## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY

## REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

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## CITY OF LEWISBURG CITY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

Teddy Harper

Mayor

David Boggess

Council Member

Susan Meyer

Council Member

Jason Harper

Council Member

Carol Moore

Council Member

Jason Rolley

Council Member

Scott Sweetsir

Council Member

Angela Swinney

City Clerk

Hugh Alan Alsup

Police Chief

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lewisburg, Kentucky

## Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lewisburg, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and on pages 28 and 29 and pension plan information on pages 30 through 32 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 to provide any assurance.

City of Lewisburg has elected to omit the Management Discussion and Analysis. 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Lewisburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Lewisburg, Kentucky's internal over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Gilbert CPA's

October 3, 2018

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

100000	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS:	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:	Na. Whered Manageria	Agric strattornis come la come	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 488,836	\$ 383,501	\$ 872,337
Taxes Receivable - Net	680	0	680
Accounts Receivable	0	58,524	58,524
Accrued Unbilled Income	0	34,957	34,957
Accrued Interest Receivable	79	67	146
Prepaid Expenses	1,270	3,027	4,297
Grant Receivable	0	0	0
Materials & Supplies	0	18,120	18,120
Interfund Receivable (Payables)	69,259	(69,259)	0
Restricted Cash & Investments	0	347,691	347,691
Capital Assets, Net	1,154,123	2,260,683	<u>3,414,806</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,714,247	3,037,311	4,751,558
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Contributions: Current Year	<u>87,646</u>	_115,892	203,538
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	4,944	28,144	33,088
Grant Payable	0	0	0
Taxes and Retirement Payable	2,619	5,957	8,576
Accrued Compensated Absences	4,066	6,380	10,446
Accrued Wages & Taxes	2,237	4,175	6,412
Accrued Interest Payable	176	25,263	25,439
Due to Sanitation Franchise	0	3,629	3,629
Customer Deposits	0	93,780	93,780
Current Portion of Notes Payable	5,363	0	5,363
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	0	72,900	72,900
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	19,405	240,228	259,633
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:		4	
Notes Payable, Net of Current Portion	65,571	0	65,571
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	0	967,800	967,800
Net Pension Liability	266,217	352,866	619,083
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	331,788	1,320,666	1,652,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES	351,193	1,560,894	1,912,087
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND RESOURCES			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investment	10,378	13,754	24,132
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	10,378	13,754	24,132
NET POSITION:			
Unrestricted	357,133	36,144	393,277
Invested in Capital Assets, Net		TELEVISION NOT	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
of Related Debt	1,083,189	1,292,883	2,376,072
Restricted for Bond Ordinances	0	249,528	249,528
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>1,440,322</u>	\$ <u>1.578.555</u>	\$ 3,018,877

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

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Program Revenues				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Charges	Operating	Capital		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	for Services	Grants	Grants		
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 164,582	\$ 28,062	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Public Safety						
Police Department	114,406	0	5,696	0		
Fire Department	50,722	0	0	9,871		
Highways and Streets	18,644	0	17,934	0		
Parks and Recreation	13,033	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	361,387	28,062	23,630	9,871		
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	681,960	599,540	0	0		
Sewer	197,464	134,107	0	0		
Sanitation	42,911	47,166	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	922,335	780,813	0	0		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,283,722	\$ 808,875	\$ _23,630	\$9,871		

## General Revenues

Taxes:

Property

Motor Vehicle Property

Franchise

Occupational

Municipal Insurance

Investment Income

Miscellaneous

Total

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION-BEGINNING PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT NET POSITION-BEGINNING (restated) NET POSITION-ENDING

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

P	rimary Governmen	nt
Governmental	Business-Type	,
Activities	Activities	Total
\$(136,520)	\$ 0	\$ (136,520)
(108,710)	0	(108,710)
(40,851)	0	(40,851)
(710)	0	(710)
_(13,033)	0	_(13,033)
(299,824)	0	(299,824)
0	(82,420)	(82,420)
0	(63,357)	(63,357)
0	4,255	4,255
0	(141,522)	(141,522)
(299,824)	(141,522)	(441,346)
86,239	0	86,239
7,329	0	7,329
37,652	0	37,652
100,155	0	100,155
52,501	0	52,501
846	1,113	1,959
17,823	0	17,823
302,545	1,113	303,658
2,721	(140,409)	(137,688)
1,426,030	1,727,069	3,153,099
11,571	<u>(8,105)</u>	3,466
1,437,601	<u>1,718,964</u>	3,156,565

