CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

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Since 1924



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lewisport, 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 Lewisport, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

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 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 City'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 City'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.

Basis for Qualified Opinions

The City did not report donated property in the governmental activities in accordance with GASB 72, which states it is required to be reported at acquisition value. The amount by which the departure would affect assets, net position and revenues of the governmental activities has not been determined.

We were not able to perform sufficient tests and procedures on donated property in the General Fund, and the City's inventory and meter deposits in the Proprietary Funds and business-type activities.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and the proprietary funds of the City of Lewisport, Kentucky as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental fund of the City of Lewisport, Kentucky as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on page 33 and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 34–37 and notes to required supplementary information on page 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated on our consideration of City of Lewisport, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Lewisport, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Owensboro, Kentucky
February 21,2020

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CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	\$ 123,485	\$ 944,114	\$ 1,067,599		
Taxes	2,850		2,850		
Accounts - trade	2,000	107,489	107,489		
Miscellaneous	4,606	107,469			
Inventories	4,000	82,043	4,606 82,043		
Prepaid expenses	5,202				
Total current assets	136,143	17,832 1,151,478	23,034		
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted cash		151,760	151,760		
Capital assets:	_	151,700	151,700		
Land and construction in progress	126,402	297,883	424,285		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,276,915	5,608,828	6,885,743		
Total noncurrent assets	1,403,317	6,058,471	7,461,788		
rotal noncurrent assets	1,403,317	0,030,471	7,401,700		
Total assets	1,539,460	7,209,949	8,749,409		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	39,535	96, 958	136,493		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	103,662	254,710	358,372		
Total deferred outflows of resources	143,197	351,668	494,865		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	5,515	82,025	87,540		
Accrued expenses	-	3,260	3,260		
Accrued wages payable	24,092	11,526	35,618		
Unearned revenue	5,000	10,308	15,308		
Lease payable	7,982	31,052	39,034		
Notes payable	.,,	108,264	108,264		
Total current liabilities	42,589	246,435	289,024		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Meter deposits		151,760	151,760		
Compensated absences	69,199	24,287	93,486		
Lease payable	-	4,897	4,897		
Note payable	_	241,344	241,344		
Net OPEB liability	123,228	315,617	438,845		
Net pension liability	422,717	1,082,685	1,505,402		
Total noncurrent liabilities	615,144	1,820,590	2,435,734		
Total liabilities	657,733	2,067,025	2,724,758		
Deferred inflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	23,387	59,898	83,285		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	11,972	30,665	42,637		
Total deferred inflows of resources	35,359	90,563	125,922		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,395,335	5 521 155	6,916,490		
Restricted	1,395,335 27,241	5,521,155	0,910,490 27,241		
Unrestricted	(433,011)	- (117,126)	(550,137)		
Total net position	\$ 989,565	\$ 5,404,029	\$ 6,393,594		
rotar net position	φ 308,303	φ 5,404,028	Ψ 0,393,394		

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Program Revenues

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u>E</u>	xpenses		Charges for Services	Gra	perating ants and tributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions		ernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities						***	•		•	(472.650)	¢		\$	(173,659)
General government	\$	230,293	\$			56,634	\$	-	\$	(173,659)	\$	-	Ψ	(283,248)
Public safety		314,414		310		30,856		-		(283,248)		-		12,632
Highways and streets		18,733		-		-		31,365		12,632		-		(10,000)
Planning and zoning		10,000		-		-		-		(10,000)		-		
Culture and recreation		59,781		-		••		-		(59,781)		-		(59,781)
Interest expense		530		-		-		-		(530)		•		(530)
Depreciation unallocated		127,042		<u>-</u>		-				(127,042)		-		(127,042)
Total governmental activities		760,793		310	<u> </u>	87,490		31,365		(641,628)		-		(641,628)
Business-type Activities												306,274		306,274
Gas		1,651,016		1,957,290		-		=		-		•		,
Water		622,931		455,542		-		-		-		(167,389)		(167,389)
Sewer		453,213		962,578		*		_		-		509,365		509,365
Total business-type activities		2,727,160	·	3,375,410		-		-		<u> </u>	····	648,250		648,250
Total Primary Government	\$	3,487,953	\$	3,375,720	\$	87,490	\$	31,365		(641,628)	***************************************	648,250		6,622
				neral Revenue	es					129,995		_		129,995
				operty taxes						22,507		_		22,507
				anchise taxes						174		6,898		7,072
				terest income						69,348		0,030		69,348
				iscellaneous						339,266		(339,266)		05,046
				ansfers			.			561,290	******	(332,368)		228,922
			To	otal General R	evenue	s and Irans	rers			201,280		(332,300)	-	220,022
			CI	hanges in Net	Positio	n				(80,338)		315,882		235,544
			Ne	et Position - B	eginnin	g of Year				1,069,903		5,088,147		6,158,050
			Ne	et Position - E	nd of Ye	ear			\$	989,565	\$	5,404,029	\$	6,393,594

