,081

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased by \$1,929, while total expenditures decreased by 26.9 percent. Governmental activities excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before transfers increased by \$446,609. The City's major source of revenue in the governmental activities is licenses and permits, which makes up 60.7 percent of total revenues. This revenue source increased by \$6,794 in

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Table A-5

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. These amendments were made shortly after the beginning of the year to reflect events that may occur. The budget contains proposed expenditures and expected revenues. A comparison of the final amended budget to actual amounts is presented in the table below (Tables A-4 & A-5).

Table A-4

Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Taxes	\$ 215,000	\$ 211,102	\$ (3,898)
Licenses and permits	779,525	782,628	3,103
Intergovernmental	50,270	125,333	75,063
Charges for Services	68,000	73,364	5,364
Municipal Aid Fund	36,050	34,108	(1,942)
Other Revenues	57,215	63,037	5,822
Total Revenues	\$ 1,206,060	\$ 1,289,572	\$ 83,512

Condensed Governmental Activities - Expenditures

	<u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>		<u>Variance</u>
General Government	\$	355,075	\$	307,282		\$ (47,793)
Public Safety		500,100		495,302		(4,798)
Sanitation		70,500		70,533		33
Public Works		219,700		214,390		(5,310)
Recreation		5,800		4,171		(1,629)
Cemetery		500		441		(59)
Municipal Aid Fund		56,250		26,870		(29,380)
Transfer in (out)		32,560		22,081		(10,479)
Debt Service		22,100		-		(22,100)
Capital Outlay		47,500		66,488		18,988
Total Expenditures	\$ ^	1,310,085	<u>\$</u>	1,207,558		\$ (102,527)

The City budgeted for a total of \$1,206,060 in revenues for 2020, but ended up having revenues of \$1,289,572, which put the City 6.9 percent over the revenue budget. A total of \$1,310,085 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$1,207,558 at the end of 2020. The City was under budget on the expenses by \$102,527 or 7.8 percent as detailed above.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City has a total of \$48,061,331 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, infrastructure assets, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents an increase of \$185,615 from last year's total investment of \$47,875,716. The major capital additions included a police vehicle for \$54,488, a fire vehicle for \$12,000, two utility vehicles for \$44,348, and various utility equipment for \$132,777.

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	
Land & Improvements	\$ 698,519	\$ 698,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 698,519	\$ 698,519	
Buildings & Improvements	1,026,435	1,032,035	-	-	1,026,435	1,032,035	
Vehicles & Equipment	1,184,656	1,112,567	-	-	1,184,656	1,112,567	
Infrastructure Assets	435,128	435,128	-	-	435,128	435,128	
Water & Sewer System			44,716,593	44,597,467	44,716,593	44,597,467	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,344,738	\$3,278,249	\$44,716,593	\$44,597,467	\$ 48,061,331	\$47,875,716	

DEBT

This year the City has \$8,259,452 in long-term debt, a \$32,529 increase from last year's total of \$8,226,923. The City business activities refinanced the revenue bonds with a net economic gain of \$523,010.

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year End

	Govern Activ		Busine: Activ		Total Primary Government		
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	
Note Payable Revenue Bond Payable	\$ 289,952 	\$ 300,000	\$ 3,339,500 4,630,000	\$ 3,520,423 4,406,500	\$ 3,629,452 4,630,000	\$ 3,820,423 4,406,500	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 289,952	\$ 300,000	\$ 7,969,500	\$ 7,926,923	\$ 8,259,452	\$8,226,923	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Tyler McGowan, City Clerk, at P.O. Box 587, Jamestown, KY 42629.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 565,940	\$ 1,866,373	\$ 2,432,313
Certificates of deposit	-	362,000	362,000
Receivables, net	280,467	275,420	555,887
Internal balances	9,182	(9,182)	- 24 570
Other current assets	<u>- 855,589</u>	<u>31,579</u> 2,526,190	31,579 3,381,779
Total current assets	655,569	2,320,190	3,301,779
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash	28,989	724,216	753,205
Capital assets	20,909	724,210	733,203
Land	542,094	208,100	750,194
Plant and sewer system, net	J-12,0J-	21,007,250	21,007,250
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	840,210	44,928	885,138
Infrastructure, net	360,719	, 5 = 5	360,719
Total noncurrent assets	1,772,012	21,984,494	23,756,506
Total assets	2,627,601	24,510,684	27,138,285
Total assets	2,027,001	24,510,064	27,136,263
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	118,161	500,850	619,011
Deferred outflows - OPEB	81,733	213,533	295,266
Total deferred outflows of resources	199,894	714,383	914,277
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,827,495	\$ 25,225,067	\$ 28,052,562
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 20,530	\$ 53,235	\$ 73,765
Accrued payroll taxes	-	27,974	27,974
Accrued interest	1,933	75,235	77,168
Customer deposits Current portion of long-term obligations	10,483	218,379 392,139	218,379 402,622
Total current liabilities	32,946	766,962	799,908
Noncurrent liabilities	02,040	700,002	700,000
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	279,469	7,577,361	7,856,830
Net pension liability	799,435	2,358,726	3,158,161
Net OPEB liability	220,122	549,471	769,593
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,299,026	10,485,558	11,784,584
Total liabilities	1,331,972	11,252,520	12,584,492
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIPTION			
Deferred inflows of RESOURCES	157 202	67 220	224 624
Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	157,393 111,484	67,228 209,556	224,621 321,040
Total deferred inflows of resources	268,877	276,784	545,661
Total deletted filliows of resources	200,077	210,104	040,001
Net position	4 450 074	40.000.770	44740040
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,453,071	13,290,778	14,743,849
Debt service	_	286,290	286,290
Depreciation	_	276,421	276,421
Other purposes	31,644	161,505	193,149
Unrestricted	(258,069)	(319,231)	(577,300)
Total net position	1,226,646	13,695,763	14,922,409
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 2,827,495	\$ 25,225,067	\$ 28,052,562

