

CITY OF MANCHESTER, KENTUCKY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statement of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manchester, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Manchester Tourism Commission, which is a component unit of the City of Manchester. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors but are presented with the government wide statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

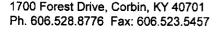
We were unable to perform the audit in accordance with professional auditing standards due to a lack of independence with respect to this client. Accordingly, we dot express an opinion on these financial statements.

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 was to conduct an audit of the City if Manchester's financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and to issue an auditor's report. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. However, because of the matter discussed n the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.







Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

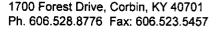
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Contributions per the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Management has elected not to present a management discussion and analysis. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the available 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 Manchester, Kentucky's basic financial statements as a whole. 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.

The budgetary comparison information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.





Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated January 29, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Manchester's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Manchester, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky January 29, 2021



City of Manchester, Kentucky Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Total	Component Manches Tourism Commissi		
Current Assets										
Cash	\$	1,167,205	\$	79,398	\$	1,246,603	\$	381,394		
Accounts receivable, net		04 005				04.005		00.004		
Taxes Other		21,365 12,059		- 523,417		21,365 535,476		26,661		
Inventory - material and supplies		12,059		47,259		47,259		-		
Total Current Assets		1,200,629		650,074		1,850,703		408,055		
Total Gallette Added		1,200,025			_	1,000,100				
Noncurrent Assets										
Restricted cash		96,774		303,239		400,013		-		
Capital assets, net of			_							
accumulated depreciation		2,968,476		26,584,957		29,553,433		-		
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,065,250		26,888,196	_	29,953,446		-		
Total Assets		4,265,879	2	27,538,270		31,804,149		408,055		
Deferred outflows										
Deferred pension outflows		595,357		558,258		1,153,615		-		
Deferred OPEB outflows		224,013		186,691		410,704		<u>-</u>		
Total deferred outflows		819,370		744,949		1,564,319				
Liabilities Current liabilities										
Bonds and notes payable		75,309		382,856		458,165		-		
Capital leases		-		8,893		8,893		-		
Accounts payable		81,932		171,334		253,266		-		
Accrued liabilities		118,894		91,136		210,030		-		
Customer meter deposits		- 070 405		237,245		237,245				
Total current liabilities		276,135		891,464		1,167,599				
Non current liabilities										
Bonds and notes payable		1,420,560		4,081,137		5,501,697		-		
Leases payable		-		-		-		-		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		2,035,092		2,079,240		4,114,332		-		
Total non-current liabilities		598,813 4,054,465		606,120 6,766,497		1,204,933 10,820,962		<u>-</u>		
				0,700,437	_	10,020,902				
Total liabilities		4,330,600		7,657,961		11,988,561				
Deferred inflows										
Deferred pension inflows		31,162		183,749		214,911		-		
Deferred OPEB inflows Total deferred inflows		178,582		114,994		293,576				
rotal deferred inflows		209,744		298,743	_	508,487				
Net Position										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,472,607	2	1,902,472		23,375,079		-		
Restricted for:										
Debt service		-		303,239		303,239				
Other		(007.700)		- (4.070.400)		- (0.000 ccc)		408,055		
Unrestricted Total Net Position	-\$	(927,702) 544,905		(1,879,196) 20,326,515	•	(2,806,898) 20,871,420	\$	408,055		
Foldi Net F Osition	<u> </u>	344,803	\$ 2	.0,320,515	Φ	20,0/1,420	*	400,000		