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2018

Cash & Cash Equivalents Prepaid Expenses Taxes Receivable - Net Grant Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Due from Enterprise Funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ General Fund 488,836 1,270 680 0 79 69,259 560,124
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Grant Payable to Rural Fire Department Taxes and Retirement Payable Accrued Wages & Taxes TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 4,944 0 2,619 2,237 9,800
FUND EQUITY: Unassigned TOTAL FUND EQUITY TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	\$ _550,324 _550,324 _560,124
Total Fund Balances-Total Governmental funds	\$ 550,324
Capital assets of \$2,205,435 net of accumulated depreciation of (\$1,051,312) are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 6 for additional detail.  Long-term liabilities of \$70,934 and accrued interest of \$176 are	1,154,123
not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(71,110)
Net Pension liability of \$266,217 plus deferred inflow of resources of \$10,377 less deferred outflows of resources of \$87,645 associated with the pension liability are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(188,949)
Compensated absences are reported in the governmental fund when paid but reported when liable in the Statement of Net Position	(4,066)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,440,322

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

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

12 IN ENDED 3011E 50, 2010		General
		Funds
REVENUES:		<u>I unus</u>
Property Taxes		93,568
Licenses and Fees		156,021
Franchise Fees/Taxes		37,652
Intergovernmental		21,965
Road Fund Allocation		16,339
Other Revenues		38,563
TOTAL REVENUES		364,108
EVAEND MAN IN EQ.		
EXPENDITURES:		
General Government		153,216
Public Safety:		06115
Police Department Fire Department		96,145
Highways and Streets		22,140
Parks and Recreation		4,014
Capital Outlay		10,980 10,400
Debt Service:		10,400
Principle Reduction		14,974
Interest Expense		2,231
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		314,100
		514,100
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF		
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		50,008
		8
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING		
OF YEAR-RESTATED		488,896
ELIND DALANCE AT END OF VEAD	•	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	538,904
Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported		
for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$	50.000
to governmental activities in the statement of Activities are unicioni occause.	Φ	50,008
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement		
of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation of \$57,487		
exceeded capital outlay of \$10,400 in the current period.		(47,087)
- communication for the following the second of the following second recommendation and the following second seco		( , )
The proceeds of debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds,		
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment		
of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt		
repayments of \$14,974 exceeded debt proceeds of \$0.		14,974
Compensated absences are reported in the Governmental Funds when paid but are reported in the Statement of Net Position where the liability is assured.		/==:
in the Statement of Net Position where the liability is accrued.		(751)
Governmental funds report payments to Kentucky Retirement as pension expense, however in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is adjusted for GASB 68		
compliance reporting. This is the amount by which pension expense decreased because		
of GASB reporting.		(14,423)
3 - 3 <b>1</b> - 1 <b>0</b>		117,723)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		2,721

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

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Business -T	ype Activities-E	nterprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
ASSETS:		S	<del> </del>	·
Cash	\$ 307,790	\$ 38,744	\$ 36,967	\$ 383,501
Accounts Receivable	41,742	12,343	4,439	58,524
Accrued Income Unbilled	26,200	6,430	2,327	34,957
Accrued Interest Income	67	0	0	67
Due From Other Funds	33,863	0	0	33,863
Materials and Supplies	17,425	695	0	18,120
Prepaid Expense	3,027	0	0	3,027
Restricted Assets:	2,027		· ·	5,027
Cash	305,364	42,327	0	347,691
Capital Assets, Net	1,498,035	762,648	0	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,233,513	863,187	43,733	2,260,683
TOTAL ASSETS	2,233,313	003,16/	43,733	3,140,433
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESO	URCES:			
Deferred Outflows-Pension	90,685	25,207	0	115,892
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	22,464	5,680	0	28,144
Accrued Liabilities	15,018	1,494	0	16,512
Payable from Restricted Assets:	Condition (A) in the first section (A)	etro. Sustance ≈×		20,012
Accrued Interest	25,263	0	0	25,263
Current Maturities	72,900	0	0	72,900
Due to Other Funds	24,818	67,239	11,065	103,122
Due to Sanitation Service	0	0	3,629	3,629
Customer's Deposits	93,780	Ö	0	93,780
Long-Term Debt	967,800	0	0	1,000,000,000,000,000
Net Pension Liability	276,118		•	967,800
TOTAL LIABILITIES		76,748	0	352,866
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,498,161	<u>151,161</u>	14,694	<u>1,664,016</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	Φ 0
Deferred Outflows-Pension	10,763			\$ 0
	10,763	<u>2,991</u>	0	13,754
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	A 10.763	Φ 0.001	Φ δ	
OF RESOURCES	\$10,763	\$2,991	\$0	\$ _13,754
NET POSITION				
	77.020	(70 722)	20.020	06444
Unrestricted	77,838	(70,733)	29,039	36,144
Invested in Capital Assets, Net		2.2. 7.1		
of Related Debt	530,235	762,648	0	1,292,883
Restricted for Bond Ordinances	207.201	42,327	0	<u>249,528</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>815,274</u>	\$ <u>734,242</u>	\$ <u>29.039</u>	\$ <u>1.578,555</u>