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY **BALANCE SHEET** GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2019

	General Fun		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	123,485	
Receivables:			
Taxes, net		2,850	
Miscellaneous		4,606	
Prepaid expenses		5,202	
Total assets	\$	136,143	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities	•	5.545	
Accounts payable	\$	5,515	
Accrued wages		24,092	
Unearned revenue	Marin	5,000	
Total liabilities		34,607	
Fund balance			
Restricted		27,241	
Assigned		29,104	
Unassigned		45,191	
Total fund balances		101,536	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	136,143	

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 101,536
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported as assets in governmental funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation 3,320,454 (1,917,137)	1,403,317
Accumulated depreciation (1,917,137)	1, 100,011
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources 103,662	
Deferred inflows of resources (11,972)	91,690
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources 39,535	
Deferred inflows of resources (23,387)	16,148
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.	
Compensated absences (69,199)	
Lease payable (7,982)	
Net OPEB liability (123,228)	
Net pension liability (422,717)	 (623,126)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 989,565

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2019

	Gen	eral Fund
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	129,995
Franchise taxes		22,507
Intergovernmental:		
State grants		20,856
County grants		60,000
State highway grants		31,365
Local government economic assistance		1,209
HB413 revenue		5,425
Interest income		173
Miscellaneous		33,560
Total revenues		305,090
	•	
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government		226,985
Public safety		280,012
Highways and streets		17,415
Planning and zoning		10,000
Culture and recreation		59,781
Debt service:		
Principal		10,287
Interest		530
Capital outlay		63,354
Total expenditures		668,364
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(363,274)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0.45 700
Transfers in		345,780
Transfers out		(6,514)
Total other financing sources (uses)		339,266
Change in fund balance		(24,008)
Fund balance, June 30, 2018		125,544
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	101,536

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$ (24,008)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	63,354	
Depreciation expense	(127,042)	(63,688)
Capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the capital lease consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, neither transaction has any effect on the change in net position.		
Proceeds from capital lease	-	
Payments on capital lease	10,287	10,287
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. In the Statement of Net Position, pension and OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources because the reported net pension and OPEB liability is measured one year before the City's report date. Pension and OPEB expense, which is the change in net pension and OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.	995	
OPEB expense	395	
Pension expense	(4,866)	(4,471)
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Amounts not refunded	4,220	
Change in compensated absences	(2,678)	 1,542
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (80,338)

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Ga	s System		Water System		Sewer System		Total
ASSETS		*			-		•	
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	431,101	\$	553,048	\$	(40,035)	\$	944,114
Receivables:								
Trade		30,186		45,982		31,321		107,489
Inventories		36,712		28,484		16,847		82,043
Prepaid expenses		7,814		5,816		4,202		17,832
Total current assets		505,813		633,330		12,335		1,151,478
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash		116,275		35,485		-		151,760
Capital assets:				,				•
Land and construction in progress		213,618		81,005		3,260		297,883
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,479,451		1,351,823		2,777,554		5,608,828
Total noncurrent assets		1,809,344		1,468,313		2,780,814		6,058,471
Total assets		2,315,157		2,101,643		2,793,149		7,209,949
10ttr usacto		2,010,10						
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		42,998		32,160		21,800		96,958
Deferred amounts related to pensions		112,941		84,521		57,248		254,710
Total deferred outflows of resources		155,939		116,681	·····	79,048		351,668
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		72,688		6,677		2,660		82,025
Accrued expenses		1,247		2,013		-		3,260
Accrued wages payable		5,298		3,603		2,625		11,526
Unearned revenue		9,551		639		118		10,308
Lease payable		31,052		•		-		31,052
Note payable		97,500		10,764		_		108,264
Total current liabilities		217,336		23,696		5,403		246,435
Noncurrent liabilities								
Meter deposits		116,275		35,485		-		151,760
Compensated absences		12,246		6,906		5,135		24,287
Lease payable		4,897				-		4,897
Note payable		· -		241,344		-		241,344
Net OPEB liability		139,552		105,718		70,347		315,617
Net pension liability		478,718		362,651		241,316		1,082,685
Total noncurrent liabilities		751,688		752,104		316,798		1,820,590
Total liabilities		969,024		775,800		322,201		2,067,025
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		26,484		20,063		13,351		59,898
Deferred amounts related to pensions		13,559		10,271		6,835		30,665
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,043		30,334		20,186		90,563
NET POSITION								
NET POSITION		1 550 600		1,180,721		2,780,814		5,521,155
Net investment in capital assets		1,559,620		231,469		(251,004)		(117,126)
Unrestricted	\$	(97,591) 1,462,029	\$	1,412,190	-\$	2,529,810	\$	5,404,029
Total net position	Φ	1,402,029	Φ	1,412,180	<u>Ψ</u>	2,023,010	Ψ	J, 707, 020