City of Manchester, Kentucky Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Component Unit Tourism Commission Total Componenet Unit	Total Primary Government	Business-Type Activities Water and sewer Garbage Other Interest expense Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities	Eunction/Programs Primary Covernment
				\$ 228,824 \$ 228,824	\$ 6,110,861	3,011,491 470,393 419,759 124,455 4,026,098	\$ 887,567 1,176,572 20,624 2,084,763	Expenses
Net Position at June 30, 2019	Net Position at July 1, 2018	Change in Net Position	General Revenues (Expenses) Taxes Licenses and permits Interest income Miscellaneous income Gain on sale of asset Transfers in / (out) Total General Revenues (Expe	φ	\$ 3,755,717	3,074,004 394,637 149,755 3,618,396	\$ 137,321 - 137,321	Charges For Services
une 30, 2019	uly 1, 2018	osition	General Revenues (Expenses): Taxes Licenses and permits Interest income Miscellaneous income Gain on sale of asset Transfers in / (out) Total General Revenues (Expenses)	↔ ↔	€9 -		ω	Program Revenues Operating Grants & Contributions
				ω ω	σ		ω	Capital Grants & Contributions
\$ 544,905	776,739	(231,834)	1,073,132 41,626 8,466 310,525 3,162 278,697 1,715,608		(1,947,442)		\$ (887,567) (1.039,251) - (20,624) (1.947,442)	Net (E F Governmental Activities
\$ 20,326,515	21,010,755	(684,240)	2,159 2,159 (278,697) (276,538)		(407,702)	62,513 (75,756) (270,004) (124,455) (407,702)	₩	Expenses) Revenue a Primary Government Business Type Activities
\$ 20,871,420	21,787,494	(916,074)	1,073,132 41,626 10,625 310,525 3,162 1,439,070		(2,355,144)	62,513 (75,756) (270,004) (124,455) (407,702)	\$ (887,567) (1,039,251) - (20,624) (1,947,442)	Net (Expenses) Revenue andChanges in Net Assets Primary Government Co Business I Type s Activities Total C
\$ 408,055	271,400	136,655	365,479 365,479	(228,824) (228,824)				Assets Component Unit Manchester Tourism Commission

City of Manchester, Kentucky Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Assets	General LGEA Road Aid Fund Fund Fund			LGEA Roa			Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash Restricted cash Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,167,205 67,003	\$	- 22,340	\$	- 7,431	\$	1,167,205 96,774
Tax and license	21,365		-		-		21,365
Other	 10,043				2,016		12,059
Total Assets	\$ 1,265,616	\$	22,340	\$	9,447	\$	1,297,403
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	81,732		200		-		81,932
Accrued liabilities	 118,894				-		118,894
Total Liabilities	200,626		200				200,826
Fund Balances							
Restricted	67,003		22,140		9,447		98,590
Unassigned	997,987		-		-		997,987
Total Fund Balances	1,064,990		22,140		9,447		1,096,577
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,265,616	\$	22,340	\$	9,447	\$_	1,297,403

City of Manchester, Kentucky Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 1,096,577
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net assets.	2,968,476
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund finacials because the do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position	819,370
Notes payable are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net assets.	(1,495,869)
The net pension liability is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net postion	(2,035,092)
The net OPEB liability is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net postion	(598,813)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because the do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position	(209,744)
Net Position For Governmental Activities	\$ 544,905

City of Manchester, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

_	General Fund	LGEA Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue		•		
Taxes	\$ 1,073,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,073,132
Licenses and permits	41,626	-	-	41,626
Fines and forfeits	58,748	-	-	58,748
Fire Fees	78,573	-	-	78,573
Franchise Fees	119,121	-	-	119,121
Interest income	8,423	43	-	8,466
Intergovernmental programs	62,457	59,094	-	121,551
Miscellaneous income	69,853_			69,853
Total revenue	1,511,933	59,137		1,571,070
Expenditures				
General government	784,791	79,143	-	863,934
Public safety	1,082,041	<u></u>	-	1,082,041
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-
Debt service	86,854	-	-	86,854
Capital outlay	55,662			55,662
Total Expenditures	2,009,348	79,143		2,088,491
Excess of Revenues	(407.445)	(00,000)		(547.404)
Over (Under) Expenditures	(497,415)	(20,006)	-	(517,421)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds of Long Term Borrowing	105,200			105,200
Gain on Sale of Asset	11,977	_	_	11,977
Operating transfers in (out)	288,247	(9,550)	-	278,697
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	405,424	(9,550)		395,874
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(0)++0)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(91,991)	(29,556)	-	(121,547)
Fund Balance July 1, 2018	1,156,981	51,696	77,153	1,285,830
Fund Balance June 30, 2019	\$ 1,064,990	\$ 22,140	\$ 77,153	\$ 1,164,283

City of Manchester, Kentucky 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, 2019