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

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds

OPERATING REVENUES:	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Water Sales	\$ 577,341	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 577,341
Sewer Service	0	128,856	\$ 0 0	128,856
Sanitation Service	0	0	45,974	45,974
Tapping and Reconnects	7,582	1,618	0	9,200
Penalties	12,485	3,457	1,192	17,134
Miscellaneous Income	2,132	176	0	2,308
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	599,540	134,107	47,166	780,813
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries	135,576	36,198	0	171,774
Payroll Tax	13,176	3,518	0	16,694
Employee Benefits	91,495	22,870	0	114,365
R&M	12,762	35,139	Ö	47,901
Utilities/Telephone	16,864	20,273	0	37,137
Insurance	9,949	5,965	0	15,914
Other Operating Expenses	30,971	3,476	0	34,447
Professional Services	6,891	4,593	0	11,484
Contractual Services	1,527	657	42,911	45,095
Chemicals	0	11,468	0	11,468
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,142	836	0	1,978
Lab Fees	2,454	15,560	0	18,014
Depreciation Expense	94,545	36,911	0	131,456
Water Purchased	212,372	0	0	212,372
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	629,724	<u>197,464</u>	42,911	870,099
OPERATING INCOME	(30,184)	(63,357)	4,255	(89,286)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest Income	1,089	24	0	1,113
Interest Expense	(52,236)	0	Õ	(52,236)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING		10 TO		102,2307
REVENUE (EXPENSES)	(51,147)	24	0	(51,123)
NET INCOME	(81,331)	(63,333)	4,255	(140,409)
NET POSITION- July 1, 2017	887,219	815,066	24,784	1,727,069
Prior Period Adjustment	9,386	_(17,491)	0	(8,105)
NET POSITION-July 1, 2017 (Restated)	896,605	797,575	24,784	1,718,964
NET POSITION- June 30, 2018	\$ <u>815,274</u>	\$ <u>734.242</u>	\$ _29.039	\$ <u>1,578,555</u>

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Cash received from customers Cash purchase of water Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 602,349 (212,372) (81,661) (212,254) 96,062	\$ 131,881 0 (111,520) <u>(56,305)</u> (35,944)	\$ 46,986 0 (38,243) 0 8,743	\$ 781,216 (212,372) (231,424) (268,559) 68,861
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING Interest paid on debt Principle payments on revenue bonds Additions to capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	ACTIVITIES: (53,947) (71,000) 0 (124,947)	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	(53,947) (71,000) 0 (124,947)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments Net cash provided (used) from investing activities	1,078 1,078	<u>24</u> 24	0	1,102 1,102
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(27,807)	(35,920)	8,743	(54,984)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	640,961	116,991	28,224	<u>786,176</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>613,154</u>	\$ <u>81,071</u>	\$ <u>36,967</u>	\$ <u>731.192</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash Provided by operating activities: Income from Operations	\$ (30,184)	\$ (63,357)	\$ 4,255	\$ (89,286)
Adjustment to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	94,545	36,911	0	131,456
(Increase) Decrease in Net Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Accrued Unbilled Income (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	1,113 788 (1,439)	(2,499) (1,314) 1,587	(139) (41) 0	(1,525) (567) 148
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) Due to or from other Funds	(319) (7,539) (3,199) 8,757	(181) (10,090) 621 (3,282)	0 0 0 4,668	(500) (17,629) (2,578) 10,143
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	2,347 31,192 \$ <u>96,062</u>	0 5,660 \$ <u>(35,944)</u>	0 0 \$ <u>8,743</u>	2,347 36.852 \$ 68,861

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY JUNE 30, 2018

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting principles of City of Lewisburg, Kentucky, is presented to assist in understanding the financial statements.

The City of Lewisburg was founded and charted in 1878 and operates under Kentucky Revised Statutes, as amended. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements, water and sewer services, and general administrative services.