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Primary Government** Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type **Functions/Programs Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions **Activities Activities** Total **Primary government Governmental activities** General government \$ 362,408 22,750 \$ (339,658)(339,658)Public safety - police 420,873 93,063 21,770 (306,040)(306,040) Public safety - fire 121.612 10.500 (111.112)(111.112)Public works 286,431 34,108 (252,323)(252,323)Parks and recreation 11,878 (11,878)(11,878)Sanitation 72,613 73,364 751 751 Cemetery (441)(441) 441 10,966 (10,966)(10,966)Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities 1,287,222 73,364 126,313 55,878 (1,031,667)(1,031,667)**Business-type activities** Water & Sewer 4,350,756 3,204,902 42,871 (1,102,983)(1,102,983)5,637,978 3,278,266 126,313 98,749 (1,031,667)(1,102,983)(2,134,650)**Total primary government General revenues** Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes 211.102 211,102 License fees Franchise 95,068 95,068 348,590 **Payroll** 348,590 Insurance premiums 305,695 305,695 33.275 Other fees 33,275 8,494 8,494 Investment earnings Miscellaneous 40,286 40,286 Total general revenues 1,034,016 8,494 1,042,510 Change in net position 2,349 (1,094,489)(1,092,140)1,224,297 14,790,252 16,014,549 Net position - beginning 1,226,646 13,695,763 14,922,409 Net position - ending

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	C	Seneral	Gov	Other ernmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	565,940 277,812 9,182	\$	28,989 2,655 -	\$	594,929 280,467 9,182
Total assets	\$	852,934	\$	31,644	\$	884,578
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					_	
Accounts payable	\$	20,530	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	20,530
Total liabilities		20,530		-		20,530
Fund balances Restricted Assigned to		-		31,644		31,644
Capital projects		35,522		-		35,522
Cemetery		22,765		-		22,765
Public safety		21,932		-		21,932
Unassigned		752,185		<u>-</u>		752,185
Total fund balances		832,404		31,644		864,048
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	852,934	\$	31,644	\$	884,578
Amounts reported for governmental ac of net position are different because Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in government financial resources and therefore	: al acti	vities are not			\$	864,048
reported in the funds. Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net						1,743,023
pension/OPEB liability are not re Long-term liabilities, including bond and OPEB liability are not due ar		(68,983)				
therefore are not reported in the Accrued interest for governmental of						(1,309,509) (1,933)
Net position of governmental activit	ies				\$	1,226,646

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2020

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 211,1 782,6 125,3 73,3 63,0	528 - 533 34,059 564 -	\$ 211,102 782,628 159,392 73,364 63,086
Total revenues	1,255,4	34,108	1,289,572
EXPENDITURES Current General administration Public safety-police Public safety-fire Sanitation Public works Parks and recreation Cemetery Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	1,158,6	12 - 90 - 633 - 890 26,870 71 - 441 - 888 - 22,081 607 48,951	307,282 413,112 82,190 70,533 241,260 4,171 441 66,488 22,081
over expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	96,8	<u>(14,843)</u>	82,014
Transfer in (out)	(22,0	22,081	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,0		-
Net change in fund balances	74,7	7,238	82,014
Fund balances-beginning	757,6	24,406	782,034
Fund balances-ending	\$ 832,4	\$ 31,644	\$ 864,048
Reconciliation to government-wide change in Net change in fund balances Add: Capital outlay Add: Debt service Less: Interest on long-term obligations Less: Depreciation on governmental activ Less: Increase in net pension liability Add: Decrease in net OPEB liability Change in net position Governmental Activit	rities		\$ 82,014 66,488 22,081 (10,966) (126,112) (31,170) 14 \$ 2,349

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Business-type Activities Water & Sewer
Current assets Cash Certificates of deposit Receivables, net Other current assets	\$ 1,866,373 362,000 275,420 31,579
Total current assets Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets Land, easements and buildings Vehicle and equipment	2,535,372 724,216 208,100 233,829
Plant and sewer equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	44,274,664 (23,456,315) 21,984,494
Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,519,866
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	500,850 213,533 714,383
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 25,234,249
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds Accrued interest payable Customer deposits Current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 53,235 27,974 9,182 75,235 218,379 392,139
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	776,144 7,577,361 2,358,726 549,471
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,485,558
Total liabilities	11,261,702
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	67,228 209,556 276,784
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	13,290,778
Debt service Depreciation Other purposes Unrestricted	286,290 276,421 161,505 (319,231)
Total net position	13,695,763
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 25,234,249</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2020