Net Changes in Total Fund Balances Per Fund Financial Statements	\$ (121,547)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay for the year.	(33,472)
Current year pension contributions are an expense in the governmental statements but are reported as deferred outflows in the government wide statements and calculated pension expense is not recognized in the governmental statements but is recognized on the government wide statements.	4,105
Current year employee benefit (OPEB) contributions are an expense in the governmental statements but are reported as deferred outflows in the government wide statements and calculated OPEB expense is not recognized in the governmental statements but is recognized on the government wide statements.	(41,950)
Note proceeds are reported as current financial resources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets however, issuance of long-term debt creates a liability and does not affect the statement of activities.	(105,200)
Payments for notes and leases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets however, repayment of long-term debt reduces the liability and does not affect the statement of activities.	66,230
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (231,834)

City of Manchester, Kentucky Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Water & Sewer	Garbage	Other Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
Current Assets	-		·	
Cash	\$ 58,734	\$ 5,267	\$ 15,397	\$ 79,398
Accounts receivable, net	490,767	32,650	-	523,417
Inventory	47,259			47,259
Total Current Assets	596,760	37,917	15,397	650,074
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash	303,239	-	-	303,239
Capital assets, net of			-	
accumulated depreciation	26,033,952	78,780	472,225	26,584,957
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,337,191	78,780	472,225	26,888,196
Total Assets	26,933,951	116,697	487,622	27,538,270
Deferred Outflows				
Deferred pension outflows	385,215	113,946	59,097	558,258
Deferred OPEB outflows	128,842	38,077	19,772	186,691
Total Deferred Outflows	514,057	152,023	78,869	744,949
Current Liabilities				
Bonds and notes payable	300,759	82,097	-	382,856
Capital leases	8,893	-	-	8,893
Accounts payable	139,809	13,018	18,507	171,334
Compensated absences	68,885	14,203	8,048	91,136
Customer meter deposits	237,245	-	-	237,245
Total Current Liabilities	755,591	109,318	26,555	891,464
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Bonds and notes payable	4,081,137	-	-	4,081,137
Net pension liability	1,442,093	413,415	223,732	2,079,240
Net OPEB liability	420,386	120,515	65,219	606,120
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,943,616	533,930	288,951	6,766,497
Total Liabilities	6,699,207	643,248	315,506	7,657,961
Deferred Inflows				
Deferred pension inflows	127,442	36,535	19,772	183,749
Deferred OPEB inflows	79,757	22,864	12,373	114,994
Total Deferred Inflows	207,199	59,399	32,145	298,743
Net Position				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	21,643,163	(3,317)	262,626	21,902,472
Restricted for debt service	303,239	-	-	303,239
Unrestricted	(1,404,800)	(430,610)	(43,786)	(1,879,196)
Total Net Position	\$ 20,541,602	\$ (433,927)	\$ 218,840	\$ 20,326,515

City of Manchester, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water &	D-4	Other oprietary	F	Total Proprietary	
Operating Revenues	 Sewer	 Garbage	 Funds	Funds		
Charges for services Other Income	\$ 3,074,004	\$ 394,637	\$ 129,755 20,000	\$ \$	3,598,396 20,000	
Total Operating Revenue	 3,074,004	394,637	149,755	<u> </u>	3,618,396	
Operating Expense						
Chemicals	214,294	-	11,133		225,427	
Cost of water purchased	80,214	-	-		80,214	
Depreciation	809,497	29,147	23,398		862,042	
Dues and subscriptions	10,200	-	1,252		11,452	
Dumping expenses	-	131,803	-		131,803	
Employee benefits	111,776	20,136	29,419		161,331	
Equipment rental	382	-	17,588		17,970	
Fuel	43,417	17,880	14,436		75,733	
Insurance	62,868	21,243	1,130		85,241	
License and permits	4,448	1,662	504		6,614	
Maintenance	19,433	2,235	2,838		24,506	
Office expense	19,555	8,969	3,234		31,758	
Other general expenses	9,452	6,890	-		16,342	
Other operating expenses	-	-	5,680		5,680	
Payroll tax	39,284	10,141	13,170		62,595	
Pension expense	267,336	69,508	53,255		390,099	
Processing fees	64,756	150	1,706		66,612	
Professional fees	750	-	1,143		1,893	
Purchase of resale items	-	-	16,238		16,238	
Salaries	551,113	134,206	185,410		870,729	
Supplies and materials	194,997	12,898	16,309		224,204	
Taxes	75,240	-	6,046		81,286	
Uniforms	2,941	1,218	542		4,701	
Utilities	429,538	2,307	15,328		447,173	
Total Operating Expenses	3,011,491	470,393	419,759		3,901,643	
Operating Income (Loss)	 62,513	 (75,756 <u>)</u>	 (270,004)		(283,247)	
Other Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest revenue	2,159	_	-		2,159	
Interest expense	(122,879)	(1,523)	(53)		(124,455)	
Total Other Revenues (Expenses)	(120,720)	(1,523)	(53)		(122,296)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(58,207)	(77,279)	(270,057)		(405,543)	
Transfers (to) / from governmental activities	 (514,266)	8,481	 227,088		(278,697)	
Net Income (Loss)	(572,473)	(68,798)	(42,969)		(684,240)	
Net Position at July 1, 2018	 21,114,075	 (365,129)	261,809		21,010,755	
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$ 20,541,602	\$ (433,927)	\$ 218,840	\$	20,326,515	

