CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2017

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY Contents June 30, 2017

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1–2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of	
Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18–32
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	33
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	34
Schedule of City Pension Contributions	35
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	36-37
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting an on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statement	S
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	38-39
Schedule of Findings and Responses	40-42

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

& COMPANY CPAS PSC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Lewisport, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinions

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

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the proprietary funds of the City of Lewisport, Kentucky as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the governmental fund of the City of Lewisport, Kentucky as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 and the budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and notes to required supplementary information on pages 33 through 37 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2018 on our consideration of City of Lewisport, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Lewisport, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

allander & Company CPAS PSC

Owensboro, Kentucky March 15, 2018

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 140,511	\$ 795,390	\$ 935,901
Receivables, net:			0.440
Taxes	2,118	-	2,118
Accounts - trade	-	81,538	81,538
Miscellaneous	14,953	-	14,953
Inventories	. –	82,650	82,650
Prepaid expenses	5,284	19,367	24,651
Total current assets	162,866	978,945	1,141,811
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted cash	-	280,037	280,037
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	119,451	419,482	538,933
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,413,117	5,097,649	6,510,766
Total noncurrent assets	1,532,568	5,797,168	7,329,736
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	8,471,547
Total assets	1,695,434	6,776,113	0,473,047
Deferred Outflows of Resources			0.40.070
Deferred amounts related to pensions	70,712	171,658	242,370
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	13,173	104,842	118,015
Accrued expenses	-	2,449	2,449
Accrued wages payable	21,296	10,334	31,630
Unearned revenue	5,000	6,479	11,479
Lease payable	9,926	28,667	38,593
Note payable	-	104,955	104,955
Total current liabilities	49,395	257,726	307,121
Noncurrent Liabilities		•	
Meter deposits	· _	133,583	133,583
Compensated absences	63,295	18,749	82,044
Lease payable	18,236	66,271	84,507
Note payable	,	109,951	109,951
Note payable Net pension liability	315,040	760,917	1,075,957
Total noncurrent liabilities	396,571	1,089,471	1,486,042
Total liabilities	445,966	1,347,197	1,793,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	8,303	20,055	28,358
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,504,406	5,207,287	6,711,693
Restricted	35,338	-	35,338
Unrestricted	(227,867)	373,232	145,365
Total net position	\$ 1,311,877	\$ 5,580,519	\$ 6,892,396
rotar net position	ψ 1,011,017	<u> </u>	

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Revenue (Expense) and

			Program Revenues			Cł	anges in Net Positio	n	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Service	Grants a	ind	Capital Grants and Contributions	 ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 235,37	5\$	- \$ 65	,701	\$ -	\$ (169,674)	\$-	\$	(169,674)
Public safety	235,55	7 .	478 30	,494	-	(204,585)	-		(204,585)
Highways and streets	6,95	l	-	-	33,555	26,604	-		26,604
Planning and zoning	10,00)	-	-	-	(10,000)	-		(10,000)
Culture and recreation	57,56	ŧ	-	-	-	(57,564)	-		(57,564)
Interest expense	1,34	5	-	-	-	(1,346)	-		(1,346)
Depreciation unallocated	132,48	3	-	-	-	(132,488)	-		(132,488)
Total governmental activities	679,28	[478 96	,195	33,555	 (549,053)			(549,053)
Business-type Activities									
Gas	1,500,65	3 1,533,	831	-	-	-	33,178		33,178
Water	497,12	5 381,	252	-		-	(115,874)		(115,874)
Sewer	396,66			-	-	-	(145,996)		(145,996)
Total business-type activities	2,394,44	4 2,165,	752			 -	(228,692)		(228,692)
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,073,72	5 \$ 2,166,	230 \$ 96	5,195	\$ 33,555	 (549,053)	(228,692)		(777,745)
		General Re	evenues						
		Property ta	axes			128,153	-		128,153
		Franchise	taxes			20,627	-		20,627
		Interest in	come			50	8,235		8,285
		Miscellan	eous			26,935	-		26,935
		Gain on d	isposal of capital a	ssets		21,110	-		21,110
		Transfers	, , , ;			227,807	(227,807)		-
		Total Gen	eral Revenues and	Transfer	s	 424,682	(219,572)		205,110
		Changes	in Net Position			(124,371)	(448,264)		(572,635)
		÷	ion - Beginning of Y	'ear		 1,436,248	6,028,783		7,465,031
		Net Positi	ion - End of Year			\$ 1,311,877	\$ 5,580,519	\$	6,892,396