		
	Business-type Activities Water & Sewe	
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 3,176,9	14
Other income	27,98	
Total operating revenues	3,204,90	02
Operating expenses		
Office	434,49	
Water production	1,085,36	
Water distribution	567,4	
Sewer treatment	765,33	
Depreciation and amortization	1,138,9	<u>52</u>
Total operating expenses	3,991,5	<u>59</u>
Operating (loss)	(786,6	<u>57</u>)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest and investment revenue	8,49	94
Bond issuance cost	(157,0	54)
Interest expense	(202,14	<u>43</u>)
Total non-operating (expense)	(350,70	03)
Total Hon-operating (expense)		<u> </u>
(Loss) before capital contributions	(1,137,30	60)
Capital contributions		
Water and sewer tap fees	42,8	71
·	40.0	7.4
Total capital contributions	42,8	<u>/1</u>
Change in net position	(1,094,48	89)
Total net position - beginning	14,790,2	<u>52</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 13,695,70	<u>63</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Water & Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for employee services and benefits	\$ 3,256,374 (999,622) (1,724,109)
Net cash provided by operating activities	532,643
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	42,871 (131,129) (4,587,423)
Bond issuance cost Proceeds from loans and bonds Interest paid on capital debt	(157,054) 4,630,000 (187,828)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(390,563)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends Proceeds from sale of capital asset Net cash provided by investing activities	8,494 7,000 15,494
Net increase in cash	157,574
Cash - beginning of the year CASH - END OF THE YEAR	2,433,015 \$ 2,590,589
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	\$ (786,657) 1,138,952
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Change in assets and liabilities:	179,416 3,413
Receivables, net Other current assets Accounts payables Accrued payroll payable Customer deposits	18,856 (983) (49,135) (3,835) 32,616
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 532,643</u>

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Jamestown, Kentucky (the City) operates under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, recreation, and community development. The accounting policies of the City of Jamestown conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Jamestown, Kentucky include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, and participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. The Jamestown Cemetery Board, and the Jamestown Parks and Recreation Board are component units that are subject to the City's oversight responsibility. The Cemetery Board and Parks and Recreation Board have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects costs of government by function for governmental activities and business-type activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants or contributions that are restricted to the program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon the determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Proprietary fund types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The following funds are used by the City of Jamestown:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as police and fire protection, community services and general administration are reported in this fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The Municipal Road Aid Fund accounts for the money received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky under the gasoline tax distribution program.

Debt Service Fund – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term leases and debt principal, interest and related costs.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City, which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows.

Enterprise funds are established to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The City's enterprise operations include the following:

Water & Sewer Fund – A proprietary fund used to account for the water and sewer utility services provided to the residents of the City of Jamestown, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for individual funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except for investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available in all funds.

Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the City, using its highest level of decision making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City of Jamestown. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Council.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Once restricted funds are spent, the City will use committed funds first, assigned funds second and unassigned funds last.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City and have been revised for amendments authorized during the year.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Other Accounting Policies

Accounts receivable are stated less an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Cash - The City considers all cash, both restricted and unrestricted, as cash for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Unearned revenues represent grant revenues received but unearned. Revenues are recognized when eligible expenditures are incurred.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through February 26, 2021, which represents the date these financials statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United State government, bonds or certifications of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposits issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which have a physical presence in Kentucky and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4). The Statute also authorizes investment in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, individual equity securities and high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager and subject to additional requirements outlined in KRS 66.480.

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's investment policy states that unless matched to a specific cash flow need, the City's funds should not, in general, be invested in securities maturing more than one year form the date of purchase.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City of Jamestown's deposits and investments at June 30, 2020 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. Bank deposits at June 30, 2020 totaled \$3,636,413, of which \$746,912 was covered by FDIC, and \$2,889,501 was covered by pledged collateral. The book balance of the City's deposits totaled \$3,547,518.

Statement of Cash Flows

The proprietary fund type Statement of Cash Flows includes the following as cash:

Cash – unrestricted \$1,866,373 Cash – restricted \$724,216

\$ 2,590,589

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end of the City's major individual and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	(General Fund	major ınds		rnmental ds Total
Governmental Funds:					
Taxes	\$	102,985	\$ -	\$	102,985
Licenses, permits, billings		107,284	-		107,284
Charges for service		6,148	-		6,148
Intergovernmental		73,468	2,655		76,123
Other		7,050	 <u> </u>	_	7,050
Gross Receivables		296,935	2,655		299,590
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(19,123)	<u>-</u>	_	(19,123)
Net Receivables	\$	277,812	\$ 2,655	\$	280,467
		Total			
Business-Type Activities:	•	005 000			
Customer	\$	295,300			
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(19,880)			
Net Receivables	\$	275,420			

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not depreciated: Land	\$ 532,17 <u>0</u>	<u>\$ 9,924</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 542,094
Capital assets that are depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment	166,349 1,032,035 1,112,568	- - 72,088	(9,924) (5,600)	156,425 1,026,435 1,184,656
Total	2,310,952	72,088	(15,524)	2,367,516
Total non-infrastructure assets Infrastructure assets	2,843,122 435,128	82,012 	(15,524) 	2,909,610 435,128
Total capital assets	3,278,250	82,012	(15,524)	3,344,738
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	81,677 448,568 881,827 63,531	8,397 23,897 82,940 10,878	- - - -	90,074 472,465 964,767 74,409
Total	1,475,603	126,112	_	<u>1,601,715</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,802,647</u>	<u>\$ (44,100)</u>	<u>\$ (15,524)</u>	<u>\$ 1,743,023</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year is as follows (continued):

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-type Activities: Land and easements	\$ 208.100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,100
Water and sewer system	44,153,886	132,777	(12,000)	44,274,663
Construction in progress Vehicles and equipment	46,000 <u>189,482</u>	44,348	(46,000) 	233,830
Total Less accumulated depreciation:	44,597,468 22,322,363	177,125 1,138,952	(58,000) (5,000)	44,716,593 23,456,315
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,275,105	\$ (961,827)	\$ (53,000)	\$ 21,260,278

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 47,045
Police	29,858
Fire	39,422
Parks and recreation	7,707
Sanitation	 2,080
Total depreciation expense	\$ 126,112

Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	20-40 years
Utility systems	25-40 years
Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Land improvements	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

5. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds

The City issued \$462,000 of City of Jamestown Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds dated March 23, 1996, at the rate of 4.50% to provide funds for expansion of the water and sewer system. The balance of this bond was refinanced under the Series 2020A bond issued on December, 5, 2019.