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

_	Gas System	Water System	Sewer System	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,947,119	\$ 448,906	\$ 278,558	\$ 2,674,583
Miscellaneous revenue	10,171	6,636	684,020	700,827
Total operating revenues	1,957,290	455,542	962,578	3,375,410
Operating Expenses				
Chemicals	-	59,063	1,211	60,274
Depreciation expense	77,767	70,026	118,602	266,395
Education and training	4,566	250	2,098	6,914
Insurance	18,752	10,741	10,817	40,310
Miscellaneous	13,342	8,295	3,652	25,289
Natural gas purchases and transportation	966,952	-	-	966,952
Office supplies	9,034	5,951	2,940	17,925
Professional and legal fees	6,718	6,471	5,388	18,577
Quality testing		4,797	13,576	18,373
Repairs and maintenance	82,472	106,906	39,774	229,152
Salaries and benefits	411,770	306,491	202,069	920,330
Telephone	13,630	· <u>-</u>	-	13,630
Utilities	29,628	23,173	46,614	99,415
Vehicles expense	11,747	13,101	6,472	31,320
Total operating expenses	1,646,378	615,265	453,213	2,714,856
Operating income (loss)	310,912	(159,723)	509,365	660,554
Non-operating Revenues and Expenses				
Interest income	1,125	5,725	47	6,897
Interest expense	(4,638)	(7,666)	-	(12,304)
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	(3,513)	(1,941)	47	(5,407)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	307,399	(161,664)	509,412	655,147
Transfers in	15,087	48,157	42,595	105,839
Transfers out	(377,790)	(18,770)	(48,545)	(445,105)
Change in Net Position	(55,304)	(132,277)	503,462	315,881
Net Position, June 30, 2018	1,517,333	1,544,467	2,026,348	5,088,148
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,462,029	\$ 1,412,190	\$ 2,529,810	\$ 5,404,029

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Gas System	Water System	Sewer System	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		4		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,972,339	\$ 455,087	\$ 958,399	\$ 3,385,825
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	(1,143,990)	(234,670)	(135,300)	(1,513,960)
Cash payments to employees for services	(341,005)	(244,450)	(177,793)	(763,248)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	487,344	(24,033)	645,306	1,108,617
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers in from other funds	15,087	48,157	42,595	105,839
Transfers to other funds	(377,790)	(18,770)	(48,545)	(445,105)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing				
activities	(362,703)	29,387	(5,950)	(339,266)
			<u></u>	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(178,868)	(695,626)	(874,494)
Proceeds from notes payable		267,500	•	267,500
Principal paid on capital leases	(30,997)	-	•	(30,997)
Principal paid on notes payable	(2,455)	(115,012)	-	(117,467)
Interest paid on debt	(4,638)	(7,666)	-	(12,304)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related			(000.000)	(707 700)
financing activities	(38,090)	(34,046)	(695,626)	(767,762)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest income	1,125	5,725	47	6,897
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,125	5,725	47	6,897
not dual provided by faces in operating accounts				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	87,676	(22,967)	(56,223)	8,486
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	459,700	611,501	16,188	1,087,389
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 547,376	\$ 588,534	\$ (40,035)	\$ 1,095,875
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 310,912	\$ (159,723)	\$ 509,365	\$ 660,554
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	77.707	70.000	440.000	200 205
Depreciation	77,767	70,026	118,602	266,395
Decrease (increase) in assets Accounts receivable	8,555	1,599	(4,085)	6,069
Inventories	23,927	190	(52)	24,065
Prepaid expenses	882	653	474	2,009
Deferred outflows of resources	21,155	15,358	13,447	49,960
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	21,100	,		-
Accounts payable	3,017	(2,724)	(643)	(350)
Accrued expenses	(24)	. 53 [°]	`219 [°]	248
Accrued wages payable	178	(9)	(94)	75
Unearned revenue	6,767	(339)	•	6,428
Meter deposits	(273)	(1,715)	-	(1,988)
Compensated absences	641	361	269	1,271
Net OPEB liability	(10,370)	(5,550)	(8,733)	(24,653)
Net pension liability	27,255	44,589	8,529	80,373
Deferred inflows of resources	16,955	13,198	8,008	38,161
Total Adjustments	176,432	135,690	135,941	448,063
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 487,344	\$ (24,033)	\$ 645,306	\$ 1,108,617

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Lewisport, Kentucky (City) was incorporated on February 27, 1844, under the provisions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services: public safety – police and fire; streets; culture and recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; general administrative services; and water, and sewer operations. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Lewisport (the primary government).

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Lewisport is a municipality governed by a mayor and six-member council. The City, for financial reporting purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Lewisport. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Lewisport.

The financial statements of the City include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

1. <u>General Fund</u> - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- 1. <u>Gas System</u> This fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and development of natural gas distribution lines.
- 2. <u>Water System</u> This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the water plant and water distribution lines.
- 3. <u>Sewer System</u> This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the sewage treatment plant and sewage lines.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund is reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental fund to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Management Estimates

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

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads, road improvements, and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to July 1, 2001.