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fun		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	140,511	
Receivables:			
Taxes, net		2,118	
Miscellaneous		2,784	
Prepaid expenses		5,284	
Total assets	\$	150,697	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	13,173	
Accrued wages		21,296	
Unearned revenue		5,000	
Total liabilities		39,469	
Fund balance			
Restricted		35,338	
Assigned		24,467	
Unassigned		51,423	
Total fund balances	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	111,228	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	150,697	

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$ 111,228	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported as assets in governmental funds. Gross capital assets Accumulated depreciation	3,190,521 (1,657,953)	1,532,568	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	70,712 (8,303)	62,409	
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are not currently recognized as revenue in the governmental fund.		12,169	
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund. Compensated absences Lease payable Net pension liability	(63,295) (28,162) (315,040)	(406,497)	_
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,311,877	-

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund				
Revenues	¢ 400.450				
Property taxes	\$ 128,153				
Franchise taxes	20,627				
Intergovernmental:	00.004				
State grants	23,694				
County grants	60,000				
State highway grants	33,555				
Local government economic assistance	7,224				
HB413 revenue	5,277				
Interest income	50				
Miscellaneous	38,756				
Total revenues	317,336				
Expenditures					
Current: General government	225,516				
Public safety	236,411				
Highways and streets	6,951				
Planning and zoning	10,000				
Culture and recreation	57,564				
	01,001				
Debt service:	9,516				
Principal	1,346				
Interest	73,375				
Capital outlay	620,679				
Total expenditures					
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(303,343)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	21,110				
Transfers in	227,807				
Transfers out	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	248,917				
Deficiency of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(54,426)				
Fund balance, June 30, 2016	165,654				
Fund balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 111,228				

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$ (54,426)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	70.075	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	73,375 (132,488)	(59,113)
Capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the capital lease consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, neither transaction has any effect on the change in net position. Proceeds from capital lease		
Payments on capital lease	9,516	9,516
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. In the Statement of Net Position, pension contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources because the reported net pension liability is measured one year before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.	·	
City pension contributions	23,030	(0,00,4)
Pension expense	(32,014)	(8,984)
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Payroll reimbursement	(11,343)	
Change in compensated absences	(21)	 (11,364)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (124,371)

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Gas System	Water System	Sewer System	Total
ASSETS		-		
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,004	\$ 541,226	\$ 76,160	\$ 795,390
Receivables:				
Trade	17,339	37,860	26,339	81,538
Inventories	36,413	29,977	16,260	82,650
Prepaid expenses	8,488	6,316	4,563	19,367
Total current assets	240,244	615,379	123,322	978,945
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash	101,160	178,877	-	280,037
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	208,137	208,085	3,260	419,482
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,635,389	1,172,758	2,289,502	5,097,649
Total noncurrent assets	1,944,686	1,559,720	2,292,762	5,797,168
Total assets	2,184,930	2,175,099	2,416,084	6,776,113
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	75,894	56,742	39,022	171,658
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	76,015	22,707	6,120	104,842
Accrued expenses	676	1,773	` <u>-</u>	2,449
Accrued wages payable	4,822	3,591	1,921	10,334
Unearned revenue	4,925	1,030	524	6,479
Lease payable	28,667	-	-	28,667
Note payable	104,955	-	-	104,955
Total current liabilities	220,060	29,101	8,565	257,726
Noncurrent liabilities				
Meter deposits	101,160	32,423	-	133,583
Compensated absences	9,454	5,331	3,964	18,749
Lease payable	66,271	-	-	66,271
Note payable	-	109,951	-	109,951
Net pension liability	336,990	252,850	171,077	760,917
Total noncurrent liabilities	513,875	400,555	175,041	1,089,471
Total liabilities	733,935	429,656	183,606	1,347,197
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	8,882	6,664	4,509	20,055
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,643,633	1,270,892	2,292,762	5,207,287
Unrestricted	(125,626)	524,629	(25,771)	373,232
Total net position	\$ 1,518,007	\$ 1,795,521	\$ 2,266,991	\$ 5,580,519