## A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, all potential component units have been considered. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the GAAP. The basic - but not only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. No other government or agency has been included in the City's financial statements because none of the criteria has been met.

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### Governmental-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities such as the Water and Sewer Company, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with distinct functional activity.

## Program revenues include:

(1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. The proprietary fund reflects the activity of the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Funds.

## C. Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City of Lewisburg's general fund is the city's only governmental fund. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Revenues are considered available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

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

Fund financial statements reflect assets equaling liabilities and fund equity. Fund equity are reported in the following fund categories.

Nonspendable- Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained in tact.

<u>Restricted</u>- Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposed city charter, city code, state or federal laws, or extremely imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed</u>- Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by city council ordinance.

<u>Assigned</u>- Amounts that are designated by the mayor for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget or ordinance is passed by city council.

<u>Unassigned</u>- All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

of The Water, Sewer Fund, and Sanitation Fund (the proprietary fund financial statements) uses the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same method of accounting used to reflect Water, Sewer, and Sanitation activity in the government-wide statements. Non-operating revenue such as interest income and other income not from the delivery of services are reported after income from operations.

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

## D. Basis of Presentation

GASB Statement of Accounting Standards No.34, as amended by GASB 63, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34) established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which includes a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. it requires the classification of net position into three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt- This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt." Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted- This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted- This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### E. Cash and Investments

The City's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits and certificates of deposit. Cost approximates fair value.

The City is authorized by statute to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) shares of any savings and loan association insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured; and (4) interest-bearing deposits in national or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured, and in larger amounts providing such banks shall pledge as security obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities.

## F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$2,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Construction interest is capitalized, however there was none for the current year. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	10-40
Improvements, other than buildings	15-40
Infrastructure	12-25
Equipment and Furnishings	5-10
Vehicles	7-20

For information describing capital assets, see Note 6.

## G. Compensated Absences

Employees earn five days of vacation time after being employed one year. Upon completion of the second year of employment vacation time increases to two weeks per year. Upon completion of ten years of employment vacation time increases to three weeks. The city allows employees six sick days and three personal days per year. Upon termination of employment, accumulated sick leave has no monetary value.

As of June 30, 2018, the liability for accrued vacation time is \$10,446. The amount applicable to the governmental activities is \$4,066. The amount applicable to business-type activities is \$6,380.

## H. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt as other financing sources of the current period.

Additional information regarding long-term debt of the water and sewer activities is shown in Note 7.

## I. Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements report a reserved fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted for specified purposes.

#### J. Property Tax

Property taxes are assessed January 1, are levied in September and are payable through December 31 of each year, becoming delinquent as of January 31. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. City property tax revenues are recognized if collected within sixty days after year end.

The 2017 tax rate is \$.498 per \$100 assessed valuation for real property and \$.5605 per \$100 assessed valuation for tangible property. The City is permitted by the State Constitution to levy taxes up to \$.75 per \$100 assessed valuation; however, accordingly to statutes, the City may not increase the tax rate on real property by more than four percent per year (exclusive of assessment growth) without obtaining consent through referendum.

Motor vehicle taxes are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee. The 2017 motor tax rate is \$.21 per \$100 assessed valuation. They are collected by the County Clerk of Logan County and remitted to the City monthly.

## K. Depreciation Fund

The various ordinances authorizing the bond issues of the Water and Sewer Company requires monthly transfers into a depreciation fund until certain minimum balances are attained. These funds may be used for the costs of acquiring or constructing extensions, additions, improvements and betterments as capital improvements to the Plant.

## L. Bond Sinking Fund

The various ordinances authorizing the bond issues of the Water and Sewer Company require monthly transfers into bond sinking funds as follows: (1) one-sixth of the next month interest installment to become due on the Bonds then outstanding, plus (2) one-twelfth of the principle of any Bonds maturing on the next succeeding December 1, plus (3) one-sixtieth of the required sinking fund reserve amount (the maximum annual requirement due in any future years).

## M. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Enterprise Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of six months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

## N. <u>Use of Estimates and Assumptions</u>

In preparing financial statements that conform with generally accepted accounting principles, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and amounts of revenues and expenses reflected during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the allowance for doubtful accounts for accounts receivable.

## O. Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 3, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## 2. **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

## Budget Policy and Practice:

The Mayor submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and Kentucky Revised Statutes. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

## Basis of Budgeting:

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class. The mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Total expenditures for a fund legally may not exceed the total appropriations. The budget was amended near year end. The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting; however, the fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrued basis of accounting. The resulting difference is immaterial.

