CITY OF BEATTYVILLE, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>ITEM</u>

	<u>Pages</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9 - 10
Statement of Activities	11 - 12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	17 - 18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21 - 47

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM

112/11	_
Required Supplementary Information	<u>Pages</u>
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	49
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	
Actual – Special Revenue Funds	50
Schedules of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedules of Employer Contributions	51 -52
Schedules of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Schedules of Employer Contributions	53
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	55
Combining Balance Sheet – All Capital Projects	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Capital Projects	57
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	58 - 59

Appendix A

Certification of Local Government Economic Assistance Program Compliance

Chris Gooch

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Beattyville Beattyville, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB supplemental reporting on pages 3–7 and 49–53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of the City of Beattyville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning cash balance, including investments, for the City was \$777,392 of which \$633,311 is considered restricted. The ending cash balance, including investments, for the City was \$803,033 of which \$609,551 is considered restricted.
- Net operating income for the City's enterprise funds prior to depreciation costs was \$351,235.
- The City's fixed assets reflect additions of \$552,450. Of that total, governmental fixed assets reflect a \$95,513 increase and proprietary fixed assets reflect an increase of \$456,937. Prison Lift Station accounts for 286,031 and Garbage truck purchase for 116,503.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$3,062,821, consisting of general fund long-term debt principal of \$228,789 and proprietary fund debt principal of \$2,834,032. This included refunding of Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds totaling \$3,110,000. New debt was issued in the amount of \$3,210,906, for proprietary fund debt principal.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and customer charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, police and fire protection, public works and highway and streets. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include the Garbage Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund. All other activities are reported under governmental funds, including the General Fund, Road Aid Fund, PEP, Inc., Housing Reimbursement Fund, Cemetery Property Fund and the Streetscape Project.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2020, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,082,103. At June 30, 2019 this amount was \$7,469,197.

The greatest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and ongoing construction projects, where applicable), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of Beattyville and to customers for which the City provides services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2020

A comparison of Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

A comparison of Statement of Net Fosition at June 30, 2020 and 20	11) is as follows.	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets	\$ 683,866	\$ 668,876
Restricted Assets	609,551	633,311
Noncurrent Assets	13,982,600	14,262,332
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,254,375	678,090
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,530,392	16,242,609
Current Liabilities	892,763	878,145
Noncurrent Liabilities	8,070,249	7,497,685
Deferred Inflows of Resources	485,277	397,582
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,448,289	8,773,412
- Net Position -		
Investment in Capital Assets (net of debt)	9,026,774	9,454,591
Restricted	(864,469)	633,311
Unrestricted	(1,080,202)	(2,618,705)
Total Net Position	7,082,103	7,469,197
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 16,530,392</u>	<u>\$ 16,242,609</u>

- Deferred outflows of resources 2020 refunding increased \$546,000 and deferred inflows of resources 2020 refunding increased by \$95,451 due to refunding of Water and Sewer Fund Revenue Bonds. The refunding issue totaled \$3,110,000.
- Noncurrent Liabilities increased due in part to increases in net pension liability of \$406,475.
- Noncurrent Assets decreased due to recognition of current year depreciation on capital assets and recognition of disposal of capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following is a comparison of general fund budget to actual:

owing is a comparison of general fund ou	Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorabl		
Revenues:						_	
Local revenue sources	\$	860,890	\$	869,893	\$	9,003	
Intergovernmental revenues		62,000		309,151		247,151	
<u>Total Revenues</u>		922,890	_	1,179,044		256,154	
Expenditures:							
General government		171,200		348,671		(177,471)	
Police		468,000		537,506		(69,506)	
Fire		30,200		24,611		5,589	
Highway and streets		190,202		181,226		8,976	
Capital outlay		-		95,513		(95,513)	
Debt service		51,688		245,578		(193,890)	
Total Expenditures		911,290		1,433,105		(521,815)	
Excess of Revenues over (under)	\$	11,600	\$	(254,061)	\$	(265,661)	
<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>\$</u>	11,000	Φ	(234,001)	Ψ	(203,001)	

- Debt service is not a budgeted item.

The following table presents a comparison of government wide revenue and expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	For the Year Ended					
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>				
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 510,780	\$ 631,103				
Local revenue sources	3,185,784	3,381,170				
Total Revenues	3,696,564	4,012,273				
Expenditures:						
General government	496,975	469,800				
Police	595,825	575,395				
Fire	31,484	48,890				
Highway and streets	248,250	218,062				
Community services	277,356	299,689				
Utility services	2,730,330	2,581,509				
Total Expenditures	4,380,220	4,193,345				
Change in Net Position	\$ (683,656)	<u>\$ (181,072)</u>				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

- Intergovernmental revenues decrease due to prior year project related to the Fire Department Project.
- Increases in Utility service expenditures due to increase in supplies and material expenditure and interest expense.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the fiscal year for municipalities is July 1- June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the city's overall budget.

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the City were taken into account when preparing the 2020-21 budget. No significant revenue or expense line items are foreseeable. The City's tax rates and tax base have not changed significantly.

The City has assessed underlying economic risk factors that are prevalent for the geographic area and considered these risk factors when preparing budgets.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Mayor or Finance Office at (606) 464-5007.