City of Manchester, Kentucky Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Vater & Sewer	c	Sarbage		Other oprietary Funds	Р	Total roprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				-				
Receipts from customers	\$ 3	3,074,004	\$	394,637	\$	149,755	\$:	3,618,396
Payments for goods and services	(1	,980,774)		(386,024)		(352,955)	(2	2,719,753)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	•							
Operating Activities	1	,093,230		8,613		(203,200)	_	898,643
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Transfers (to) from other funds	_	(514,266)		8,481		227,088		(278,697)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Noncapital Financing Activities		(514,266)		8,481		227,088		(278,697)
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(173,084)		-		(20,000)		(193,084)
Principal and interest paid on debt		(394,262)		(18,338)	_	(803)		(413,403)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities		(567,346)		(18,338)		(20,803)		(606,487)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest		2,159_				-		2,159
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,159		-	_	-		2,159
Net Decrease in Cash		13,777		(1,244)		3,085		15,618
Cash - July 1, 2018		348,196		6,511		12,313		367,020
Cash - June 30, 2019	\$	361,973	\$	5,267	\$	15,398		382,638
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	62,513	\$	(75,756)	\$	(270,004)	\$	(283,247)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:				, , ,		,		•
Depreciation		809,497		29,147		23,398		862,042
Net change in pension expense		152,197		40,117		24,281		216,595
Net change in OPEB expense		24,406		5,855		4,002		34,263
(Increase) Decrease in:								
Inventory		5,295		-		-		5,295
Accounts payable		37,563		12,676		10,975		61,214
Compensated Absences		2,126		(3,426)		4,148		2,848
Customer meter deposits		(367)				-		(367)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1	1,093,230	_\$_	8,613	\$	(203,200)	\$	898,643

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

The City of Manchester, Kentucky (City) is a home rule city under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky nand operates under the Mayor-Council form of government, who are elected at large by citizens of the City on a non-partisan basis. The City provides the following services: public safety, public works, recreation, community development and certain utility functions. The accounting policies of the City of Manchester, Kentucky conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America (GAAP) that are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. To be complete, the financial statements of the reporting entity should include the primary government and its component units. The City has included a summary of the most recent audits of its component units in these primary government financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Based on the above criteria, the component unit of the City is the City of Manchester Tourism Commission. The Component unit of the City issues separately audited Component Unit Financial Statements (CUFS). Copies of the CUFS may be obtained from the City Clerk at Manchester City Hall.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Proprietary Fund Types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises – where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed and recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The following funds are used by the City of Manchester, Kentucky:

Government Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as police and fire protection, street, and general administration are reported in this fund. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted by law to be expended for specific purposes. The following Special Revenue Funds are maintained by the City:

Municipal Road Aid Fund — A special revenue fund to account for money received from the State of Kentucky to be used exclusively for repair of roads.

LGEA Fund – A special revenue fund used to account for the Local Government Economic Assistance activity.

II. Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds apply all statements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989, as they relate to business enterprises unless they contradict existing Government Accounting Standards Board pronouncements. The City's enterprise operations include water, sewer and sanitation services, as well as the community center and golf course. The operations of the enterprise funds are financed primarily by user charges. The Water and Sewer Fund and Garbage Fund are considered major proprietary funds by the City. The Community Center Fund and The Golf Course Fund are Non-Major Funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments and pollution remediation costs, are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charged to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions.

Budgeting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with Kentucky budgetary law for cities. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general fund. The City does not adopt or present the budgets for the special revenue funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers demand deposits including certificates of deposits to be cash equivalents. The City considers all cash, both restricted and unrestricted, as cash for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable from customers are stated at amounts due to the City less an allowance for doubtful accounts. Unbilled receivables represent an estimate of revenue earned but not billed between the time that meters are last read in June and the last day of the fiscal year which is June 30. Allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2019 totaled \$19,121 for the Water & Sewer Fund and \$13,993 for the Garbage Fund.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are reported at cost and are recorded as expenditure at the time individual items are used.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase, and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Bond Issue Costs

Costs associated with the issuance of bond obligations, including fiscal and rating agency fees, paying agency fees, and attorney fees, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements as well as the statement of activities.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are expenditures in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB-34), all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements. The City generally considers assets with a cost of \$5,000 and useful lives in excess of one year or more to be a depreciable capital asset. Those presented as not depreciable include land and construction in progress.

At the implementation of GASB-34, the City was a Phase 3 government (governments with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million). Consequently, the City was not required by the provisions of GASB-34 to report major infrastructure assets retroactively. The City chose not to record infrastructure assets retroactively; however, as of July 1, 2003, all infrastructure asset additions and disposals are reported by the City in their related categories.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Major additions that are substantially a new asset are capitalized over the useful lives of that asset category as determined by the City's management.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed and put into use. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Governmental activities: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	25-50 years 5-30 years 5-20 years 5-40 years
	5 ,5 , 5 , 5 ,
Business-type activities:	
Water intake and purification	25-45 years
Sewage disposal	25 years
Transmission mains and accessories	30-50 years
Buildings	25-30 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-10 years

Capitalized Interest

The City has the option to capitalize interest costs when incurred on debt proceeds are that used to finance the construction of assets, but chooses not to capitalize interest costs.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. Long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Activity

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Encumbrances

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on September 30 and are due December 31. The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2019 to finance General Fund operations were \$.36 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$0.36 per \$100 valuation for business personal property, and \$0.35 per \$100 for motor vehicles. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. City property tax revenues are recognized when paid; unpaid property taxes are recorded and fully reserved at year-end due to the uncertainty of collection. All delinquent taxes at the end of the fiscal year are considered uncollectible for financial statement purposes.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Leave, and other Employee Benefit Amounts

Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee benefit amounts are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds, when material (using the accrual basis of accounting). The amount of unpaid vacation recorded as expenditures are amounts accrued that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and are considered current liabilities. Sick pay and other employee benefit amounts are recognized only as paid.

Pension Plans

Full-time City employees are members of the State of Kentucky County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year by the System's actuary.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balance Reserves

The City has elected to adopt GASB Statement Number 54 for the current and subsequent reporting periods. This statement substantially changes the terminology used to describe different components of the fund balance. Under this statement, the fund balance is separated into five categories as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance is permanently nonspendable by decree of donor, such as an endowment or that which may not be used for another purpose, such as amounts used to prepay future expenses or already purchased inventory on hand.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances are those amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which, for the City is the City Council. The City Council must approve by majority vote the establishment (and modification or rescinding) of a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balances are those amounts that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City does not employ encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and would normally be in assigned fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

It is the City's practice to liquidate funds when conditions have been met releasing these funds from legal, contractual, governmental, or managerial obligations, using restricted funds first, followed by committed funds, assigned funds, then unassigned funds.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 their 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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the City's 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

NOTE 2 - CASH

The City maintains their cash accounts with local banks. Cash consists of demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of cash was \$1,655,692 and the bank balance was \$1,694,777.