## 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

It is the city's policy, as required by state statue, for deposits to be 100 percent secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. At the end of the year, cash and cash equivalents were invested in various checking and savings accounts and certificate of deposit.

At June 30, 2018, the book balance of the city's deposits was \$1,220,028 and the bank balance was \$1,218,773. Deposits are covered up to \$250,000 of FDIC insurance at each bank the city has invested funds with. The remaining deposits were fully collateralized. Deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the city at year end. The categories are described as follows:

## Category 1- Insured

Category 2- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the city's name.

Category 3- Collateralized with securities held by the pledged financial institution in the institution's name.

Deposits at June 30, 2018, categorized by level of risk, are:

	I	Risk Category		Bank	Book
	1	2	33	Balance	Value
Unrestricted deposits	\$286,041	\$ -	\$585,041	\$ 871,082	\$ 872,337
Restricted deposits Total deposits	299,390 \$ <u>585,431</u>	\$ <u> </u>	48,301 \$633,342	347,691 \$ <u>1,218,773</u>	347,691 \$ <u>1,220,028</u>

The city also held \$407 of petty cash and cash on hand as of the June 30th year end.

## 4. RECEIVABLES

General fund taxes receivable is reflected at \$680 which equals taxes collected within sixty days subsequent to year end. Enterprise fund accounts receivable is reflected at \$58,524. The enterprise fund uses the direct write off method for bad debts.

#### 5. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

## Pension Plan

City of Lewisburg 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, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8.00% 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 contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed 19.18% and 31.55% of each employee's nonhazardous or hazardous wages which equal to the actuarially determined rates set by the Board. Administrative costs of the Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were 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 5.00% or 8.00% of wages to their own account and 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 percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For nonhazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The City contributed \$56,472 for the year ended June 30, 2018, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$42,080 to the CERS pension fund and \$14,392 to the CERS insurance fund.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources- At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$619,083 or its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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. At June 30, 2017 the City's proportion was .007409% nonhazardous and .008290% hazardous, while at June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .006410% nonhazardous and .008408% hazardous.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$100,869. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual results	\$ 7,341	\$ 11,007
Changes of assumptions	117,010	0
Difference between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	6,984	0
Changes in proportion and differences between	16. <b>1</b> 6 (1981)	509
City contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	30,122	13,125
Company contributions subsequent to the measurement	,	10,120
date	42,081	0
Total	\$ <u>203,538</u>	\$ 24,132

The \$42,080 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Other Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2019	(53,859)
2020	(62,943)
2021	(28,114)
2022	7,590

## Note 10- Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions- The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2017 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2016) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for any of the systems. However, subsequent to the actuarial valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date, and before the required 2019 experience study, the KRS Board of Trustees reviewed investment trends, inflation, and payroll growth historical trends. Based on this review the Board adopted the following updated actuarial assumptions which were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Inflation	2.30%

Salary Increase 3.05%, average

Investment rate of Return 6.25%

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is 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. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

Assumptions and funding policies are reviewed against actual plan experience at least once every five years through the completion of an actuarial experience study. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008-June 30, 2013. The investment return, price inflation, and payroll growth assumptions were adopted by the Board in May and July 2017, for use with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
US Equity	17.50%	5.97%
International Equity	17.50%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.63%
High Yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.63%
Real Return	10.00%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash Equivalent	2.00%	1.88%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent at June 30, 2017. 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 26 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the Company'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:

	Company's
	Proportionate
	Share of Net
	Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
5.25%	\$ 780,075
6.25%	\$ 619,083
7.25%	\$ 484,922
	5.25% 6.25%