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
- Current assets -		40.00=				
Cash - unrestricted	\$	49,087	\$	144,395	\$	193,482
Receivables:						
Property tax (net allowance for uncollectibles)		6,809				6,809
Operations (net allowance for uncollectibles)		-		274,056		274,056
Interest		-		35		35
Due from other funds		80		31,792		31,872
Intergovernmental		14,178		114,163		128,341
Inventory		<u>-</u>		49,271		49,271
Total current assets		70,154		613,712	_	683,866
- Restricted assets -						
Cash		250,474		359,077		609,551
- Noncurrent assets -						
Non-depreciable		439,973		770,567		1,210,540
Depreciable		5,711,596		21,645,813		27,357,409
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(3,083,308)		(11,502,041)		(14,585,349)
Total noncurrent assets		3,068,261		10,914,339		13,982,600
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pension resources/OPEB		308,476		399,899		708,375
Deferred outflows - 2020 refunding		-		546,000		546,000
Total deferred outflows of resources		308,476		945,899		1,254,375
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,697,365	<u>\$</u>	12,833,027	<u>\$</u>	16,530,392

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		_		_	
- Current liabilities -					
Accounts payable	\$	18,250	\$	109,738	\$ 127,988
Construction payable		-		114,163	114,163
Accrued liabilities		29,077		42,661	71,738
Customer deposits				168,390	168,390
Due to other funds		31,872		-	31,872
Notes payable - current portion		56,351		21,094	77,445
Revenue bonds payable - current portion				301,167	301,167
Total current liabilities		135,550		757,213	 892,763
- Noncurrent liabilities -					
Notes payable		314,540		89,508	404,048
Revenue bonds payable		-		4,173,166	4,173,166
Net pension liability		1,235,632		1,561,844	2,797,476
Net OPEB liability		322,142		373,417	 695,559
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,872,314		6,197,935	 8,070,249
Total liabilities		2,007,864		6,955,148	 8,963,012
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pension related/OPEB		180,936		208,890	389,826
Deferred inflows - 2020 refunding		_		95,451	 95,451
Total deferred inflows of resources		180,936		304,341	 485,277
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		2,697,370		6,329,404	9,026,774
Restricted		250,474		(1,114,943)	(864,469)
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,439,279)		359,077	(1,080,202)
Total net position		1,508,565		5,573,538	 7,082,103
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and net position	\$	3,697,365	<u>\$</u>	12,833,027	\$ 16,530,392

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
			Charges Operating O			Capital		
				for		Grants &		Grants &
	<u>E</u>	<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>C</u>	ontributions	Co	ntributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:								
- Governmental Activities -								
General government	\$	496,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Police		595,825		-		(3,731)		(182,849)
Fire		31,484		-		-		-
Highway and streets		248,250		-		(24,831)		(30,659)
Community services		277,356		(5,716)		(268,710)		_
Total governmental activities		1,649,890		(5,716)		(297,272)		(213,508)
- Business-type Activities -								
Water utilities		1,908,162		(1,472,849)		-		-
Sewer utilities		547,817		(608,322)		-		-
Garbage utilities		274,351		(228,056)		_		<u> </u>
Total business-type activities		2,730,330		(2,309,227)		-		-
Total primary government	\$	4,380,220	\$	(2,314,943)	\$	(297,272)	\$	(213,508)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
		Business-					
	Governmental	Type					
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>				
	\$ (496,975)	\$ -	\$ (496,975)				
	(409,245)	-	(409,245)				
	(31,484)	-	(31,484)				
	(192,760)	-	(192,760)				
	(2,930)	-	(2,930)				
	(1,133,394)	_	(1,133,394)				
	_	(435,313)	(435,313)				
	-	60,505	60,505				
	_	(46,295)	(46,295)				
	-	(421,103)	(421,103)				
	(1,133,394)	(421,103)	(1,554,497)				
General revenues:							
Taxes	298,129	-	298,129				
Licenses and permits	534,655	-	534,655				
Interest income	6	942	948				
Miscellaneous	37,109	-	37,109				
Transfer in/(out)	144,122	(144,122)					
Total general revenues	1,014,021	(143,180)	870,841				
Change in net position	(119,373)	(564,283)	(683,656)				
Net position - beginning of year	1,627,938	5,841,259	7,469,197				
Contributed capital	_	296,562	296,562				
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,508,565	\$ 5,573,538	\$ 7,082,103				

See notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	Housing Reimbursement <u>Fund</u>	Other Govt <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 43,499	\$ 5,588	\$ -	\$ 49,087	
Receivables (net allowance for uncollectibles)					
Taxes	6,809	-	-	6,809	
Intergovernmental	14,178	-	-	14,178	
Due from other funds	-	-	80	80	
Restricted Assets:					
Cash	40,723		209,751	250,474	
<u>Total assets</u>	105,209	5,588	209,831	320,628	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Accounts payable	18,250	-	-	18,250	
Accrued liabilities	23,040	6,037	-	29,077	
Due to other funds	31,792		80	31,872	
Total liabilities	73,082	6,037	80	79,199	
Fund Balance:					
Unassigned	(8,596)	(449)	-	(9,045)	
Restricted	40,723		209,751	250,474	
Total fund balance	32,127	(449)	209,751	241,429	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 105,209	\$ 5,588	\$ 209,831	\$ 320,628	

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

June 30, 2020

Total fund balance per fund financial statements

\$ 241,429

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation \$ 6,151,569

\$ (3,083,308)

3,068,261

Deferred outflows on OPEB and pension resources are reported in government wide financial statements, but not in fund financial statements.

308,476

Net pension and OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.

(1,557,774)

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pension are not reported in the fund financial statements.

(180,936)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund

Governmental bonds and notes payable

(370,891)

Net position for governmental activities

\$ 1,508,565

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Housing	Other	
		Reimbursement	Govt	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes	\$ 298,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,129
Licenses and permits	534,655	-	-	534,655
Intergovernmental revenues	309,151	232,177	89,866	631,194
Other revenues	37,109		7,873	44,982
<u>Total revenues</u>	1,179,044	232,177	97,739	1,508,960
EXPENDITURES:				
<u>Current:</u>				
General government	348,671	-	461	349,132
Police	537,506	-	-	537,506
Fire	24,611	-	-	24,611
Highways and streets	181,226	-	5,200	186,426
Capital outlay	95,513	-	-	95,513
Debt service				
Principal	228,789	-	-	228,789
Interest	16,789	-	-	16,789
Other expenditures		232,232	17,782	250,014
Total expenditures	1,433,105	232,232	23,443	1,688,780
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(254,061)	(55)	74,296	(179,820)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan proceeds	_	_	_	_
Operating transfers in	825,060	100,033	621	925,714
Operating transfers (out)	(650,515)	· ·	(31,099)	(781,592)
Interest income	6	-	-	6
Total other financing sources (uses)	174,551	55	(30,478)	144,128
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(79,510)	-	43,818	(35,692)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	111,637	(449)	165,933	277,121

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements

\$ (35,692)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as

Capital outlay
Depreciation

\$ 95,513 (226,648)

(131,135)

Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.