NOTE 3 - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, none of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because of coverage by Federal Depository insurance and by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the City's name.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

First National Bank of Manchester	\$ 1,463,512
PNC Bank	160,577
Regions Bank	 70,688
	\$ 1,694,777

Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 1,250,980
Proprietary funds	 404,712
	\$ 1,655,692

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 recorded in the City's individual major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental		Busines	ss-Type			
		General	Wat	er & Sewer		Barbage		
General	\$	31,408	\$	-	\$	-		
Customer charges		-		382,416		46,643		
Unbilled customer charges		-		127,472		-		
Gross receivables		31,408	•	509,888	•	46,643		
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		-		(19,121)		(13,993)		
Net total receivables	\$	31,408	\$	490,767	\$	32,650		

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2019 recorded in the City's individual major funds in the aggregate are as following:

	Governi	mental	Business-Type				
		-	Water &		Community		
	General	LGEA	Sewer	Garbage	Center	Golf Course	
General	\$81,732	\$200	\$139,809	\$13,018	\$2,223	\$16,284	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018			Additions	Balance June 30, 2019			
Governmental Activities:	-				 			
Land	\$	1,890,908	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,890,908	
Land improvements		472,467		•	_		472,467	
Buildings and improvements		926,886		30,747	-		957,633	
Vehicles		704,470		19,915	33,185		691,200	
Equipment		485,466		5,000			490,466	
Total capital assets	_	4,480,197		55,662	 33,185		4,502,674	
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		269,206		27,686	-		296,892	
Buildings and improvements		153,304		18,845	-		172,149	
Vehicles		581,736		30,331	24,371		587,696	
Equipment		474,002		3,459	-		477,461	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,478,248		80,321	24,371		1,534,198	
Net capital assets-Governmental	\$	3,001,949	\$	(24,659)	\$ 8,814	\$	2,968,476	

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 20,080
Public safety	60,241
·	\$ 80,321

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance						Balance
	June 30,						June 30,
	 2018		Additions	Retire	ments		2019
Business-Type Activities:							
Land	\$ 209,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	209,600
Buildings and improvements	522,926		-		-		522,926
Utility systems	40,058,210		173,084		-		40,231,294
Vehicles	757,227		-		-		757,227
Equipment	852,743		20,000		-		872,743
Construction in progress	 16,000		-		-		16,000
Total capital assets	 42,416,706		193,084		•		42,609,790
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	278,235		12,489		-		290,724
Utility systems	13,558,739		778,734		-		14,337,473
Vehicles	615,479		37,245		-		652,724
Equipment	710,337		33,573		-		743,910
Total accumulated depreciation	15,162,790		862,041				16,024,831
Net capital assets -							
Business-Type Activities	\$ 27,253,916	\$	(668,957)	\$		\$_	26,584,959

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES)

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

2013.	Annual Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current <u>Portion</u>
Revenue bonds of 1996, payable semi-annually, with principal due in varying amounts each year through 2035.	4.50%	\$ 127,500	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 122,500	\$ 5,000
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority note, payable semi-annually through 2022, secured by system revenue.	1.80%	241,953	-	52,852	189,101	78,794
Revenue bonds of 2004, payable semi-annually, with principal due in varying amounts each year through 2043, secured by the Manchester Water and Sewer system.	4.125%	420,000	-	9,000	4 11,000	9,000
Revenue bonds of 2004, payable semi-annually, with principal due in varying amounts each year through 2043, secured by the Manchester Water and Sewer system.	4.125%	857,000	-	18,000	839,000	19,000
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Note for the construction of a water plant. Prinipal payments begin when construction is complete. Total loan amount is \$2,232,414.	1.00%	1,769,606	-	34,310	1,735,296	103,965
Revenue bonds of 2010, payable semi-annually, with principal due in varying amounts each year through 2030, secured by the Manchester Water and Sewer system.	3.79%	1,220,000	-	135,000	1,085,000	85,000
Note payable, First National Bank of Manchester, secured by garbage truck.	4.00%	82,200	-	103	82,097	82,097
Note payable, BB&T Bank, monthly payments of \$2,400.97 for five years secured by a garbage truck.	2.09%	16,712	-	16,712	-	-
		\$ 4,734,971	\$ -	\$ 270,977	\$ 4,463,994	\$ 382,856