Payable to the Pension Plan- At June 30, 2018, the City reported a payable of \$5,443 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Governmental Activities:								
Governmental Activities.		Balance						Balance
	.P.C.	06-30-17	Inc	rease	Dec	crease		06-30-18
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciate	0.004	100 260	•	0	c	0	<b>d</b>	100 260
Land	\$	108,269	<b>a</b> —	0	\$	0	Þ	108,269
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated	\$	108,269	\$	0	\$ _	0	\$	108,269
Other Capital Assets								
Buildings	\$	946,436	\$	0	\$	0	\$	946,436
Infrastructure		607,859		0		0		607,859
Furniture, Machinery & Equipment		532,471	10	,400		0	_	542,871
Total Other Capital Assets		2,086,766	1(	<u>),400</u>	-	0	2	,097,166
Less accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings & Improvements		157,463	20	),524		0		177,987
Infrastructure		446,893		1,630		0		461,523
Furniture, Machinery and Equipme	nt	389,469		2,333		0		411,802
Total Accumulated Depreciation		993,825	_57	7,487	-	0	1	,051,312
Other Capital Assets, Net		1,092,941	_(4'	7,087)	-	0	1	,045,854
TOTALS	\$	<u>1,201,210</u>	\$ <u>(4</u>	7,087)	\$	0	\$ <u>1</u>	,154,123
Business-Type Activities:								
about their suppression of the Art		Balance						Balance
		6-30-17	Inci	ease	Dec	rease		6-30-18
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciate	d:							
Land	\$	74,398	\$	0	\$	0	\$	74,398
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated	\$	74,398	\$	0	\$	0	\$	74,398
Other Capital Assets:								
Building & Improvements	\$	113,224	\$	0	\$	0	\$	113,224
Machinery and Equipment		225,537		0		0		225,537
Water Distribution		3,390,656		0		0	3	,390,656
Sewer Distribution		1,915,850		0		0		,915,850
Total Other Capital Assets		5,645,267		0		0		,645,267
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		3,327,526	The Control of the Co	1,456		0	1197	3,458,982)
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment		2,317,741		1,456)	_	0	100	2,186,285)
TOTALS	\$	2,392,139	\$ <u>(13</u>	1,456)	\$	0	\$2	,260,683

## 7. DEBT STRUCTURE

The following is a summary of notes and bonds payable obligated by the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

A	Governmental	Activities
7 7.	O V CI I III CII CII	TICHTYILICS

	Notes Payable
Notes Payables at July 1, 2017	\$ 85,908
Additions	0
Retirements	(14,974)
Notes Payables at June 30, 2018	\$ <u>70.934</u>
Current Portion	\$ 5,363
Long-Term Portion	65,571
TOTALS	\$ <u>70,934</u>

Notes payable activities consists of the following:

**TOTAL** 

follows:

State Fire Commission. borrowed in August \$2008 to assist in the purchase of a fire truck.  Payments made by withholding the state aid income, which for the current year equalled \$11,000.  The loan carries a 3% per per interest rate.	July,1 	Additions \$ 0	Retirements \$ 9,584	June 30, 2018 \$ 0
Kentucky League of Cities-borrowed in May 2009 to assist in acquisition and renovation of the city government buildings, varying monthly payments approximating of \$675 per month for 20 years at variable interest rates. The rate at June 2016 was 2.560% plus fees of 1.060%.	76,324	0	<u>5,390</u>	<u>70,934</u>

\$ 85,908 The annual requirements to amortize the city general government debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as

\$ 14,974

\$ 70,934

Kentucky League of Cities Fiscal Year Ending June 30, Principle Interest Total 2019 5,363 2,488 7,851 2020 5,561 2,290 7,851 2021 5,766 2,085 7,851 2022 5,978 1,873 7,851 2023 6,198 1,653 7,851 2024-28 34,585 4,670 39,255 2029-30 7,483 \_\_\_152 7,635 **TOTALS** \$ 70.934 \$ \_15,211 \$ 86,145

## 7. DEBT STRUCTURE-CONTINUED

B. Bonds payable activities consists of the following:	July 1, 	Retirements	June 30, 2018
Revenue Bonds payable activities and balances at June 30, 2018, consist of the following individual issues:			
\$511,000 Series 1989 Water System Bonds due in annual installments of \$5,200 to \$28,800 through January 1, 2029; interest rate is 5.00%.	268,400	16,900	251,500
\$546,000 Series 1990 Water System Bonds due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$30,000 through January 1, 2030; interest rate is 5.00%. \$140,000 Series 1999 Water System Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,500 to \$7,100 through	301,000	18,000	283,000
January 1, 2038; interest rate is 4.50%.	103,800	3,100	100,700
\$617,000 Series 2002 Water System Bonds due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$40,000 through July 1, 2026; interest rate varies from 3.15% to 5.15%.	288,000	30,000	258,000
\$178,000 Series 2003 Water System Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,500 to \$10,000 through July 1, 2043; interest rate is 4.250%	150,500	3.000	_147,500
TOTAL	\$ <u>1,111,700</u>	\$ <u>71,000</u>	\$ <u>1,040,700</u>
Current Portion Long Term Portion Total			72,900 967,800 \$ 1.040,700