Depreciation is provided in the government-wide financial statements in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. Depreciation is recorded as an unallocated expense in the Statement of Activities. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Land improvements	20 years
Distribution/collection systems	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted assets are those assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Receivables

Property tax receivables in the General Fund and trade receivables in the Gas System are shown net of allowances of \$428 and \$12,822, respectively, for uncollectible accounts. No provision is made for uncollectible water and sewer bills due to management's position that any uncollectible accounts would be insignificant. Bad debts are written off annually.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick leave until termination or retirement. Upon termination for any cause, the City pays up to a maximum of sixty-five days of vacation leave, but the employee is not compensated for unused sick leave. Any vacation days accumulated in excess of sixty-five days and unused sick leave will be forfeited by the employee. The City only accrues unused vacation pay.

Inventory

The City records inventory for materials and supplies used for routine maintenance and repairs. The inventories are valued at cost using the FIFO (first in-first out) method or market, whichever is lower. Inventory reported by the Gas System also includes natural gas purchased and stored prior to year-end and is recorded using the weighted average cost of gas method.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

Expenses that are not specifically related to an individual fund are allocated. Those expenses include salaries, employee benefits, insurance, operating supplies, office supplies, postage, truck expenses, and other expenses. Those allocations are based on time spent in the General Fund, Gas System, Water System, and Sewer System, as estimated by the City Administrator.

Fund Balance

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory and prepayments) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance, (continued)

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose.

The City did not establish any fund balance commitments for the fiscal year. Assigned fund balance is established by the Mayor through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose. Unrestricted and unassigned fund balances are reduced first, unless expenditures are incurred for a specific purpose for which fund balance has been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables and payables may arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Amounts owed between funds within the business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Amounts not expected to be repaid are considered transfers.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports the deferred amounts related to pensions in the Statement of Net Position in this category. Deferred amounts related to pensions include pension contributions made during the current fiscal year but applicable to a future measurement period of the net pension liability.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City reports the deferred amount related to pensions in the Statement of Net Position in this category.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

For the purpose of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB and pension expense and OPEB, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) of the Kentucky Retirement System (KRS), have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KRS for the CERS Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms of the CERS Plan of Kentucky.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, passbooks, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. In addition, the City can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law. The governing body has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the City's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which it is exposed.

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2019, the reported amount of the City's deposits was \$1,219,359 and the bank balance was \$1,342,439. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. All of the City's deposits were either insured or collateralized with a letter of credit issued by the pledging financial institution, with the City named as beneficiary.

Restricted Cash

Proprietary Funds are required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only to service outstanding liabilities, such as meter deposits. Certificates of deposit used as loan collateral are also considered restricted. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Proprietary Funds consider all certificates of deposit to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Gas System					Sewer System	Total		
Cash Restricted Cash	\$	431,101 116,275	\$	553,048 35,485	\$	(40,035)	\$	944,114 151,760	
	\$	547,376	\$	588,533	\$	(40,035)	\$	1,095,874	

NOTE C - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City operates and grants credit to customers in Lewisport, Kentucky, located in Western Kentucky. The region is highly dependent on aluminum and farming production. One financial instrument that potentially subjects the City to credit risk is accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are not collateralized. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City had sales of \$772,190 (23% of charges for services) to Dal-Tile, a large industrial customer (see Note H).

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities		Balance ıly 1, 2018	A	dditions	De	eletions		Balance ne 30, 2019
Capital assets not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	119,451	\$	1,100 5,851	\$	-	\$	120,551 5,851
Total capital assets not depreciated:		119,451		6,951				126,402
Capital assets depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements		1,381,709 325,425 879,513		35,000 13,274 35,600		- -		1,416,709 338,699 915,113
Furniture and fixtures		63,349		8,631		-		71,980 451,551
Vehicles		451,551 3,101,547		92,505			-	3,194,052
Total capital assets depreciated		3,101,047		92,000	*****			0,104,002
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	-	732,094 240,760 421,324 52,589 343,328 1,790,095		34,519 16,649 43,768 2,607 29,499 127,042		- - - - -		766,613 257,409 465,092 55,196 372,827 1,917,137
Total capital assets depreciated, net		1,311,452		(34,537)		_		1,276,915
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,430,903	\$	(27,586)	\$	-	\$	1,403,317
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not depreciated:	\$ 	292,402 - 292,402	\$	- 5,481	\$ 	-	\$ 	292,402 5,481 292,402
Capital assets depreciated: Distribution/collection systems Equipment Furniture and fixtures Improvements Vehicles		9,376,912 793,077 71,805 8,209 215,109		695,689 31,463 - -		67,408 63,481 1,062	****	10,005,193 761,060 70,743 8,209 215,109
Total capital assets depreciated		10,465,112		727,152		131,951		11,060,313
Less accumulated depreciation: Distribution/collection systems Equipment Furniture and fixtures Improvements Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation		4,547,237 494,552 68,843 5,528 193,899 5,310,059		216,761 38,659 635 698 9,642 266,395		60,425 63,482 1,062 - - 124,969	· MANAGEMENT	4,703,573 469,728 68,416 6,224 203,541 5,451,482
Total capital assets depreciated, net		5,155,053		460,757		6,982		5,608,828
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,447,453	\$	466,238	\$	6,982	\$	5,906,710