See accompanying notes. 15

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Gas System	Water System	Sewer System	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,521,819	\$ 374,180	\$ 245,583	\$ 2,141,582
Miscellaneous revenue	12,012	7,072	5,086	24,170
Total operating revenues	1,533,831	381,252	250,669	2,165,752
Operating Expenses				
Chemicals	-	52,153	1,550	53,703
Depreciation expense	96,776	62,773	110,541	270,090
Education and training	4,525	2,466	1,780	8,771
Insurance	22,147	12,686	6,459	41,292
Miscellaneous	13,311	8,298	3,646	25,255
Natural gas purchases and transportation	886,695	-	-	886,695
Office supplies	5,909	3,860	1,907	11,676
Professional and legal fees	7,476	6,313	5,313	19,102
Quality testing	μ	2,798	13,493	16,291
Repairs and maintenance	53,387	52,607	31,345	137,339
Salaries and benefits	357,708	258,830	173,675	790,213
Telephone	12,923	-	-	12,923
Utilities	23,749	25,865	42,769	92,383
Vehicles expense	9,117	8,477	4,187	21,781
		<u> </u>	u	*****
Total operating expenses	1,493,723	497,126	396,665	2,387,514
Operating income (loss)	40,108	(115,874)	(145,996)	(221,762)
Non-operating Revenues and Expenses				
Interest income	1,214	6,335	686	8,235
Interest expense	(6,930)	-	-	(6,930)
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	(5,716)	6,335	686	1,305
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	34,392	(109,539)	(145,310)	(220,457)
Transfers in	15,374	49,851	43,382	108,607
Transfers out	(318,498)	(9,903)	(8,013)	(336,414)
Change in Net Position	(268,732)	(69,591)	(109,941)	(448,264)
Net Position, June 30, 2016	1,786,739	1,865,112	2,376,932	6,028,783
Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$ 1,518,007	\$ 1,795,521	\$ 2,266,991	\$ 5,580,519

See accompanying notes. 16

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Gas System	Water System	Sewer System	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	A 4 574 047	# 104.040	\$ 260,420	\$ 2,214,209
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,571,847	\$ 381,942	· · ·	\$ 2,214,209 (1,297,683)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	(1,015,107)	(160,414)	(122,162)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(327,824)	(239,144)	(170,918)	(737,886)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	228,916	(17,616)	(32,660)	178,640
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers in from other funds	15,374	49,851	43,382	108,607
Transfers to other funds	(318,498)	(9,903)	(8,013)	(336,414)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing				
activities	(303,124)	39,948	35,369	(227,807)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activitie	S			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(21,198)	(127,081)	-	(148,279)
Proceeds from capital lease	21,198	-	-	21,198
Proceeds from notes payable		109,951	-	109,951
Principal paid on capital leases	(27,961)	•		(27,961)
Principal paid on notes payable	(2,371)	-	-	(2,371)
Interest paid on debt	(6,930)	-	-	(6,930)
	(0,000)	<u></u>	·	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(37,262)	(17,130)		(54,392)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	1 014	6,335	686	8,235
Interest income	1,214	6,335	686	8,235
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,214	0,333		0,200
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(110,256)	11,537	3,395	(95,324)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	389,420	708,566	72,765	1,170,751
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 279,164	\$ 720,103	\$ 76,160	\$ 1,075,427
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 40,108	\$ (115,874)	\$ (145,996)	\$ (221,762)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				,
Depreciation	96,776	62,773	110,541	270,090
Decrease (increase) in assets		,		
Accounts receivable	27,462	(1,692)	9,313	35,083
Inventories	6,557	(196)	4,565	10,926
Prepaid expenses	(1,261)	(939)	(678)	(2,878)
Deferred outflows of resources	(20,746)	(15,050)	(9,617)	(45,413)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	(2003) (00)	(()	-
Accounts payable	19,779	16,116	(13,600)	22,295
Accrued expenses	(943)	128	(126)	(941)
•	(943) 1,727	1,009	438	3,174
Accrued wages payable	3,004	534	-00-	3,538
Unearned revenue		1,848	-	9,398
Meter deposits	7,550	760	565	2,673
Compensated absences	1,348			87,921
Net pension liability	45,397	31,409	11,115	
Deferred inflows of resources	2,158	1,558	820	4,536
Total Adjustments	188,808	98,258	113,336	400,402
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 228,916	\$ (17,616)	\$ (32,660)	\$ 178,640

See accompanying notes.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Management Estimates

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables

Property tax receivables in the General Fund and trade receivables in the Gas System are shown net of allowances of \$196 and \$8,592, respectively, for uncollectible accounts. No provision is made for uncollectible water and sewer bills due to management's position that any uncollectible accounts would be insignificant. Bad debts are written off annually.