## 7. <u>DEBT STRUCTURE-CONTINUED</u>

The revenue bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water and sewer system and the various special funds established by the bond ordinance. The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to establish and maintain the revenue bond funds, and second to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system. Any remaining funds are to be transferred to the Depreciation Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Wate	er Fund	
Fiscal Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	72,900	48,753	121,653
2020	77,500	45,081	122,581
2021	80,500	41,191	121,691
2022	84,700	37,101	121,801
2023	85,300	32,867	118,167
2024-28	382,900	101,391	484,291
2028-33	143,200	34,554	177,754
2034-38	68,700	17,308	86,008
2039-43	45,000	4,994	49,994
TOTALS	\$ <u>1,040,700</u>	\$ <u>363,240</u>	\$ <u>1,403,940</u>

## 8. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The restricted component of the City of Lewisburg's net position is as follows:

ENTERPRISE FUND	Water	Sewer	_ Total
Depreciation Funds	\$ 216,646	\$ 42,327	\$ 258,973
Bond Interest & Sinking Funds	88,718	0	88,718
	\$ 305,364	\$ 42,327	\$ 347,691

## 9. <u>DEPRECIATION EXPENSE</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administrative	\$ 7,267
Police	5,257
Fire	28,279
Streets & Infrastructure	14,630
Recreation	2,054
Total Depreciation Expense-Primary Government	\$ 57,487

Depreciation charged to the business-type activities is as follows:

Water	\$ 94,545
Sewer	36,911
Sanitation	0
Total Depreciation Expense-Business Type Activities	\$ 131,456

## 10. RISK MANAGEMENT-INSURANCE

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. There have been no claims against coverage for the current year or for the three prior years.

## 11. NET WORKING CAPITAL

The enterprise fund net working capital is the difference between current assets and current liabilities excluding restricted cash and current liabilities payable from restricted cash as computed below:

Current Assets	
Cash, unrestricted	\$ 383,501
Account receivable, net	58,524
Unbilled Revenues	34,957
Accrued Interest	67
Materials & Supplies	18,120
Prepaid Insurance	3,027
	498,196
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	28,144
Accrued Liabilities	16,513
Due to Sanitation Franchise	3,629
	48,286
Net Working Capital	\$ 449,910

## 12. GRANTS

The City receives State Grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by State agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the State for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

## 13. GARBAGE DISPOSAL CONTRACT

In July, 1973, the City contracted for garbage disposal with a third party. Under the terms of the agreement, the City remits 100% of billed sanitation fees to the contracting party, with the City retaining penalties collected as franchise revenue.

## 14. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS</u>

At year end there is usually a balance in amounts due from other funds or to other funds for expenditures made on behalf of another fund that has not been repaid.

## 15. JOINT VENTURE

In 1972, City of Lewisburg and City of Russellville entered into an agreement to purchase Spa Lake jointly. The division of interest was determined to be 20% and 80%, respectively. City of Lewisburg granted City of Russellville the authority to manage and control the property in order to secure financing from REDA.

## 16. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The city is under contract to purchase its water from the Logan Todd Regional Water District. The Water District provides water to governmental entities at wholesale price.

## 17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Due to the change in the proportionate portion of the city's payroll that is subject to retirement coverage between the city and the water and sewer system, a prior period adjustment was necessary increasing the governmental net position and decreasing the water sewer system net position to reflect a greater amount of the net pension liability to the water and sewer system.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Property Taxes	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 86,010	\$ 1,010
Other Taxes	175,500	175,500	179,940	4,440
License and Fees	15,875	15,875	40,956	25,081
Intergovernmental	67,140	67,140	38,304	(28,836)
Miscellaneous	12,500	12,500	_18,669	6,169
TOTAL REVENUES	356,015	356,015	363,879	7,864
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	162,604	162,604	160,411	2,193
Police	103,433	103,433	95,448	7,985
Fire	30,950	30,950	42,427	(11,477)
Parks & Recreation	65,400	65,400	10,980	54,420
Streets/Sidewalks	31,000	31,000	4,014	26,986
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	393,387	393,387	313,280	80,107
Net change In Fund Balance	(37,372)	(37,372)	50,599	87,971
Carryover Balances	416,176	416,176	444.682	28,506
<b>Ending Balances</b>	\$ 378.804	\$ 378,804	\$ <u>495,281</u>	\$ <u>116,477</u>

## **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Budget Policy and Practice:

The Mayor submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and Kentucky Revised Statutes. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. The budget was not amended during the year.

## Basis of Budgeting:

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class. The mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Total expenditures for a fund legally may not exceed the total appropriations.