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense includes \$10,994 in amortization expense for assets purchased under capital leases. Assets purchased under capital lease are as follows

	 Cost
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 7,520
Vehicles	109,942
	117,462
Accumulated amortization	(46,996)
Capital assets, net	\$ 70,466

NOTE E - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied November 1 become delinquent February 1 of the following year. The City's property tax rate is \$.209 per \$100 valuation.

City resolution requires the Gas System to make an annual payment to the General Fund in lieu of tax in the amount of \$10% of the net property and equipment of the gas system, not to exceed \$140,000. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the Gas System paid the General Fund \$140,000 for this purpose and the amount was recorded as a transfer.

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Lewisport is exposed to various risks and losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for risks related to injuries to employees and all other risks of loss. The City Attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2019, will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, there are no provisions for estimated claims.

NOTE G - BUDGETS

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). The City Council approves total budget appropriations by ordinance, and amendments are made as needed throughout the year. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in noncurrent liabilities, including current portions, for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	_ July	<i>i</i> 1, 2018	A	dditions	R	eductions	Jur	e 30, 2019	Du	e in One Year
Governmental Activities Compensated absences Lease payable	\$	66,521 18,269	\$	15,610	\$	(12,932) (10,287)	\$	69,199 7,982	\$	- 7.982
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		403,879 138,714		172,755 47,813		(153,917) (63,299)		422,717 123,228		-
Total	\$	627,383	\$	236,178	\$	(240,435)	\$	499,898	\$	7,982
Business-Type Activities	æ	450 740	\$	10.000	\$	(11,988)	\$	151,760	\$	
Meter deposits Compensated absences	\$	153,748 23,016	Þ	5,478	Ą	(4,207)	Φ	24,287	Ψ	04.050
Lease payable Note payable		66,003 162,484		92,370		(30,054) (2,746)		35,949 252,108		31,052 10,764
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		990,730 340,270		475,633 134,205		(383,678) (158,858)		1,082,685 315,617		.
Total	\$ 1	1,736,251	\$	717,686	\$	(591,531)	\$	1,862,406	\$	41,816

Compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liabilities have been liquidated in the Governmental and Proprietary Funds. Meter deposits have been liquidated in the Proprietary Funds (Water and Gas Systems). The lease payable will be liquidated in the Gas System. The amounts due in one year for meter deposits, compensated absences, and net pension liability could not be determined.

Debt Service Requirements - Note Payable

During 2017, the City's Water Fund obtained financing from the Kentucky Infrastructure authority to finance a construction project for the sandblasting, re-coating, chlorinating and painting the interior of a 200,000 gallon water tank in Lewisport, Kentucky. The total amount of the construction note is \$267,500 and bears an interest rate of 2.75% for 20 years. As of June 30, 2019, the balance is 252,108.

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Debt Service Requirements - Note Payable (continued)

Future payments on the note payable are as follows:

	Business-
Year Ending	type
June 30	Activities
2020	\$ 10,764
2021	10,912
2022	11,214
2023	11,682
Thereafter	207,536
	\$ 252,108

Debt Service Requirements - Lease Payable

Capital leases included in governmental activities includes a capital lease of a fire truck. Capital leases for business-type activities includes the lease of two police cruisers. The schedule of future minimum lease payments on the capital lease as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		ness-type ctivities
	2020		10,816	32,148
	2021		_	4,881
	2022		-	407
Future Minimum Pay	ments		10,816	 37,436
Less Interest			(2,834)	(1,487)
Present Value of Fut Minimum Paymen		\$	7,982	\$ 35,949

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement 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.

In an effort to manage risks in a volatile market, in February 2008 the City entered into a ten year gas purchase agreement with Municipal Gas Acquisition and Supply Corporation (Municipal Gas), whereby the City receives a discount (\$.30 per unit) and pays market rate for gas purchases.

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

In August 2008 the City signed an agreement to sell natural gas to Dal-Tile, the City's largest industrial customer. As a result of the agreement, the City had to issue an irrevocable non-transferable standby letter of credit in the amount of \$260,000 to the gas supplier, Municipal Gas, and Dal-Tile obtained a \$250,000 utility guarantee bond on behalf of the City. The letter of credit was renewed prior to year-end and is automatically extend each year unless terminated as outlined in the contract. The letter of credit remained unused at June 30, 2019.