Pension expenditures OPEB expenditures (168,518)

5 (12,817)

(181,335)

Repayment of long term debt is considered an expenditure in the governmental funds, but their repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position

228,789

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (119,373)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	Water	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Garbage</u>	<u>Total</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 144,395	-	\$ -	\$ 144,395
Accounts receivable				
Operations (net allowance for uncollectibles)	153,391	58,046	62,619	274,056
Other	-	114,163	-	114,163
Interest	35	-	-	35
Due from other funds	31,792	-	-	31,792
Inventory	49,271			49,271
Total current assets	378,884	172,209	62,619	613,712
RESTRICTED ASSETS:				
Cash	328,632	27,970	2,475	359,077
<u>UTILITY PLANT:</u>				
Non-depreciable	317,809	452,758	-	770,567
Depreciable	16,625,929	4,445,586	574,298	21,645,813
<u>Total</u>	16,943,738	4,898,344	574,298	22,416,380
LEGG. A	0.150.294	2 000 060	271 500	11 502 041
LESS: Accumulated depreciation	9,150,384	2,080,069	271,588	11,502,041
<u>Utility plant - net</u>	7,793,354	2,818,275	302,710	10,914,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pension resources/OPEB	286,082	52,722	61,095	399,899
Deferred outflows - 2020 refunding	458,640	87,360	-	546,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	744,722	140,082	61,095	945,899
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,245,592	3,158,536	\$ 428,899	\$12,833,027

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Water	<u>Sewer</u>	Garbage	<u>Total</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Payable from Current Assets:				
Accounts payable	\$ 71,255	\$ 32,278	\$ 6,205	\$ 109,738
Construction payable	-	114,163	-	114,163
Accrued liabilities	25,374	3,826	13,461	42,661
Total current liabilities				
payable from current assets	96,629	150,267	19,666	266,562
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Revenue bonds payable	255,600	45,567	-	301,167
Customer deposits	168,390	-	-	168,390
Note payable	1,738		19,356	21,094
Total current liabilities				
payable from restricted assets	425,728	45,567	19,356	490,651
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:				
Note payable, less current portion	18,373	-	71,135	89,508
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	3,055,300	1,117,866	-	4,173,166
Net pension liability	1,117,323	205,911	238,610	1,561,844
Net OPEB liability	267,137	49,231	57,049	373,417
Total long term liabilities	4,458,133	1,373,008	366,794	6,197,935
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension related/OPEB	149,437	27,540	31,913	208,890
Deferred inflows - 2020 refunding	80,179	15,272	-	95,451
Total deferred inflows of resources	229,616	42,812	31,913	304,341
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,462,343	1,654,842	212,219	6,329,404
Unrestricted (deficit)	(755,489)		(223,524)	(1,114,943)
Restricted	328,632	27,970	2,475	359,077
Total net position	4,035,486	1,546,882	(8,830)	5,573,538
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and net position	\$ 9,245,592	\$ 3,158,536	\$ 428,899	\$12,833,027

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES $\underline{\text{IN NET POSITION} - \text{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEVENILIEG	Water	Sewer	<u>Garbage</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES: Charges for service	\$ 1,456,004	\$ 580,292	\$ 189,648	\$ 2,225,944
Other revenue	16,845	28,030	38,408	83,283
Other revenue	10,643	26,030		63,263
Total	1,472,849	608,322	228,056	2,309,227
<u> </u>				
OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION:				
Personal services	721,298	131,698	151,203	1,004,199
Supplies and materials	298,887	141,505	33,771	474,163
Contractual services	289,925	110,584	58,560	459,069
Miscellaneous	19,708	853		20,561
<u>Total</u>	1,329,818	384,640	243,534	1,957,992
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	143,031	223,682	(15,478)	351,235
<u>LESS - DEPRECIATION</u>	414,814	108,019	28,299	551,132
Net operating income (loss)	(271,783)	115,663	(43,777)	(199,897)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Interest income	942	-	-	942
Interest expense	(163,530)	(55,158)	(2,518)	(221,206)
Transfer in (out)	(92,790)	(18,434)	(32,898)	(144,122)
_ ,	(2	(·	(==	
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(255,378)	(73,592)	(35,416)	(364,386)
			/=a .aa	/·
Net income (loss)	(527,161)	42,071	(79,193)	(564,283)
NET POSITION - JULY 1	4,552,116	1,218,780	70,363	5,841,259
Contributed conital	10.521	286,031		206 562
Contributed capital	10,531	200,031		296,562
NET POSITION ILINE 30	\$ 4,035,486	\$ 1,546,882	\$ (8,830)	\$ 5,573,538
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 4,035,486	φ 1,3 4 0,002	<u>v (0,030)</u>	φ <i>5,515,55</i> δ

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water	<u>Sewer</u>	Garbage	<u>Total</u>
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,320,324	\$ 568,856	\$ 229,897	\$ 3,119,077
Payments to suppliers	(1,796,883)	(315,109)	(98,208)	(2,210,200)
Payments to employees	(608,478)	(134,618)	(84,295)	(827,391)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(85,037)	119,129	47,394	81,486
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating transfers (out) in	(92,790)	(18,434)	(32,898)	(144,122)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(286,031)	(116,504)	(402,535)
Principal paid on notes and bonds	(2,306,450)	(517,167)	(10,415)	(2,834,032)
Proceeds from notes and bonds	2,612,400	497,600	100,906	3,210,906
Interest paid on bonds and note	(163,530)	(55,158)	(2,518)	(221,206)
Contributed capital	10,531	286,031		296,562
Net cash provided/(used) for capital and				
related financing activities	152,951	(74,725)	(28,531)	49,695
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments	942			942
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	942			942
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(23,934)	25,970	(14,035)	(11,999)
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JULY 1	496,961	2,000	16,510	515,471
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JUNE 30	473,027	27,970	2,475	503,472
DECONOR LATION OF ODER ATING BUOME (LOCG) TO				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating profit/(loss)	(271 792)	115 662	(42.777)	(100 907)
Adjustments to reconcile operating net cash	(271,783)	115,663	(43,777)	(199,897)
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	414,814	108,019	28,299	551,132
Changes in assets and liabilities	414,014	100,019	20,299	331,132
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(5,048)	(1,304)	1,841	(4,511)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(3,010)	(38,162)	-	(38,162)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(4,005)	(50,102)	_	(4,005)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	5,184	_	_	5,184
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	21,292	10,602	(5,877)	26,017
Increase (decrease) in construction payable	_	961	-	961
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(11,057)	(1,642)	5,001	(7,698)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	20,150	_	_	20,150
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	(59,126)	(5,697)	(19,787)	(84,610)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - 2020 refunding	(458,640)	(87,360)	-	(546,000)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	(4,770)	(4,412)	3,845	(5,337)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - 2020 refunding	80,179	15,272	-	95,451
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability	187,773	7,189	77,849	272,811
Net cash provided by operations	<u>\$ (85,037)</u>	<u>\$ 119,129</u>	\$ 47,394	<u>\$ 81,486</u>