Unearned Revenue

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

Compensated Absences

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

Inventory

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance, (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Interfund Activity

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

Prepaid Expenses

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

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

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2017, the reported amount of the City's deposits was \$1,215,938 and the bank balance was \$1,376,796. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. All of the City's deposits were either insured or collateralized with a letter of credit issued by the pledging financial institution, with the City named as beneficiary.

Restricted Cash

Proprietary Funds are required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only to service outstanding liabilities, such as meter deposits. Certificates of deposit used as loan collateral are also considered restricted. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Proprietary Funds consider all certificates of deposit to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Ś	Gas System	Water System	Sewer System	,	Total
Cash Restricted Cash	\$	178,004 101,160	\$ 541,226 178,877	\$ 76,160 -	\$	795,390 280,037
	\$	279,164	\$ 720,103	\$ 76,160	\$	1,075,427

NOTE C - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City operates and grants credit to customers in Lewisport, Kentucky, located in Western Kentucky. The region is highly dependent on aluminum and farming production. One financial instrument that potentially subjects the City to credit risk is accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are not collateralized.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City had sales of \$698,850 (32% of charges for services) to Dal-Tile, a large industrial customer (see Note H).

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied November 1 become delinquent February 1 of the following year. The City's property tax rate is \$.21 per \$100 valuation.

City resolution requires the Gas System to make an annual payment to the General Fund in lieu of tax in the amount of \$10% of the net property and equipment of the gas system, not to exceed \$132,000. During the year ended June 30, 2017 the Gas System paid the General Fund \$132,000 for this purpose and the amount was recorded as a transfer.

NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Lewisport is exposed to various risks and losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for risks related to injuries to employees and all other risks of loss. The City Attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2017, will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, there are no provisions for estimated claims.

NOTE F - BUDGETS

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

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in noncurrent liabilities, including current portions, for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Ju	ly 1, 2016	Additions Reductions		June 30, 2017		Due in One Year			
Governmental Activities Compensated absences	\$	63,274	\$	13,039	\$	(13,018)	\$	63,295	\$	-
Lease payable Net pension liability		37,678 290,630		92,894		(9,516) (68,484)		28,162 315,040		9,926
Total	\$	391,582	\$	105,933	\$	(91,018)	\$	406,497	\$	9,926
Business-Type Activities					•	(17.050)	•	400 500	•	
Meter deposits Compensated absences	\$	124,185 16,075	\$	27,350 3,857	\$	(17,952) (1,184)	\$	133,583 18,748	\$	-
Lease payable Note payable		101,701		21,198 109.951		(27,961)		94,938 109,951		28,667
Net pension liability		672,996		239,686		(151,765)		760,917	. <u> </u>	
Total	\$	914,957	\$	402,042	\$	(198,862)	\$	1,118,137	\$	28,667

NOTE G – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

Note Payable

During 2017, the City's Water Fund obtained financing from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) to finance a construction project for the sandblasting, re-coating, chlorinating and painting the interior of a 200,000 gallon water tank in Lewisport, Kentucky. The total amount of the construction note is not to exceed \$267,500 and will bear an interest rate of 2.75% for a term not to exceed 20 years. Interest payments commence 6 months after the first draw. Full principal and interest payments will commence within one year of the initiation of operation, which is estimated to be June 1, 2018. Total estimated annual debt service is projected to be \$18,013 for the 20 year repayment period. As of June 30, 2017, the total amount drawn on the construction note was \$109,951 and no interest was paid during 2017. The KIA also requires a replacement reserve account, which requires the City to add \$700 to a reserve account, annually, until the balance reaches \$7,000.