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description – All full-time employees of City of Calhoun, Kentucky are covered by the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. 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. Prior to July 1, 2009, COLAs were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce the COLA if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

The County Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, calling 502-696-8822, or on the internet at www.kyret.gov.

Contributions – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. The 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 basis of an annual valuation last preceding 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 bases adopted by the Board. For the fiscal year ended

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan

June 30, 2019, participating employers contributed 21.48%, respectively, of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 21.48%. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, were required to contribute a total of 6% of their annual creditable compensation. These members were classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Five percent of the contribution was deposited to the member's account while the 1% was deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E). Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited. For plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, their contributions remain at 5% of their annual creditable compensation.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. These members were classified in the Tier 3 structure of benefits. 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. Non-hazardous members contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The City's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2019 was \$636,013 and the payroll for employees covered under CERS was \$587,738. The contribution requirement for CERS, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$119,547 which consisted of \$95,315 from the City and \$24,232 from the employees, respectively.

The City has met 100% of its contribution funding requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,505,402 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

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. As of June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .0024718 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$171,328 for CERS. At June 30,2019 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οί	Deferred utflows of esources	- In	eferred flows of esources
Difference between expected & actual experience	\$	49,102	\$	22,036
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		18,051
Changes of assumption		147,122		
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportional share of contributions		66,816		2,550
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-\$	95,332 358,372		42,637
	Ψ	000,012	Ψ	72,007

The \$95,332 of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 155,242
2021	84,946
2022	(11,705)
2023	(8,080)
2024	_
	\$ 220,403

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

June 30, 2017

Valuation Date Experience Study **Actuarial Cost Method** Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increase

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013 Entry Age Normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 25 years 5-year smoothed market 2.30% 3.05%, average, including inflation 6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, Investment Rate of Return including inflation

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.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for KRS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class.

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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

		Long-term Expected
	Target	Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
US Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100 00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows, and Pension Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation for the first year of implementation. As a result, there are no differences between expected and actual experience or changes in assumptions subject to amortization.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period.

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

	Current			
	1% Decrease 5.25%	Discount 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,895,145	\$ 1,505,402	\$ 1,178,865	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

The City also participates in the Kentucky Public Employees 401(k) Deferred Compensation (Plan II). Participation in the plan is voluntary and contributions are withheld from participating employees' wages. No contributions were made by the City.

NOTE K - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan description. Employees of the City are provided hospital and medical insurance through the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The KRS was created by state statute under Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.645. The KRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the KRS. The KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502)564-4646.

Benefits provided. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. The Insurance Fund pays the same proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous members killed in the line of duty. As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Contributions. Contribution requirements of the participating employers are established and may be amended by the KRS Board of Trustees. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 5.26% of covered payroll. Contributions to the Insurance Fund from the City were \$28,794 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Employees that entered the plan prior to September 1, 2008 are not required to contribute to the Insurance Fund. Employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation which is deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E).

NOTE K - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$438,845 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and OPEB expense was determined using the employers' actual contributions for fiscal year 2018. This method is expected to be reflective of the employers' long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.024717%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$20,447. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 51,142
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	30,228
Changes of assumption	87,644	1,014
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportional share of contributions	10,855	901
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	37,994	-
	\$ 136,493	\$ 83,285

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$ 37,994 resulted from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE K - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	_	A	mount
2019		\$	3,400
2020			3,400
2021			3,400
2022			9,271
2023			(1,980)
Thereafter			(2,277)
		_\$	15,214

Actuarial Assumptions

The total other postemployment benefits plan ("OPEB") was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.30 percent
Payroll growth rate	2.00 percent
Salary increases	3.05 percent
Investment rate of return	6.25 percent

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre - 65) Initial trend starting at 7.00 percent at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 12 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post - 65) Initial trend starting at 5.00 percent at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 10 years.

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. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013.

NOTE K - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Discount rate assumptions:

- (a) Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% which was increased from 5.84% discount rate used in the prior year.
- (b) Projected Cash Flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
- (c) Long-Term Rate of Return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. However, the Board of KRS has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study. 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 return by the target asset allocation percentage.
- (d) Municipal Bond Rate: The discount rate determination used a municipal bond rate of 3.62% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30,2018.
- (e) Period of Projected Benefit Payments: Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the system's actuarial determined contributions, and it is the actuary's understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the system's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.
- (f) Assumed Asset Allocations: The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Expected Rate of Return
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
US Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
International	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
Emerging Market Deb!	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100 00%	

NOTE K - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.85%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.85%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current			
	Decrease	Discount	1% Increase 6.85%		
	4.85%	5.85%			
City's proportionate share of					
the net OPEB liability	\$ 569,990	\$ 438,845	\$ 327,134		

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

NOTE L - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount		Purpose
Gas	General	\$	160,354	Allocated expenses
Gas	General		140,000	In lieu
Sewer	General		38,912	Allocated expenses
Water	Sewer		3,683	Allocated expenses
Water	Gas		15,087	Allocated expenses
Sewer	Water		9,633	Allocated expenses
Gas	Water		38,524	Allocated expenses
Gas	Sewer		38,912	Allocated expenses