The City issued \$269,000 of City of Jamestown Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds dated March 25, 1999, bearing interest at the rate of 4.75% to provide funds for extensions of the water and sewer system. The balance of this bond was refinanced under the Series 2020A bond issued on December, 5, 2019.

Effective April 27, 2004, the City of Jamestown issued \$1,377,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds bearing a variable interest rate (ranging from 2.25% to 3.00%) for the purpose of retiring portions of the 1981, 1988, and 1991 Issues. All bonds maturing after April 27, 2004, were replaced with the 2004 Issue. This action constituted a defeasance of the bonds maturing on or after April 27, 2004 from the 1981, 1988, and 1991 Issues. The balance of this bond was refinanced under the Series 2020A bond issued on December, 5, 2019.

5. BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

The City issued \$3,932,000 of City of Jamestown Waterworks and Sewer Revenue Bonds dated June 25, 2009, bearing interest at the rate of 4.50% to provide funds for the expansion of the water system. The balance of this bond was refinanced under the Series 2020A bond issued on December, 5, 2019

On December 5, 2019, the City of Jamestown refinanced \$4,406,500 of the 1996,1999, 2004, and 2009 Revenue Bond Issues with the 2020A Revenue Bond for \$4,630,000. The bond bears a coupon interest rate ranging from 2.25% to 3.00% and will mature on February 1, 2047. The new issue will reduce future debt service by \$875,470 and has a net economic gain of \$523,010. This action constitutes a defeasance of the bonds maturing on or after December 5, 2019 from the 1996, 1999, 2004, and 2009 Issues

The debt service requirements for all revenue bonds are summarized as follows:

Fiscal year	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total
2021	\$ 210,000	\$ 60,178	\$ 12,732	\$ 282,910
2022	175,000	115,631	11,500	302,131
2023	175,000	111,694	11,063	297,757
2024	180,000	107,756	10,625	298,381
2025	185,000	103,706	10,175	298,881
2026-2030	890,000	455,531	43,875	1,389,406
2031-2035	815,000	354,656	33,263	1,202,919
2036-2040	820,000	248,250	23,163	1,091,413
2041-2045	895,000	125,100	12,675	1,032,775
2046-2047	285,000	11,250	<u>1,838</u>	298,088
	\$ 4,630,000	\$ 1,693,752	<u>\$ 170,909</u>	\$ 6,494,661

Notes Payable

The City obtained a construction loan in connection with the water system expansion project in 2009. This loan is through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. The original amount of the loan was \$3,038,700 and bears interest at a rate of 0.4% and requires semi-annual payments of \$53,795 which includes principal and interest. The balance at June 30, 2020, totaled \$1,966,570. Service fees are charged in addition to the semi-annual payment. The following is a schedule of future maturities:

Fiscal year	P	rincipal	lı	nterest	Fees		Total
2021	\$	99,824	\$	7,766	\$ 3,873	\$	111,463
2022		100,213		7,373	3,683		111,269
2023		100,624		6,966	3,483		111,073
2024		101,027		6,563	3,281		110,871
2025		101,432		6,158	3,079		110,669
2026-2030		513,191		24,566	12,332		550,089
2031-2035		523,642		14,308	7,153		545,103
2036-2039		426,617		3,941	 1,965	_	432,523
	\$	1,966,570	\$	77,641	\$ 38,849	\$	2,083,060

5. BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable (continued)

The City improved and expanded its sewer wastewater treatment facility in 2015. The total cost for the facility was \$3,153,000. Funding for this project was made up of the following grants and loans: CDBG grant of \$653,000 and a Kentucky Infrastructure Authority loan of \$2,500,000, with 30% of the loan forgiven upon distribution leaving a total payable amount of \$1,733,353. The loan requires semi-annual payments of \$47,919 which includes principal and interest. The balance at June 30, 2020, totaled \$1,372,930. The loan bears interest at a rate of 1%. The following is a schedule of future maturities:

Fiscal year	P	rincipal	li	nterest		Fees		Total
2021	\$	82,315	\$	13,524	\$	2,705	\$	98,544
2022		83,140		12,699		2,540		98,379
2023		83,974		11,865		2,373		98,212
2024		84,815		11,024		2,205		98,044
2025		85,666		10,173		2,035		97,874
2026-2030		441,384		37,811		7,562		486,757
2031-2035		463,956		15,238		3,048		482,242
2036		47,680		238	_	48	_	47,966
	\$	1,372,930	\$	112,572	\$	22,516	\$	1,508,018

The total business-type activities long-term debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion of KIA water expansion loan Current portion of KIA sewer expansion loan Current portion of revenue bonds	\$ 99,824 82,315 <u>210,000</u>
Total current portion	392,139
Long-term portion of KIA water expansion loan Long-term portion of KIA sewer expansion loan Long-term portion of revenue bonds	1,866,746 1,290,615 <u>4,420,000</u>
Total long-term portion	7,577,361
Total debt	\$ 7,969,500

A summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019			Balance June 30, 2020
	.,,	710.0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 7,926,923	\$ 4,630,000	\$ 4,587,423	\$ 7,969,500

The revenue bond ordinances require that the following reserves be created and maintained.