The budget is prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

# CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND-Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Explanation of differences between budgetary revenues and expenditures and GAAP revenues and expenditures.	Ge	eneral Fund
Revenues: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total Revenues" From the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$	363,879
Adjustments: The city budgets their revenues on a cash basis rather than on the modified accrual basis. On the budgetary basis revenues are recognized when received, and on GAAP basis revenues are recognized when measurable and available.		
This is the change in property tax receivable.		229
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance-governmental funds	\$	364,108
Expenditures: Actual Amounts (budgetary basis) "Total Expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedule.		313,280
Adjustments: The City budgets their expenditures on a modified cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis. On the budgetary basis expenditures are recognized when paid for, and on the GAAP basis they are recognized when incurred.		
This is the change in accrued wages and prepaid insurance		820
Total Expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance-governmental funds	\$	<u>314,100</u>

## CITY OF LEWISBURG SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2018 AND 2017

		30, 2018 ous Hazardous		ne 30, 2017 lous Hazardous	June 30 Nonhazardo	), 2016 Hazardous		0, 2015 ous Hazardous
City's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.007409	0.00829	0.00641	0.008408	0.006587	0.008933	0.00742	0.009363
City's Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	433,613	185,470	315,585	144,274	283,217	137,132	241,025	112,527
City's covered-employee payroll	208,619	52,169	180,379	45,509	151,765	43,712	157,574	45,691
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	207.85%	355,52%	174.96%	317.02%	186.62%	313.72%	152.96%	246.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.30%	49.80%	55.50%	53.95%	59.97%	57.52%	66.80%	63.46%

Notes:
Schedule is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (measured) as of the fiscal year presented.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## CITY OF LEWISBURG SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,220	\$ 40,295	\$40,295	\$ 45,359
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ <u>42,080</u>	(35,220)	<u>(40,295)</u>	(45,359)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$260,788	\$225,888	\$195,477	\$203,265
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.14%	15.59%	20.61%	22.32%

#### Notes:

Schedule is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contribution paid to the CERS, but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (measured) as of December 31, the reporting year-end of the city.

## CITY OF LEWISBURG SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BENEFITS AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

County Employee Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms - None.

Changes in assumptions

The following changes were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- -The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.35 to 2.30%.
- The payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- -The salary increase assumption was reduced from 4.00% average to 3.05% average.

The following changes were adopted by the Board of Trustees and relected in the valuation performed as of june 30, 2015:

- -The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- -The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- -The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to 0.75%.
- The payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- -The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB 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 Sale BB to 2013 (set-back one year for females). For disabled members, the RP -2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- -Assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

Honorable Mayor and the City Commission City of Lewisburg, 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, and each major fund, of City of Lewisburg, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Lewisburg, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2018. Which includes an explanatory paragraph regarding the omission of Management Discussion and Analysis.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, 2018-1 and, 2018-2 to be material weaknesses.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Lewisburg, 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*.

## City of Lewisburg, Kentucky's Response to Findings

City of Lewisburg, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Lewisburg, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## Purpose of this Report

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

Gilbert & Gilbert, PSC Certified Public Accountant

Glasgow, Kentucky October 3, 2018

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## Reference # 2018-1

Internal Control: The city does not have adequate segregation of duties for an internal control structure to exist.

#### Criteria

Management is responsible to develop and implement an internal control structure for the safeguarding of assets.

## Cause of Condition

The inherent size of the city.

#### Effect of Condition

There is an increased risk of material misstatement due to the deficiency in internal control.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the city seek compensating controls to mitigate this deficiency.

#### Auditee Response

The city will search for ways to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties due to the inherent size of the city.

#### Reference #2018-2

Internal Control: The city does not have an individual capable of creating financial statements, including footnotes.

## Criteria

Management is responsible to maintain a system of internal control including employing an individual capable of creating financial statements including footnotes.

#### Cause of condition

The inherent size of the city.

#### Effect of condition

There is an increased risk of material misstatement due to the deficiency in internal control.

## Recommendation

We recommend that the city seek compensating controls to mitigate this deficiency.

## Auditee response

The city will search for ways to compensate for the internal control deficiency due to not having an individual capable of creating financial statements, including footnotes.

## CITY OF LEWISBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	<u>Status</u>
2017-1	There is a lack of segregation of duties necessary for an internal control structure to exist. Due to the inherent size of the City, the administration of the City is performed by the City Clerk who is responsible for all day to day accounting activities of the City.	Unresolved. See finding 2018-1.
2017-2	Due to the inherent size of the city, the city does not have an individual that it can designate capable of creating financial statements including footnotes.	Unresolved. See finding 2018-2