NOTE M - FUND BALANCE

The fund balance for the Governmental Fund was classified as follows:

Fund Balance	General Fund			
Restricted:				
Fire department	\$ 27,241			
Total Restricted	27,241			
Assigned:				
Municipal improvements	23,477			
Heritage Festival	5,627			
Total Assigned	29,104			
Unassigned	45,191			

NOTE N - SHORT TERM NOTE PAYABLE

Gas System

The City has a short-term note payable at a local bank. The maturity date of this loan is June 30, 2020 and bears an interest rate of 2.56%. The promissory note requires one lump sum payment due on the maturity date. The note is secured by two certificate of deposits included in the Water System's restricted cash. As of June 30, 2019 the balance of the note payable was \$97,499.

NOTE O - RELATED PARTIES

The City Administrator is on the board of directors for Kenergy Corporation, which provides all electric services to the City of Lewisport. The City paid Kenergy \$133,186 for utility services.

The Mayor is a vice president and branch manager of Hancock Bank, which provides all banking services to the City.

NOTE P - GRANTS AND DONATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the General Fund received \$60,000 from the Hancock County, Kentucky Fiscal Court for financial assistance. The County designated \$50,000 for operations and \$10,000 for the fire department.

NOTE Q - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 13, 2019, an agreement with Kentucky Bond Corporation was signed to fund upgrades to the community center and the park shelter. The amount of the agreement was \$205,000. A portion of the proceeds was used to pay off an existing note.

The City evaluated subsequent events through February 20, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. There were no subsequent events identified requiring disclosure.



CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable			
Devenues	Original			Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues	ø	400 E00	\$	100 500	\$	129,995	\$	20,495	
Property taxes	\$	109,500	ф	109,500	Φ	22,507	φ	(593)	
Franchise taxes		23,100		23,100		22,507		(595)	
Intergovernmental:		40.000		40.000		20.056		4 OEC	
State grants		18,900		18,900		20,856		1,956	
County grants		60,000		60,000		60,000		4.005	
State highway grants		30,000		30,000		31,365		1,365	
Local government economic assistance		9,500		9,500		1,209		(8,291)	
HB413 revenue		5,000		5,000		5,425		425	
Investment earnings		-		-		173		173	
Miscellaneous		32,670		32,670		33,559		889	
Total revenues		288,670		288,670		305,089		16,419	
Expenditures Current:									
General government		208,270		190,415		231,076		(40,661)	
Public safety		167,750		162,350		275,921		(113,571)	
Highways and streets		30,500		30,500		17,415		13,085	
Planning and zoning		10,000		10,000		10,000		-	
Culture and recreation		36,130		36,130		59,781		(23,651)	
Debt service:		00,100		00,100		00,701		(20,001)	
Principal		_		_		10,287		(10,287)	
•		-		~		530		(530)	
Interest		-		-					
Capital outlay		150.050		400.005		63,354		(63,354)	
Total expenditures		452,650		429,395		668,364		(238,969)	
Deficit of revenues over expenditures		(163,980)		(140,725)		(363,275)		(222,550)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		•		-		_		-	
Transfers in		165,230		156,254		345,780		189,526	
Transfers out		100,200		100,201		(6,514)		(6,514)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		165,230		156,254	····	339,266		183,012	
rotal other infancing sources (uses)		100,200		100,207		300,200		100,012	
Deficit of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other									
financing uses		1,250		15,529		(24,009)		(39,538)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2018		125,544		125,544	-	125,544			
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	126,794	\$	141,073	\$	101,536	\$	(39,537)	

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	 2019	 2018	 2017	-	2016	_	2015
Non-Hazardous City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.024718%	0.023826%	0.021850%		0.224100%		0.023274%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,505,402	\$ 1,394,609	\$ 1,075,957	\$	963,626	\$	755,000
City's covered employee-payroll	\$ 612,631	\$ 570,065	\$ 532,311	\$	522,912	\$	533,942
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	245.73%	244.64%	202.13%		184.28%		141.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.34%	53.33%	55.50%		59.97%		66.80%

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the measurement date of the CERS net pension liability, which is as of June 30th of the prior fiscal year.

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM										
Non-Hazardous Contractually required contribution	\$	95,315	\$ 88,709	\$	79,524	\$	90,812	\$	92,399	
Contributions in relation ot the contractually required contribution		(95,315)	 (88,709)		(79,524)		(90,812)	***********	(92,399)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	\$	•	\$	-	\$	**	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	587,738	\$ 612,631	\$	570,065	\$	532,311	\$	522,912	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		16.22%	14.48%		13.95%		12.42%		12.75%	

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	<u></u>	2019	 2018
Non-Hazardous City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.024717%	0.023826%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	438,845	\$ 478,984
City's covered employee-payroll	\$	612,631	\$ 570,065
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		71.63%	84.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		57.62%	52.40%

Notes:

- 1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.
- 2) This is a ten-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	2018	 2018		
Non-Hazardous Statutorily required contribution	\$ 30,931	\$ 28,794		
Contributions in relation ot the statutorily required contribution	(30,931)	(28,794)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -		
City's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution	100%	100%		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$587,738	\$ 612,631		
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	5.26%	4.70%		

Note:

¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, City is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAITON YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City prepares its financial statements using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All governmental fund budgets are maintained on the cash basis (budgetary basis) of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.