Sinking Fund Reserve – This reserve is required to receive a monthly transfer of 1/120th of the average annual principal and interest requirements until the average annual debt service of the 1996, 1998, 2004 and 2009 bonds is achieved. The obligation of this reserve account was fulfilled due to the refinancing of the aforementioned bonds. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2020, totaled \$44,339.

6. BOND ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS

Notes Payable (continued)

Debt Service Reserve – This reserve is required to maintain a balance equal to the debt service reserve requirement of the Series 2020A bond. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2020, totaled \$92,800.

Depreciation reserve – The obligation of this reserve account was fulfilled due to the refinancing of the bond issuances listed below. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2020, totaled \$276,421.

\$462,000 Bond Issue: The City is required to deposit \$230 per month into a "Funded Reserve Depreciation Account" until the account reaches \$27,600. The deposits are to resume any time the account falls below \$27.600.

<u>\$269,000 Bond Issue:</u> The City is required to deposit \$135 per month into a "Funded Depreciation Reserve Account". The monthly deposits are for the life of the loan.

\$3,932,000 Bond Issue: The City is required to deposit \$1,820 per month into a "Funded Reserve Depreciation Account" until the account reaches \$218,400. The deposits are to resume any time the account falls below the \$218,400.

Emergency Reserve – This reserve is required to receive a monthly transfer of \$100 to be disbursed solely for repairing or replacing catastrophic damage. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2020, totaled \$161,505.

7. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT

Note Payable

The City established a line of credit through the Bank of Jamestown on July 18, 2006. The available line is \$362,000, and matures on December 4, 2023. The annual interest on the line of credit is 2.40%. During fiscal year 2020, the City made no draws on the line of credit and as of June 30, 2020, the line of credit had a balance of \$0.

The City borrowed \$300,000 from the Bank of Jamestown for the purchase of land to develop a sports complex. The loan is dated February 21, 2019. Principal and interest are payable annually in the amount of \$22,081 starting on April 2, 2020. The loan bears interest at a rate of 4.0%. The balance at June 30, 2020, totaled \$289,952.

A summary of the debt maturities including interest is as follows:

Fiscal year	P	Principal		nterest	Total
2021	\$	10,483	\$	11,598	\$ 22,081
2022		10,902		11,179	22,081
2023		11,338		10,743	22,081
2024		11,763		10,318	22,081
2025		12,262		9,819	22,081
2026-2030		69,048		41,356	110,404
2031-2035		84,013		26,391	110,404
2036-2039		80,143		8,180	 88,323
	\$	289,952	\$	129,584	\$ 419,536

7. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable (continued)

A summary of changes in general long-term debt is as follows:

Balance						В	alance	
	Jul	y 1, 2019	Addition	ıs	Pay	ments	June	e 30, 2020
Notes payable	\$	300,000	\$		\$	10,048	\$	289,952

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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 System. 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 (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are 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 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 and 39.58% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 9. Plan members contributed 19.33% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 30.06% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System 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 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 and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also 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. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$187,163 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$21,498, for the year ended June 30, 2020, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Benefits – 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:

Tier 1 Participation date Before September 1, 2008
Unreduced retirement 27 years service or 65 years old

25 years service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old or

age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old or

age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

Reduced retirement Not available

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

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources — At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total Net Pension Liability Non-hazardous Hazardous \$ 3,158,161 \$ 2,653,075 \$ 505,086

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 at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.0377%	.0183%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2019 remained the same for non-hazardous and decreased .0044% for hazardous to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2018.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$419,171. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οu	eferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	89,201	\$	11,210
Changes of assumptions		317,549		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		49,916
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		3,600		163,495
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		208,661	_	
Total	\$	619,011	\$	224,621

The \$208,661 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 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:

Year ending June 30,

2021	\$ 125,498
2022	\$ 34,523
2023	\$ 22,217
2024	\$ 3.491

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

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
IIIIIalioii	2.30 /0

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.55 to 19.05%, 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 set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special 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%
Total	100.00%	6.25%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. 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 actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's 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 percent, 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Non-hazardous			На	zaro	dous
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability		Discount rate	-	City's oportionate share of net pension liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	3,318,245	5.25%	\$	631,470
Current discount rate 1% increase	6.25% 7.25%	\$ \$	2,653,075 2,098,663	6.25% 7.25%	\$ \$	505,086 401,468

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$18,160 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 8, the City of Jamestown participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). 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 System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the employer's contribution was 4.76% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 9.52% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are 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 actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$46,161, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$6,808, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Benefits – CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

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

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources — At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

 otal Net B Liability	Non-	-hazardous	На	azardous
\$ 769,593	\$	634,332	\$	135,261

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 proportionate share at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.0377%	.0183%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2019 remained the same for non-hazardous and decreased .0044% for hazardous to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$70,591. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	-	\$	216,556
Changes of assumptions		228,580		1,511
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		-		35,952
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		67,021
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		66,686		_
Total	\$	295,266	\$	321,040

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The \$66,686 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. Contributions also include an allocation for the implicit subsidy of \$13,717, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (16,083)
2022	\$ (23,274)
2023	\$ (14,905)
2024	\$ (21,384)
2025	\$ (14,478)
2026	\$ (2,336)

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:

Non-hazardous and Hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation Investment rate of Return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend:

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

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 set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019 was based on an actuarial valuation date of 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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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 major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special 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%
Total	100.00%	6.25%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68% and 5.69% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. 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 System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's 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:

	Non	-haz	ardous	H	aza	rdous
		-	City's proportionate are of net OPEB		pr	City's roportionate share of net OPEB
	Discount rate		liability	Discount rate		liability
1% decrease	4.68%	\$	849,745	4.69%	\$	188,717
Current discount rate	5.68%	\$	634,332	5.69%	\$	135,261
1% increase	6.68%	\$	456,847	6.69%	\$	91,871

Sensitivity of the City's 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:

	Non-hazaro	lous	Hazardou	ıs
	share	City's portionate of net OPEB liability	share	City's oportionate of net OPEB liability
1% decrease	\$	471,756	\$	94,117
Current trend rate	\$	634,332	\$	135,261
1% increase	\$	831,475	\$	185,455

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

Payable to the OPEB Plan – At June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$5,254 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2020 were levied in October 2019, on the assessed property located in the City of Jamestown as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description	Date Per K.R.S. 134.020
1. Due date for payment	Upon receipt
2. Discount of 2%	December 31
3. Face value payment period	January 1
4. 10% penalty delinquent date	January 31

These taxes are collected by the City Clerk. Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Russell County and are due and collected in the birth month of the licensee.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Jamestown is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the city also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

12. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In early 2020, various restrictions were placed on travel and business across the United States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The duration and pervasiveness of these restrictions are uncertain as of the date of these financial statements. The City is evaluating the impact of COVID-19 and related responses on the operations and finances of the City. Restrictions on travel and in-person meetings could result in a reduction of business conducted in the City and could negatively impact the City's revenue and expenses for an unknown period of time. At this time, a specific estimate of the impact could not reasonably be determined due to a number of unknown factors regarding the severity and duration of the event.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 3, 2020, the City of Jamestown paid the entire \$289,952 balance on the loan from the Bank of Jamestown for the development of a sports complex. In addition to paying the principal above, the City of Jamestown paid \$4,893 in interest.

In November 2020, the City of Jamestown obtained financing through the USDA Rural Development for \$994,000 at a rate of 1.125% for a membrane at the utility plant.



CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2020

_	_	_	_	

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
MUNICIPAL TAXATION				
General property taxes	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 186,811	\$ (3,189)
P.I.L.O.T.	3,000	3,000	2,934	(66)
Motor vehicle taxes	22,000	22,000	21,357	(643)
Total municipal taxation	215,000	215,000	211,102	(3,898)
LICENSES, PERMITS AND BILLINGS				
Occupational license fees	335,000	351,000	348,590	(2,410)
Insurance license	300,000	300,000	305,695	5,695
Net profits license fees	12,000	11,500	11,500	-
Franchise fees	85,000	95,000	95,068	68
Alcohol license fees	25,020	22,025	21,775	(250)
Total licenses, permits and billings	757,020	779,525	782,628	3,103
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State fire aid	10,500	10,500	10,500	-
Grants	-	21,770	21,770	-
CARES Act	-	-	73,468	73,468
KLEFPF	16,000	18,000	19,595	1,595
LGEAF	200			
Total intergovernmental	26,700	50,270	125,333	75,063
CHARGES FOR SERVICE				
Sanitation fees	68,000	68,000	73,364	5,364
OTHER REVENUE				
Donations	10,000	10,000	16,100	6,100
Fire department	500	500	400	(100)
Interest	500	500	487	(13)
Arrest fees	1,200	1,200	1,574	374
Law enforcement citation fees	6,500	7,500	6,650	(850)
Cemetery	9,510	5,015	8,880	3,865
Miscellaneous	30,000	32,500	28,946	(3,554)
Total other	58,210	57,215	63,037	5,822
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 1,124,930	\$ 1,170,010	\$ 1,255,464	\$ 85,454

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
Elected officials compensation	\$ 21,200	\$ 21,200	\$ 21,187	\$ (13)
Fringe benefits and payroll tax	50,000	52,500	51,344	(1,156)
Printing and advertising	5,500	6,000	4,520	(1,480)
Professional fees	30,000	46,000	42,187	(3,813)
Maintenance and repairs	10,000	1,800	1,764	(36)
Travel	1,000	150	, - -	(150)
Utilities	95,000	95,000	98,534	3,534
Telephone	3,000	3,000	2,563	(437)
Small equipment purchases	· -	-	377	`377 [′]
Insurance and bonds	10,000	6,900	6,874	(26)
Technical supplies	500	500	500	-
Postage	3,500	3,500	3,511	11
Office supplies	3,000	3,000	2,813	(187)
Miscellaneous supplies	3,000	2,000	1,882	(118)
Dues and subscriptions	1,200	800	911	111
Community development	70,850	84,225	39,815	(44,410)
Festivals and holidays	8,000	28,500	28,500	<u>-</u>
Total administration	315,750	355,075	307,282	(47,793)
PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE				
Police salaries	250,000	250,000	247,823	(2,177)
Fringe benefits and payroll taxes	90,000	85,000	82,718	(2,282)
Dispatch	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Printing and advertising	100	100	-	(100)
Professional fees	500	500	-	(500)
Uniforms	1,500	3,000	2,720	(280)
Maintenance and repairs	5,000	7,500	7,257	(243)
Travel	4,000	1,000	693	(307)
Ammunition	500	-	-	-
Telephone	2,500	3,700	3,393	(307)
Small equipment purchases	5,000	2,600	2,553	(47)
Insurance and bonds	26,000	25,000	24,814	(186)
Technical supplies	3,000	3,100	4,759	1,659
Postage	100	100	5	(95)
Office Supplies	500	200	208	8
Motor fuel	12,000	10,500	10,018	(482)
Investigative expense	400	-	-	-
Miscellaneous materials and supplies	500	800	801	1
Education and certification	-	-	350	350
Dues and subscriptions	500	500		(500)
Total public safety - police	\$ 427,100	\$ 418,600	\$ 413,112	\$ (5,488)