Debt Service Requirements - Lease Payable

Capital leases included in governmental activities includes a capital lease of a fire truck. Capital leases for business-type activities includes the lease of two police cruisers. The schedule of future minimum lease payments on the capital lease as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		iness-type ctivities
2018	\$ 10,816		\$ 37,029
2019		10,816	37,029
2020		10,816	37,029
2021		-	9,762
2022			407
Thereafter		-	<i>.</i> –
Future Minimum Payments		32,448	121,256
Less Interest		(4,286)	(26,318)
Present Value of Future			
Minimum Payments	\$	28,162	\$ 94,938

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

In August 2008 the City signed an agreement to sell natural gas to Dal-Tile, the City's largest industrial customer. As a result of the agreement, the City had to issue an irrevocable non-transferable standby letter of credit in the amount of \$260,000 to the gas supplier, Municipal Gas, and Dal-Tile obtained a \$250,000 utility guarantee bond on behalf of the City. The letter of credit was renewed prior to year-end and is automatically extend each year unless terminated as outlined in the contract. The letter of credit remained unused at June 30, 2017.

NOTE I - RETIREMENT PLAN

Defined Benefit Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Full-time employees are covered by the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, COLAs were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce the COLA if, in its judgment, the welfare of the COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

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

<u>Contributions</u> – For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. The participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, participating employers contributed 18.68% of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, were 18.68%. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

NOTE I - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited. For plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, their contributions remain at 5% of their annual creditable compensation.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Non-hazardous members contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account.

The City's total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$604,738 and the payroll for employees covered under CER was \$425,717. The City's contribution requirement for CERS, for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$79,524.

The City has met 100% of its contribution funding requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,075,957 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual contributions of the City relative to the total contributions of all participating members of CERS during the measurement period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.02185%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$131,525 for CERS. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred flows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	4,697	\$	_
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		101,151		_
Changes of assumption		56,998		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		79,524		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportional share of contributions		-		28,358
	\$	242,370	\$	28,358

NOTE I - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The \$79,524 of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Amount					
2018	\$	60,481				
2019		40,463				
2020		39,411				
2021		22,491				
2022		-				

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.25%
Salary Increase	4.00%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

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

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a

NOTE I - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.40%
Combined Fixed Income	19%	1.50%
Real Return	10%	3.50%
Real Estate	5%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10%	4.25%
Private Equity	10%	8.50%
Cash Equivalent	2%	-0.25%
	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.50%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The Schedule of Deferred 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 as of June 30, 2017, is based on the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period.

<u>Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE I - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

		Current		
	1% Decrease 6.50%	Discount 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,340,634	\$ 1,075,957	\$	848,804

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

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

NOTE J - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount		Purpose
Gas	General	\$	96,724	Allocated expenses
Gas	General		132,000	In lieu
Sewer	General		1,391	Allocated expenses
General	Gas		2,308	Allocated expenses
Water	Gas		9,903	Allocated expenses
Sewer	Gas		5,472	Allocated expenses
Gas	Water		48,701	Allocated expenses
Gas	Sewer		43,382	Allocated expenses
Sewer	Water		1,150	Allocated expenses

NOTE K - CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation expense includes \$23,663 in amortization expense for assets purchased under capital leases. Assets purchased under capital lease are as follows

Cost

	 Cost
Equipment	\$ 7,700
Furniture and fixtures	7,520
Vehicles	158,151
	 173,371
Accumulated amortization	(43,365)
Capital assets, net	\$ 130,006

21

NOTE L - SHORT TERM NOTE PAYABLE

Gas System

On June 30, 2016, the City obtained a short-term note payable in the amount of \$107,326. The maturity date of this loan is June 30, 2017 and bears an interest rate of 2.45%. The promissory note requires one lump sum payment due on the maturity date. The note is secured by two certificate of deposits included in the Water System's restricted cash. The values of these certificates of deposits were \$92,281 and \$25,773. As of June 30, 2017 the balance of the note payable was \$104,955.

NOTE M - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balance	General Fund
Restricted:	
Fire department	\$ 35,338
Total Restricted	35,338
Assigned:	
Municipal improvements	17,163
Heritage Festival	7,304
Total Assigned	24,467
Unassigned	51,423
Total Fund Balance	\$ 111,228

NOTE N - RELATED PARTIES

The City Administrator is on the board of directors for Kenergy Corporation, which provides all electric services to the City of Lewisport. The City paid Kenergy \$120,045 for utility services.