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

The City of Beattyville, Kentucky (The "City") was incorporated in 1870, under the provisions of the State of Kentucky. The City operates under Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, planning and zoning, and general administrative and utility services.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of managements, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the City's reporting entity.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

Beattyville Housing Development Corporation

This Organization is excluded as they have their own management staff and governing board. However, the City established the Housing Reimbursement Fund to account for its payments of payroll and related fringe benefits for employees of Beattyville Housing Development Corporation and for which it is fully reimbursed.

Included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit:

People Encouraging People, Inc. (PEP, Inc.)

Grant applications are in the City's name. Accounting prepared by City personnel.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following major funds:

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

The *Water, Sewer and Garbage Funds* are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where management has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The *Housing Reimbursement Fund* accounts for the City's payment of payroll and related fringe benefits for employees of the Beattyville Housing Development Corporation. Beattyville Housing Development Corporation reimburses the City for these expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Municipal Road Fund* accounts for State road funds restricted to improving the City's highway infrastructure.

People Encouraging People, Inc. is a restricted special revenue fund used for juvenile and adult drug prevention programs and community service projects.

The Cemetery Property Fund accounts for restricted activity related to the sale of cemetery lots.

The *Streetscape Project Fund* accounts for ongoing City infrastructure expenditures enhancing Main Street and the surrounding area.

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

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (continued)

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

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

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

b. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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

c. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

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

Water and sewer line extensions	30-50 years
Buildings	30-50 years
Furniture and office equipment	5-10 years
Water storage tanks	30-50 years
Vehicles and equipment	4-10 years
Water and sewer treatment plant	30-50 years

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

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

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

e. Fund Equity

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Fund balances				Housing			
	(General	Rei	mbursement	N	Ion-major	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Unassigned	\$	(8,596)	\$	(449)	\$	-	\$ (9,045)
Restricted		40,723				209,751	 250,474
Total fund balances	\$	32,127	\$	(449)	\$	209,751	\$ 241,429

f. Net Position

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

5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information

a. Revenues

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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

1. Federal and State Grant Revenue

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

2. State Financial Assistance

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

3. Local Contributed Cash

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

4. In-Kind – Contributed Services

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal funding on various grants. Contributed services are therefore reflected as revenue and expenditures in accordance with legal requirements of the individual grants. Contributed services are recorded as an expenditure with an equivalent amount recorded as revenue. The amounts of such services are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values at date of receipt. The value of contributions made on behalf of other organizations are recognized in the financial statements. However, management has estimated \$8,187 as the annual cost of providing payroll administration services to Beattyville Housing and Development Corporation and \$12,008 as the estimated occupancy cost for Teleworks.

5. Other Revenues

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

b. Leases

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

7. Leave Policies

The vacation leave and sick leave policy for city employees is as follows:

First year no vacation, second year one week vacation, third year two week vacation.

The sick leave policy allows for the accumulation of 1 day each month or 12 days per year with a maximum of 360 hours. No accrual is made for sick leave payable.

8. Encumbrances

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

9. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

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

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

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

11. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

12. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

Note B – Cash and Investments

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$803,033 and the bank balance was \$845,564. Investments at June 30, 2020 consisted of certificates of deposit in local financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the City may not recover collateral securities. The City requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage (FDIC). At June 30, 2020, \$500,000 was covered by FDIC and \$345,564 was secured by securities held in the financial institution's name. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held at a local financial institution. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The City does not hold any foreign investments.

Note C – Inventory Items

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note D – Payable from Restricted Assets

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

Parks and recreation	\$ 3,680
K-9 donations	100
ABC revenue	2,200
Road aid	112,011
COPS grant	10,799
Insurance premium rax	21,001
Cemetery	13,419
ASAP/PEP	73,806
PEP	460
Diabetes	10,055
Lee County solid waste billing fees	2,943
Pump placement reserve	8,285
Depreciation reserve	10,738
Depreciation reserve - cash	32,430
Garbage truck reserve	144
Sewer reserve	27,970
Solid waste revenue	2,332
FMHA bond and interest reserves	97,941
Water works deposit	18,539
Rural development depreciation reserve	 160,698
<u>Total</u>	\$ 609,551

The depreciation reserve fund requires funding to the reserve account on the following loans at the following levels:

	Required		
<u>Issue</u>	<u>R</u>	eserve	
2011 Revenue Bonds	\$	15,660	
2013 Revenue Bonds		11,160	
2017 Revenue Bonds		4,140	
	\$	30,960	

The required reserve amounts have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note E – Cash per Cash Flow Statement

Cash per cash flow statement at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Water disbursement fund	\$	24,166
O & M account		119,604
Petty cash		625
Depreciation reserve - cash		32,430
Rural Development depreciation reserve		160,698
Pump replacement reserve		8,285
FMHA Bond and interest reserves		97,941
Sewer reserve		27,970
Water works deposit		18,539
Garbage truck reserve		144
Solid waste revenue		2,332
Depreciation reserve		10,738
<u>Totals</u>	\$_	503,472

Note F – Fund Financial Statements Excess Expenditures Over Revenue/Deficit Balances