The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the City's budgetary basis in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. No adjustments have been made to convert the actual data presented on the GAAP basis to the cash basis of accounting for revenues because any differences were deemed to be immaterial.

The amount reported as fund balance on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the City's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

NOTE B - BUDGET SHORTFALL

For certain line items and total expenditures, the General Fund experienced an excess of outlays over final budget appropriations.

NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES

NOTE C - CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

Changes of benefit terms: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2009: A new benefit tier for members who first participate on or after September 1, 2008 was introduced which included the following changes:

- 1. Tiered Structure for benefit accrual rates.
- 2. New retirement eligibility requirements.
- 3. Different rules for the computation of final average compensation.

2014: As cash balance plan was introduced for member whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014.

NOTE D - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Changes of assumption: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

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 1.00% to 0.75%.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAITON YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.

NOTE D - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

- 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 305 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 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.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

2017:

- Decreased the price inflation to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumptions to 2.00%.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis beginning with the fiscal year ending 2018, determined as of July 1, 2016. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been rest as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2018-2019: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from the 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis beginning with the fiscal year ending 2018, determined as of July 1, 2016. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been rest as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contributions rates reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 27 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.25 percent

Salary increase 4.00, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, included inflation

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis beginning with the fiscal year ending 2018, determined as of July 1, 2016. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been rest as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAITON YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE D - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions (continued):

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2018-2019: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from the 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Since 1924



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 Members of the City Council City of Lewisport, 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 the City of Lewisport, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items (2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003) that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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*.

City of Lewisport, Kentucky's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response wwas 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 result 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.

Ovensboro, Kentucky

February 20, 2020

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2019-001 Material Weakness (repeat):

Segregation of Duties

Condition: The small size of the City's staff limits the extent of the separation of duties. Consequently, the separation of duties, which is the basic premise of a good internal control structure, does not exist.

Criteria: The City should have adequate segregation of duties over the handling of cash receipts and disbursements.

Cause: Budgetary constraints limit the number of staff members.

Effect: Significant controls over transaction processing were absent.

Recommendation: We recommend the City divide the responsibilities of handling cash receipts and disbursements among various employees at the City.

View of Responsible Officials and Planning Corrective Action: Management realizes the need for segregation of duties, however because of budget limitations and because of cost/benefit, proper segregation is not feasible at this time.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2019-002 Material Weakness (repeat):

Excessive Overtime

Condition: During the course of our engagement, we noted that the City had significant overtime pay on a regular basis.

Criteria: Government auditing standards suggest that overtime is a potential sign of abuse. Overtime on a regular basis can lead to excessive costs.

Cause: The City has a generous overtime policy, in an effort to maintain qualified staff. Overtime is paid for time over 8 hours a day, instead of 40 hours a week. Paid absences contribute to the 40 hour work week and potentially add to overtime.

Effect: These additional wages create substantial expenditures to the City.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City study local wages and benefits to determine a reasonable package to retain their staff, while adjusting the overtime policy and practices. While adjusting the base wage of employees and approving a more fiscally responsible overtime policy, the City can better control personnel expense. We also recommend that the City review its personnel schedule to determine what adjustments to assigned duties would allow for fewer overtime hours. We recommend the new overtime policies be strictly enforced.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The decision to change our overtime policies in the past has been rejected. The City will review the recommendations of the auditor to see is adjustments can be made while maintaining qualified staff.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2019-003 Material Weakness:

Maintain Utility Deposit Records

Condition: The City has not reconciled the utility meter deposit records to the general ledger.

Criteria: Meter Deposits should be required to be recorded and reconciled in order to present complete, accurate financial statements.

Cause: The City has maintained the utility meter deposits using manual cards for many years. In recent years, as deposits were paid, they were also entered into the billing system, but older manual cards were not. Neither the original manual cards, nor the electronic record has been reconciled to general ledger.

Effect: The liability for deposits being held for utility customers is significantly understated. In addition, required deposit refunds have not been made.

Recommendation: We recommend that all manual deposit cards be reviewed for validity and either entered into the system or refunded as deemed necessary. We also recommend that deposit totals be reconciled to the general ledger. This reconciliation should be made at least quarterly.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The staff has also entered the majority of the cards into the software so that they are one step closer to being able to reconcile the deposits. We believe the deposits will be reconciled and reported accurately by the next audit.