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2020

		Enacted Budget	_	Amended Budget	 Actual		ariance
PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE							
Firefighter allowances	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 10,500	\$	(1,500)
Professional fees		1,000		1,000	966		(34)
Uniforms		1,000		-	-		-
Maintenance and repairs		3,000		4,000	3,897		(103)
Vehicle maintenance		3,000		1,000	-		(1,000)
Vehicle repair		3,000		31,000	30,643		(357)
Telephone		2,200		2,200	2,107		(93)
Small equipment purchase		500		-	-		-
Insurance		10,500		10,500	10,489		(11)
Technical supplies		1,500		500	259		(241)
Heating supplies		4,000		3,000	2,922		(78)
Motor fuel and lubricants		6,500		4,000	3,788		(212)
Miscellaneous material and supplies		500		1,500	1,310		(190)
Equipment repair		1,000		-	-		-
Dues and subscriptions		100		100	-		(100)
Education and certification		200		200	-		(200)
State fire aid expenses		10,500		10,500	 15,309		4,809
Total public safety - fire		60,500		81,500	 82,190		690
SANITATION							
Outside services		75,000		70,500	70,533		33
PUBLIC WORKS					 		
Salaries		125,000		115,000	113,541		(1,459)
Fringe benefits		65,000		66,000	64,654		, ,
Uniforms		600		600	600		(1,346)
							- (4 224)
Maintenance and repairs		7,500		17,000	15,669		(1,331)
Insurance		18,000		11,500	11,407		(93)
Technical supplies		1,000		1,000	809		(191)
Motor fuel		6,000		5,200	4,405		(795)
Telephone Small equipment purchase		400 1,200		400 3,000	364 2,941		(36) (59)
Total public works		224,700	_	219,700	 214,390		(5,310)
PARKS AND RECREATION		10,500		5,800	 4,171		(1,629)
CEMETERY	_	10,100	_	500	 441	-	(59)
		10,100	_	,		-	<u> </u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY				47,500	 66,488		18,988
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,123,650		1,199,175	 1,158,607		(40,568)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer in (out)	_	<u>-</u>		(32,560)	 (22,081)		10,479
Total other financing sources (uses)				(32,560)	 (22,081)		10,479
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,280	\$	(61,725)	\$ 74,776	<u>\$</u>	136,501

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

2015 **Reporting Fiscal Year** 2014 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 (Measurement Date) (2013)(2014)(2015)(2016)(2017)(2018)(2019)City's proportion of the net pension liability 0.0473% 0.0473% 0.0423% 0.0433% 0.0393% 0.0377% 0.0377% City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 1.730.395 \$1,533,428 \$1,820,100 \$ 2,130,255 \$ 2.303.165 \$2,298,359 \$ 2.653.075 City's covered employee payroll \$ 1,024,619 \$ 1,084,182 \$ 995,271 \$ 1,027,887 \$ 959,081 \$ 928,974 \$ 951,998 City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll 247.41% 168.88% 141.44% 182.87% 207.25% 240.14% 278.68% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage 59.97% of the total pension liability 61.22% 66.80% 55.50% 53.32% 53.54% 50.45%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2014 (2013)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0470%	0.0470%	0.0457%	0.0303%	0.0289%	0.0227%	0.0183%
liability (asset)	\$ 628,642	\$ 564,789	\$ 700,843	\$ 519,928	\$ 645,634	\$ 547,663	\$ 505,086
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	\$ 234,424	\$ 238,195	\$ 233,526	\$ 161,120	\$ 158,413	\$ 123,957	\$ 104,137
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	268.16%	237.11%	300.11%	322.70%	407.56%	441.82%	485.02%
of the total pension liability	57.74%	63.46%	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Eight Fiscal Years

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Contractually required employer \$ 148,967 \$ 126,897 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 contribution \$ 129,559 \$ 127,664 \$ 154,414 \$ 187,163 Contributions relative to contractually 126,897 133,963 required employer contribution 129,559 148,967 127,664 134,515 154,414 187,163 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ City's covered employee payroll \$1,024,619 \$1,084,182 \$ 995,271 \$1,027,887 \$ 959,081 \$ 928,974 \$ 951,998 \$ 969,758 Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 12.64% 13.74% 12.75% 12.42% 13.97% 14.48% 16.22% 19.30%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Eight Fiscal Years