Excess of expenditures over revenues before other financing sources by fund for the year ended June 30, 2020:

General Fund	\$ 254,061
Housing Reimbursement	55
Water Fund	271,783
Garbage Fund	\$ 43,777

The following fund had a deficit balance at June 30, 2020: Housing Reimbursement Fund \$ 449 Garbage Fund \$ 8,830

Note G – <u>Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts</u>

Allowance for uncollectible receivables in the Water Fund at June 30, 2020 was \$129,637, Sewer Fund was \$34,114, Garbage Fund was \$48,574 and the General Fund was \$5,046.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note H – Proprietary Funds Property, Plant and Equipment

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

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2020	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land, easement and right of way	\$ 325,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,809	
Construction in progress	158,727	286,031		444,758	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	484,536	286,031	-	770,567	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Sewer lift station	64,529	-	-	64,529	
Equipment and other	846,404	-	-	846,404	
Vehicles	359,879	170,906	(126,937)	403,848	
Line extension projects	13,912,029	-	-	13,912,029	
Water plant	2,820,266	-		2,820,266	
Sewer plant	3,598,737			3,598,737	
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,601,844	170,906	(126,937)	21,645,813	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Sewer lift station	(64,222)	(306)	-	(64,528)	
Equipment and other	(625,604)	(28,640)	-	(654,244)	
Vehicles	(289,046)	(21,961)	72,534	(238,473)	
Line extension projects	(6,069,862)	(360,562)	-	(6,430,424)	
Water plant	(2,442,317)	(49,253)	-	(2,491,570)	
Sewer plant	(1,532,393)	(90,409)		(1,622,802)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,023,444)	(551,131)	72,534	(11,502,041)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:	10,578,400	(380,225)	(54,403)	10,143,772	
Total proprietary fund fixed assets	<u>\$11,062,936</u>	<u>\$ (94,194)</u>	<u>\$ (54,403)</u>	\$ 10,914,339	

Note I – Governmental Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in governmental fixed assets:

	Balance lv 1, 2019	Ado	ditions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	 - / 						
Land	\$ 439,973	\$	<u> </u>	\$	_	\$	439,973
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 439,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$	439,973

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note I – Governmental Fixed Assets (continued)

		Balance						Balance		
	J	uly 1, 2019	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>Deductions</u>		June 30, 2020			
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Building and lot	\$	1,166,777	\$	9,700	\$	-	\$	1,176,477		
Vehicles		874,971		77,233		-		952,204		
Equipment		256,132		8,580		-		264,712		
Office		36,348		-		-		36,348		
Streets and infrastructure		3,281,855		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		3,281,855		
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,616,083		95,513		-		5,711,596		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Building and lot		(511,704)		(27,206)		-		(538,910)		
Vehicles		(722,385)		(44,302)		-		(766,687)		
Equipment		(221,097)		(10,907)		-		(232,004)		
Office		(34,143)		(401)		-		(34,544)		
Streets and infrastructure		(1,367,331)		(143,832)				(1,511,163)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,856,660)		(226,648)		<u>-</u>		(3,083,308)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:		2,759,423		(131,135)		_		2,628,288		
Total governmental fund fixed assets	\$	3,199,396	\$	(131,135)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	3,068,261		

Note $J - \underline{Long Term Debt/Demand Notes}$

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance		Balance				
	July 1, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2020	Current		
Governmental activities:							
Notes from direct borrowing	\$ 599,680	\$ -	\$ (228,789)	\$ 370,891	\$ 56,351		
Total	599,680		(228,789)	370,891	56,351		
Proprietary-type activities:							
General obligation bonds	4,182,500	3,110,000	(2,818,167)	4,474,333	301,167		
Notes from direct borrowing	25,561	100,906	(15,865)	110,602	21,094		
Total	4,208,061	3,210,906	(2,834,032)	4,584,935	322,261		
	\$ 4,807,741	\$ 3,210,906	\$ (3,062,821)	\$ 4,955,826	\$ 378,612		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

		Governme	nt a	ctivities	Proprietary-type activites						
	Notes from direct borrowing			Bonds				Notes from direct borrowing			
]	Principal		Interest	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	Principal			Interest
2021	\$	56,351	\$	14,272	\$ 301,167	\$	125,949	\$	21,094	\$	3,797
2022		56,996		12,322	314,084		121,511		21,996		2,914
2023		53,640		10,554	325,084		104,540		22,938		1,989
2024		43,609		8,634	293,417		93,952		23,922		1,025
2025		33,578		7,146	139,000		86,862		9,408		214
2026 - 30		126,717		13,958	750,252		380,944		9,322		447
2031 - 35		-		-	839,170		278,045		1,922		47
2036 - 40		-		-	645,752		170,901		-		-
2041 - 45		-		-	540,407		79,438		-		-
2046 - 50		-		-	197,500		25,579		-		-
2051 - 55		-		-	114,000		6,108		-		-
2056		-			14,500						
Total	\$	370,891	\$	66,886	\$ 4,474,333	\$	1,473,829	\$	110,602	\$	10,433

In January 2020, the City issued \$3,110,000 in water and sewer revenue bonds with an interest rate of 2.25% to 3%. These refunding bonds were issued to defease bonds issued in 1995, 1997, 2002, and 2008. Those defeased included the following:

- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$770,000 at 4.5% were issued in 1995 to aid in financing sewer infrastructure.
- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$500,000 at 4.5% interest were issued as of June 19, 1997. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing the water plant renovation.
- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$551,000 at 4.5% interest rate issued as of March 25, 2002. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing the Phase III Water Project.
- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund general obligation refunding bonds of \$1,328,000 at 4.55% interest were issued September 23, 2003. The bond proceeds were used for the purpose of refunding the City's outstanding water and sewer revenue bonds, series 1977, series 1981A, series 1981B, series 1986, series 1994A, series 1994B, series 1995A, series 1995B, series 1997 and series 2004 and provides a general obligation pledge to assess sufficient taxes to comply with the general obligations to pay bond payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$402,000 at 2.375% interest rate were issued in fiscal year 2011. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing of the Hwy 11 Project.