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

NOTE O - GRANTS AND DONATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the General Fund received \$60,000 from the Hancock County, Kentucky Fiscal Court for financial assistance. The County designated \$50,000 for operations and \$10,000 for the fire department.

NOTE P – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events through March 15, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. There were no subsequent events identified requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR END JUNE 30, 2017

	·	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	(Budg	Actual jetary Basis)	Fin Fi	ance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues	<u>^</u>	440 500	<i></i>	447 000	¢	100 450	\$	10,353
Property taxes	\$	118,500	\$	117,800	\$	128,153	φ	1,127
Franchise taxes		19,500		19,500		20,627		1,327
Intergovernmental:		44 750		04 450		22 604		2,244
State grants		14,750		21,450		23,694		2,244
County grants		60,000		60,000		60,000		0.055
State highway grants		30,000		31,500		33,555		2,055
Local government economic assistance		7,500		8,000		7,224		(776)
HB413 revenue		6,000		6,000		5,277		(723)
Investment earnings		-		29,595		50		(29,545)
Miscellaneous		15,200		19,050		38,757		19,707
Total revenues	····-	271,450		312,895		317,337		4,442
Expenditures Current:								
General government		175,600		204,378		225,517		(21,139)
Public safety		181,700		178,000		236,411		(58,411)
Highways and streets		18,500		17,200		6,951		10,249
Planning and zoning		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Culture and recreation		38,300		38,500		57,564		(19,064)
Debt service:		00,000		00,000				(
Principal		_		-		9,516		(9,516)
Interest				_		1,346		(1,346)
		-		5,900		73,375		(67,475)
Capital outlay		424,100		453,978		620,680		(166,702)
Total expenditures		424,100		400,970		020,000		(100,102)
Deficit of revenues over expenditures	:	(152,650)		(141,083)	·	(303,343)		(162,260)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		-		-		21,110		21,110
Transfers in		143,500		161,110		227,807		66,697
Transfers out		-		-		· _		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		143,500		161,110		248,917		66,697
Deficit of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other		(0.450)		20.027		(54 426)		(74 453)
financing uses		(9,150)		20,027		(54,426)		(74,453)
Fund balance, June 30, 2016		165,654		165,654		165,654		<u> </u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2017	\$	156,504	\$	185,681	\$	111,228	\$	(74,453)

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

	2017	2016	2015
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM			
Non-Hazardous City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.021850%	0.224100%	0.023274%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,075,957	\$ 963,626	\$ 755,000
City's covered employee-payroll	\$ 425,717	\$ 532,311	\$ 533,942
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	252.74%	181.03%	141.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

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

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

34

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

	 2017	.	2016	 2015
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM				
Non-Hazardous Contractually required contribution	\$ 79,524	\$	90,812	\$ 92,399
Contributions in relation ot the contractually required contribution	 (79,524)		(90,812)	 (92,399)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 425,717	\$	532,311	\$ 522,912
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	18.68%		17.06%	17.67%

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

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

NOTE B - BUDGET SHORTFALL

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

NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES

NOTE C - CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes of benefit terms.

NOTE D – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

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

2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 305 for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE D – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age		
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed		
Remaining amortization period	27 years		
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market		
Inflation	3.25 percent		
Salary increase	4.00, average, including inflation		
Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, included inflation			

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Since 1924

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

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

& COMPANY CPAS PSC

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Lewisport, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we consider to be material weaknesses (2017-001, 2017-002, and 2017-003).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Lewisport, Kentucky's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

alexander - Co CAS BL

Owensboro, Kentucky March 15, 2018

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINDINGS -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2017-001 Material Weakness (repeat):

Segregation of Duties

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

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

Cause: Budgetary constraints limit the number of staff members.

Effect: Significant controls over transaction processing were absent.

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

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

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2017-002 Material Weakness (repeat):

Excessive Overtime

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2017-003 Material Weakness:

Maintain Utility Deposit Records

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

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

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

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: City staff has already started the process. It will take time but should be complete before the next audit period.