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Contractually required employer contribution 47,083 \$ 51,855 \$ 48,410 \$ 32,643 \$ 34,391 \$ 28,471 25,899 21,498 Contributions relative to contractually 32,643 required employer contribution 47,083 51,855 48,410 34,391 28,471 25,899 21,498 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ City's covered employee payroll \$ 234,424 \$ 238,195 \$ 233,526 \$ 161,120 \$ 158,413 \$ 123,957 \$ 104,137 71,516 Employer contributions as a percentage 22.97% of covered-employee payroll 20.08% 21.77% 20.73% 20.26% 21.71% 24.87% 30.06%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Four Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.0433%	0.0393%	0.0377%	0.0377%
liability (asset)	\$ 620,460	\$ 791,029	\$ 670,102	\$ 634,332
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,027,887	\$ 959,081	\$ 928,974	\$ 951,998
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	60.36%	82.48%	72.13%	66.63%
of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Four Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.0303%	0.0289%	0.0227%	0.0183%
liability (asset)	\$	142,549	\$ 238,561	\$ 161,457	\$ 135,261
City's covered employee payroll	\$	161,120	\$ 158,413	\$ 123,957	\$ 104,137
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		88.47%	150.59%	130.25%	129.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	ur	navailable	58.99%	64.24%	64.44%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 71,145	\$ 55,835	\$ 48,967	\$ 47,694	\$ 45,423	\$ 43,662	\$ 50,075	\$ 46,161
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	71,145 \$ -	55,835 \$ -	48,967 \$ -	47,694 \$ -	<u>45,423</u> \$ -	<u>43,662</u> \$ -	50,075 \$ -	<u>46,161</u> \$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$1,024,619	\$1,084,182	\$ 995,271	\$1,027,887	\$ 959,081	\$ 928,974	\$ 951,998	\$ 969,758
of covered-employee payroll	6.94%	5.15%	4.92%	4.64%	4.74%	4.70%	5.26%	4.76%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 40,992	\$ 33,181	\$ 31,713	\$ 20,446	\$ 14,812	\$ 10,637	\$ 10,903	\$ 6,808
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 40,992	\$ 33,181	\$ 31,713	\$ 20,446	\$ 14,812 -	\$ 10,637	\$ 10,903	\$ 6,808
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 234,424	\$ 238,195	\$ _00,0_0	\$ 161,120	\$ 158,413	\$ 123,957	\$ 104,137	\$ 71,516
of covered-employee payroll	17.49%	13.93%	13.58%	12.69%	9.35%	8.58%	10.47%	9.52%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions 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 OPEB Contributions.

Payroll

The City's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedules is one year prior to the City's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pension and OPEB.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2019 - Pension and OPEB Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average for non-hazardous and 3.05% to 3.55% to 19.05% on average for hazardous.

June 30, 2018 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either pension or OPEB.

June 30, 2017 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- 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%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%

June 30, 2016 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either pension or OPEB.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2015 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- 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 .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 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2014 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2013 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the initial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013:

- 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%.
- 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.



CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Enacted Budget		Amended Budget		 Actual	Variance		
MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND								
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$	36,000 50	\$	36,000 50	\$ 34,059 49	\$	(1,941) (1)	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	36,050	\$	36,050	\$ 34,108	\$	(1,942)	
EXPENDITURES Maintenance	\$	56,250	\$	56,250	\$ 26,870	\$	(29,380)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	56,250	\$	56,250	\$ 26,870	<u>\$</u>	(29,380)	
DEBT SERVICE FUND								
REVENUES Transfers in	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 22,081	\$	81	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 22,081	\$	81	
EXPENDITURES Debt service	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 22,081	\$	81	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 22,081	\$	81	

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 28,989 2,655	\$ - -	\$ 28,989 2,655		
Total assets	\$ 31,644	<u> </u>	\$ 31,644		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Restricted fund balance	\$ 31,644	<u> </u>	\$ 31,644		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 31,644	<u>\$</u>	\$ 31,644		

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 34,059 <u>49</u>	\$ - -	\$ 34,059 49		
Total revenues	34,108	-	34,108		
EXPENDITURES					
Maintenance	26,870	-	26,870		
Debt service		22,081	22,081		
Total expenditures	26,870	22,081	48,951		
Excess revenues over					
(under) expenditures before					
other sources (uses)	7,238	(22,081)	(14,843)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from other funds	_	22,081	22,081		
Excess revenues and other					
sources over (under) expenditures	7,238	<u>-</u>	7,238		
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	24,406		24,406		
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2020	\$ 31,644	\$ -	\$ 31,644		

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES PROPRIETARY FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2020

		Water	Sewer		Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	2,236,446	\$ 940,468	\$	3,176,914
Penalties		15,607	10,405		26,012
Other revenue		1,976	 		1,976
Total operating revenues	_	2,254,029	 950,873	_	3,204,902
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages		543,920	280,375		824,295
Outside services		484,363	236,457		720,820
Payroll taxes		12,480	8,320		20,800
Insurance		25,833	25,833		51,666
Utilities		285,255	131,920		417,175
Telephone		7,299	4,806		12,105
Professional services		51,774	40,000		91,774
Materials and supplies		199,424	7,626		207,050
Chemicals		115,873	91,434		207,307
Sludge expense		-	22,092		22,092
Analytical		11,651	3,921		15,572
Fuel and lube		10,283	3,383		13,666
Advertising		700	700		1,400
Uniforms		2,000	1,000		3,000
Maintenance and repairs		164,874	53,928		218,802
Travel and lodging		435	1,914		2,349
Postage		9,253	6,168		15,421
Dues and subscriptions		952	943		1,895
Training		3,266	2,081		5,347
Miscellaneous		18	53		71
Depreciation and amortization	_	745,571	 393,381	_	1,138,952
Total operating expenses		2,675,224	 1,316,335	_	3,991,559
Operating income (loss)	\$	(421,195)	\$ (365,462)	\$	(786,657)



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Jamestown Jamestown, 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 Jamestown, 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 Jamestown, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Jamestwon, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

RFH, PLLC • 300 West Vine Street, Suite 800 • Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1812 **Phone:** 859-231-1800 • **Fax:** 859-422-1800 • **Toll-Free:** 1-800-342-7299

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.



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky February 26, 2021