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the City entered into an agreement with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) related to the Downtown Waterline Extension Project. The City borrowed \$175,000 of which \$140,000 was forgiven. The remaining balance of \$35,000 is payable semi-annually at 1% interest.

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$436,000 at 2.75% interest rate were issued in fiscal year 2014. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing of the Southside Water Project.

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$350,000 at 1.625% interest rate were issued in fiscal year 2017. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing of a sewer pump station.

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

The City has a line of credit of \$200,000 with Peoples Exchange Bank. At June 30, 2020, the balance outstanding was \$0. The amount of unused line of credit at June 30, 2020 was \$200,000.

Individual changes in notes payable are as follows:

	•	. •		Bala	nce			Balance				
	Rate	<u>Due</u>	Collateral	7/1/2	019	Additions	Re	ductions	6/30/2020	Current		
Proprietary Fund												
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.25%	Monthly	Revenues	\$ 2	2,025	\$ -	\$	(2,025)	\$ -	\$ -		
KIA - Downtown												
Waterline Extension	1.00%	Semi-Annual	Unsecured	23	3,536	-		(3,425)	20,111	1,721		
TCF Equipment Finance	4.47%	Monthly	Equipment		-	100,906		(10,415)	90,491	19,356		
1995 Revenue Bonds	4.50%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	491	1,000	-	((491,000)	-	-		
1997 Revenue Bonds	4.50%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	338	3,000	-	((338,000)	-	-		
2002 Revenue Bonds	4.50%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	431	1,000	-	((431,000)	-	-		
2003 Revenue Bonds	4.55%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	450	0,000	-		(80,000)	370,000	85,000		
2007 Revenue Bonds	4.25%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	952	2,000	-	((952,000)	-	-		
2008 Revenue Bonds	4.375%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	426	5,000	-	((426,000)	-	-		
2011 Revenue Bonds	2.375%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	348	3,000	-		(7,500)	340,500	8,000		
2013 Revenue Bonds	2.750%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	402	2,500	-		(7,500)	395,000	7,500		
2017 Revenue Bonds	1.625%	Semi-Annual	Revenues	344	1,000	-		(6,000)	338,000	6,500		
KY Bond Corporation	Variable	Semi-Annual	Revenues			3,110,000		(79,167)	3,030,833	194,167		
Total Proprietary Fund				4,208	3,061	3,210,906	(2	,834,032)	4,584,935	322,244		
Governmental Fund												
KLC - Streetscape	1.50%	Monthly		84	4,343	-		(17,183)	67,160	17,904		
KLC - Cemetery	1.50%	Monthly		141	1,332	-		(14,088)	127,244	13,905		
TCF Equipment Finance	2.81%	Monthly	Equipment	2	1,748	-		(4,748)	-	-		
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.25%	Demand		168	3,659	-		(13,980)	154,679	14,822		
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.75%	Line of Credit	Unsecured		5,178	-	((165,178)	-	-		
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.25%	Monthly	Unsecured		3,932	-		(3,932)	-			
Citizens Bank and Trust	5.00%	Monthly	Real Estate		1,488			(9,680)	21,808	9,720		
Total Governmental Fund				599	9,680		((228,789)	370,891	56,351		
Total All Funds				4,807	7,741	3,210,906	(3	,062,821)	4,955,826	378,595		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note K – Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

Fund	Due from other funds	Due to other funds
General Fund Due to/from Water Fund Due to/from Cemetery Fund	\$ -	\$ 31,792 80
Cemetery Fund Due to/from General Fund	80	-
Water Fund Due to/from General Fund	31,792 \$ 31,872	\$ 31,872

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

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund		
Transfer to/from Water Fund	\$ 642,651	\$ 549,861
Transfer to/from Sewer Fund	18,434	-
Transfer to/from Garbage Fund	32,898	-
Transfer to/from Cemetary Property Fund	440	621
Transfer to/from Housing Reimbursement Fund	99,978	100,033
Transfer to/from Streetscape Project	30,659	-
Water Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	549,861	642,651
Sewer Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	-	18,434
Garbage Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	-	32,898
Housing Reimbursement Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	100,033	99,978
Streetscape Project		
Transfer to/from General Fund	-	30,659
Cemetary Property Fund		
Transfer to/from General Fund	621	440
	\$ 1,475,575	\$ 1,475,575

Transfers were according to state law, budget or various operating purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note N – Pension Plans

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

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

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

Contributions - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% and 8.00% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively, except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and 9.00% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively and a City contribution of 24.06% and 39.58% of the employee's total compensation subject to contributions for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019 the City's proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was .026539% for non-hazardous and .033703% for hazardous.

City's proportionate share of the net
CERS non-hazardous pension liability \$ 1,866,500

City's proportionate share of the net
CERS hazardous pension liability \$ 930,976

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's government-wide financial statements CERS pension expense of \$305,776 for non-hazardous and \$191,852 for hazardous. For the year ended June 30, 2020 the City recognized deferred outflows of resources for non-hazardous and hazardous of \$325,541 and \$153,429, respectively, and deferred inflows of resources for non-hazardous and hazardous of \$90,622 and \$61,629, respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year end.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE N – Pension Plans (continued)

	Nonhazardous	Hazardous
<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	137,854	68,498
2021	68,376	15,579
2022	26,554	6,883
2023	2,135	840
2024	-	-
Thereafter	<u>-</u> _	_
	\$ 234,919	\$ 91,800

		Non-haz	ardous		Hazardous				
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		De fe rre	d Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	esources	Re	sources	Re	sources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected and actual									
experience	\$	47,657	\$	7,886	\$	39,555	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		188,911		-		90,369		-	
Net difference between projected and actu	ıal								
earnings on pension plan investments		35,829		65,918		14,322		27,497	
Changes in proportion and differences									
between City contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions		53,144		16,818		9,183		34,132	
City contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	325,541	\$	90,622	\$	153,429	\$	61,629	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2017
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Remaining Amortization Period 26 years, closed
- Asset Valuation method -20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
- Payroll growth rate 2%
- Inflation − 2.30%
- Salary increases, 3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service for non-hazardous; 3.05% to 18.55%, varies by service for hazardous
- Investment return 6.25%
- RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE N – Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE N – Pension Plans (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (5.25%)		Current Discount Rate (6.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)	
City's proportionate share of net non-hazardous pension liability	\$ 2,334,462		\$	1,866,500	\$	1,476,458
	1% Decrease (5.25%)		Current Discount Rate (6.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)	
City's proportionate share of net hazardous pension liability	\$	1,163,929	\$	930,976	\$	739,989

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

There were no payables to the pension plan at June 30, 2020.

Note O – OPEB Plans

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note O – OPEB Plans (continued)

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the City of Beattyville reported a liability of \$446,256 and \$249,303 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous and hazardous OPEB liability, respectively. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was .026532% for non-hazardous and .033696% for hazardous. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion share was. 025422% for non-hazardous and .034845% for hazardous.

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

City's proportionate share of the net
CERS non-hazardous OPEB liability \$ 446,256

\$ 249,303

City's proportionate share of the net CERS hazardous OPEB liability

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note O – OPEB Plans (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$52,129 and \$33,211 for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Non-hazardous				Hazardous				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	134,646	\$	-	\$	46,379	
Changes of assumptions		132,051		883		75,338		472	
Net difference between projected and actuernings on plan investments	ıal	2,939		22,760		1,704		16,037	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,373		726		-		15,672	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	152,363	\$	159,015	\$	77,042	\$	78,560	

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:

	Non	-hazardous	Ha	zardous
<u>Year</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> Fotal</u>
2020		(137)		10,391
2021		(137)		(2,868)
2022		6,165		(9,015)
2023		(5,914)		(26)
2024		(5,843)		-
Thereafter		(789)		<u>-</u>
	\$	(6,655)	\$	(1,518)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note O – OPEB Plans (continued)

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

- Valuation date, June 30, 2017
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Remaining Amortization Period 26 years, closed
- Asset Valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
- Payroll growth rate 2%
- Inflation -2.30%
- Salary increases, 3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service for non-hazardous; 3.05% to 18.55%, varies by service for hazardous
- Investment return 6.25%
- RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)
- Phase-in Provision-Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018
- Healthcare cost trend rates

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

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years

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

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 11 years

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note O – OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68% for non-hazardous and 5.69% for hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.68% and 5.69% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.68% for non-hazardous and 4.69% hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.68% for non-hazardous and 6.69% for hazardous) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(4.68%)	(5.68%)	(6.68%)
City's proportionate share of			
net non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$ 597,800	\$ 446,256	\$ 321,394
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(4.69%)	(5.69%)	(6.69%)
City's proportionate share of	·	<u></u>	
net hazardous OPEB liability	\$ 347,828	\$ 249,303	\$ 169,329

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

Note O – OPEB Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1% ecrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate			1% ncrease
City's proportionate share of net non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$	331,883	\$	446,256	\$	584,947
		1%	Curre	nt Healthcare		1%
	\mathbf{D}	ecrease	Cost	Trend Rate	<u>I</u> 1	ncrease
City's proportionate share of						
net hazardous OPEB liability	\$	173,469	\$	249,303	\$	341,817

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

Note P – <u>Grant Programs</u>

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

Note Q – Insurance and Related Activities

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

Note R - Concentrations

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

Note S -Subsequent Events

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund					
			Variance Favorable			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)			
<u>REVENUES:</u>						
Taxes	\$ 224,000	\$ 298,129	\$ 74,129			
Licenses and permits	610,000	534,655	(75,345)			
Intergovernmental revenues	62,000	309,151	247,151			
Other	26,890	37,109	10,219			
<u>Total revenues</u>	922,890	1,179,044	256,154			
EXPENDITURES:						
<u>Current:</u>						
General government	171,200	348,671	(177,471)			
Police	468,000	537,506	(69,506)			
Fire	30,200	24,611	5,589			
Highways and streets	190,202	181,226	8,976			
Capital outlay	-	95,513	(95,513)			
Debt service	51,688	245,578	(193,890)			
<u>Total expenditures</u>	911,290	1,433,105	(521,815)			
Excess of revenue						
over (under) expenditures	11,600	(254,061)	(265,661)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in (out)	-	174,545	174,545			
Interest - net		6	6			
Total other financing sources (uses)		174,551	174,551			
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures and other sources (uses)	11,600	(79,510)	(91,110)			
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1,		111,637				
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>\$</u>	\$ 32,127	<u>\$</u>			

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds					
					Variance	
			1		Favorable	
DEVIENTIEC.	<u> </u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(U</u> 1	nfavorable)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenues	\$	30,000	\$329,916	\$	299,916	
Other	Ψ	8,000	ψ <i>327</i> ,710	Ψ	(8,000)	
<u>Total revenues</u>		38,000	329,916		291,916	
EVDENDITUDEC.						
EXPENDITURES: General administration			461		(461)	
		20,000	461		(461)	
Highway and streets		30,000	5,200		24,800	
Community services		19,600	17,782		1,818	
Other expenditures			232,232		(232,232)	
<u>Total expenditures</u>		49,600	255,675		(206,075)	
Excess of revenue						
over (under) expenditures		(11,600)	74,241		85,841	
over (under) experimentes	-	(11,000)	7 1,2 11		05,011	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in (out)		<u>-</u>	(30,423)		(30,423)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	(30,423)		(30,423)	
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures and other sources (uses)		(11,600)	43,818		55,418	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		<u>-</u>	165,484		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	<u> </u>	\$209,302	\$	<u>-</u>	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Employer's Proportionate	Share	of Net	Pension 1	Liability
2020				2019

	202		2019	•	<u>2018</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	
Employer's proportion of the net	INOII-IIazai dous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-nazaruous	<u>11aZaIuous</u>	Non-nazardous	<u>11azatuous</u>	
	0.026539%	0.033703%	0.025423%	0.0348430%	0.02508%	0.03746%	
pension liability	0.020339%	0.033/03%	0.023423%	0.0348430%	0.02308%	0.03/40%	
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	1,866,500	930,976	1,548,338	842,663	1,467,717	837,995	
the net pension intolity	1,000,500	750,770	1,540,550	042,003	1,407,717	031,773	
Employer's covered employee payroll	728,659	164,127	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability as a							
percentage of its covered employee						484 4007	
payroll	256.16%	567.23%	220.25%	440.68%	220.24%	431.18%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a							
percentage of the total pension							
liability	50.45%	46.63%	53.54%	49.26%	53.30%	49.80%	
naomty	30.7370	40.0370	33.3470	77.2070	33.3070	47.0070	
		Employer's Contr	ibutions				
	<u>202</u>	0	<u>2019</u>	<u>)</u>	<u>2018</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	
Contractually required contribution	108,582	47,736	91,241	43,089	85,168	44,638	
Contributions in relation to the contractually							
required contribution	108,582	47,736	91,241	43,089	85,168	44,638	
Contribution deficiency (avages)							
Contribution deficiency (excess)			-	-	-	-	
City's covered employee payroll	728,659	930,976	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	
, 	,20,000	200,210	, 55,500 1	-> -,>	000,712	22.5010	
Contributions as a percentage of covered							
employee payroll	14.90%	5.13%	12.98%	22.53%	12.78%	22.97%	
employee payron	17.70/0	J.1J/0	12.70/0	<i>LL.JJ</i> / 0	12.70/0	22.71/0	

Change of benefit terms - None

Changes of assumptions - Change in 2018, Non-hazardous $\$151,\!318,$ Hazardous $\$89,\!699$

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

Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	
Employer's proportion of the net							
pension liability	0.02793%	0.03286%	0.02975%	0.03497%	0.03164%	0.03249%	
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	1,375,122	563,811	1,279,310	536,768	1,027,000	391,000	
Employer's covered employee payroll	672,103	205,610	727,226	177,708	698,554	179,437	
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability as a							
percentage of its covered employee							
payroll	204.60%	274.21%	175.92%	302.05%	147.02%	217.90%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a							
percentage of the total pension							
liability	55.50%	53.95%	59.97%	57.52%	62.60%	59.80%	
	_						
	-	loyer's Contrib			201	-	
	<u>201</u>		<u>201</u> 6		<u>2015</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	
Contractually required contribution	79,348	34,734	88,837	37,788	82,000	30,000	
Contributions in relation to the contractually	77 427	22.007	00.512	27.077	02 000	20.000	
required contribution	77,437	33,087	88,513	37,077	82,000	30,000	
	1.011	1 (47	224	711			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,911	1,647	324	711	-	-	
Cityle agyared ampleyee negral	672 102	205.610	727 226	177 709	609 554	170 427	
City's covered employee payroll	672,103	205,610	727,226	177,708	698,554	179,437	
Contributions as a percentage of covered							
employee payroll	11.52%	16.09%	12.17%	20.86%	11.74%	16.72%	

Change of benefit terms - None

Changes of assumptions - Change in 2018, Non-hazardous \$151,318, Hazardous \$89,699 Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for years available.

Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

	<u>202</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2018</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.026532%	0.033696%	0.025422%	0.034845%	0.025075%	0.037456%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	446,256	249,303	451,363	248,431	504,093	309,638	
Employer's covered employee payroll	728,659	164,127	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	61.24%	151.90%	64.20%	129.92%	75.64%	159.32%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.44%	64.44%	57.62%	64.24%	52.40%	59.00%	

Employer's Contributions

Employer's contributions							
	2020		<u>201</u>	.9	<u>2018</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	
Contractually required contribution	35,212	20,096	29,616	18,148	28,878	19,225	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	35,212	20,096	29,616	18,148	28,878	19,225	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
City's covered employee payroll	728,659	164,127	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.83%	12.24%	4.21%	9.49%	4.33%	9.89%	

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

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

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>

June 30, 2020

	Municipal Road Aid	PEP, Inc.	Cemetery Property Fund	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash Due from other funds	\$ 112,011 	\$ 84,321	\$ 13,419 <u>80</u>	\$209,751 80
<u>Total assets</u>	112,011	84,321	13,499	209,831
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	_	_	80	80
Total liabilities			80	80
Fund Balance Restricted	112,011	84,321	13,419	209,751
Total fund balance	112,011	84,321	13,419	209,751
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 112,011	\$ 84,321	\$ 13,499	\$209,831

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Cemetery Municipal Property			
	Road Aid	PEP, Inc.	Fund	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 24,831	\$ 34,376	\$ -	\$ 59,207
Other revenue		2,157	5,716	7,873
<u>Total revenues</u>	24,831	36,533	5,716	67,080
EXPENDITURES				
General administration	-	-	461	461
Highways and streets	5,200	-	-	5,200
Community services	-	17,782	-	17,782
Other expenditures				
Total expenditures	5,200	17,782	<u>461</u>	23,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	19,631	18,751	5,255	43,637
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Other transfers in	_	_	621	621
Other transfers (out)			(440)	(440)
Total other financing sources (uses)			181	181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other source	es			
over (under) expenditures and other uses	19,631	18,751	5,436	43,818
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	92,380	65,570	7,983	165,933
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 112,011</u>	<u>\$ 84,321</u>	<u>\$ 13,419</u>	\$209,751

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS

June 30, 2020

	Streetscape
	Project
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ -
Grants receivable	
<u>Total assets</u>	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	
<u>Total liabilities</u>	
FUND EQUITY Fund Balance	
Restricted for capital outlay	
Total fund equity	
Total liabilities and	
fund balance	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Str	Streetscape	
]	Project	
<u>REVENUES:</u>			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	30,659	
Other revenue			
<u>Total revenues</u>		30,659	
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay			
<u>Total expenditures</u>			
Excess of revenues over (under)			
<u>expenditures</u>	_	30,659	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>:</u>		
Transfer in (out)		(30,659)	
Loan proceeds			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(30,659)	
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		-	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	-	

Chris Gooch

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chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Beattyville Beattyville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

1 And

Hazard, Kentucky

February 11, 2021



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CITY OF BEATTYVILLE

For the year ended June 30, 2020

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

Edward Scott Jackson/

Mayor