Future bond principal and interest payment amounts are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest and Fees
2020	370,019	137,258
2021	256,200	117,544
2022	260,007	110,590
2023	205,094	102,819
2024	212,811	96,462
2025-2029	1,117,576	378,948
2030-2034	789,630	244,593
2035-2039	736,658	133,408
2040-2044	515,999	39,759
	\$ 4,463,994	\$ 1,361,381

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES)

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Annual Interest Rate	Balance <u>July, 1, 2018</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 1, 2019	Current Portion
BB&T Note, payable monthly through January 2019, secured by fire truck	2.16%	\$ 6,132	\$ -	\$ 6,132	\$ -	\$ -
First National Bank Note, payable as one principal amount in March 2025, secured by certificate of deposit	Variable	399,983		-	399,983	-
First National Bank Note, payable as one principal amount, secured by certificate of deposit	Variable	250,584	-	53	250,531	-
First National Bank Note, payable as one principal amount in March 2025, secured by certificate of deposit	Variable	250,200	-	31	250,169	-
First National Bank Note, payable monthly through March 2024, secured by certificate of deposit	Variable		105,200	5,014	100,186	20,309
EA Partners, Inc, payable in 10 installments of \$55,000	0%	550,000	-	55,000	495,000	55,000
		\$ 1,456,899	\$ 105,200	\$ 66,230	\$ 1,495,869	\$ 75,309

Future bond principal and interest payment amounts are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	75,309	15,013
2021	75,719	14,919
2022	76,137	14,398
2023	76,563	14,081
2024	972,141	13,648
2025-2028	220,000	
	\$ 1,495,869	\$ 72,059

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES

The following is a summary of capital leases obligations of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Annual Interest Rate	_	Balance y 1, 2018	Additions		<u>D</u>	eductions	Balance ie 30, 2019	Current <u>Portion</u>
Caterpillar Financial Services Lease, secured by equipment	3.200%	\$	26,113	\$	-	\$	17,220	\$ 8,893	\$ 8,893
John Deere Financial Lease, secured by equipment	4.000%	\$	751	\$ 	_	\$	751	\$ 	\$
		\$	26,864	\$	-	\$	17,971	\$ 8,893	\$ 8,893

Future lease principal and interest payment amounts are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 8,893	\$ 60
	\$ 8,893	\$ 60

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES

The City also entered into an operating lease with Wells Fargo Financial Leasing for Golf Carts on March 10, 2014. Total payments made by the City were \$17,588 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

The City contributes to the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employer retirement system (PERS) administered by the Kentucky retirement system. All full-time employees are eligible and must participate in the State PERS. The City participates in both the hazardous and non-hazardous portion of the plan.

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous and Hazardous duty employees ("CERS")

Plan description—Employees covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided—CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Non-hazardous

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Required contribution

i iei i	376
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

Tior 1

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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Tier 1 Participation date Before September 1, 2008
Unreduced retirement 20 years service credit

Tier 2 Participation date September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement 25 years service

Or age 60 and at least 60 months of service credit

Reduced retirement Age 50 or older with at least 180 months of service credit

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement 25 years service

Or age 60 and at least 60 months of service credit

Reduced retirement Not available

Required contribution

Tier 1 8%

Tier 2 8% + 1% for insurance Tier 3 8% + 1% for insurance

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability non-hazardous \$ 2,431,859

City's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability hazardous 1,682,472

\$ 4,114,331

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.0399930% of non-hazardous and 0.069568% of hazardous.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$737,831 related to CERS hazardous and non-hazardous. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	_	242.242	•	05 507
experience	\$	213,216	\$	35,597
Changes of assumptions		416,756		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		175,444		223,582
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		114,646		179,939
City contributions subsequent to the		,		
measurement date		229,334	-	-
Total	\$	1,149,396	\$	439,118

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 378,648
2020	166,807
2021	(43,858)
2022	 (20,653)
	\$ 480,944

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	CERS
Inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	4.00%
Investment rate of return, net of	
investment expense & inflation	7.50%

For CERS, mortality rates for the period after service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired employees and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other employees. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2005 through 2008, is outlined in a report dated August 25, 2009. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees 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 investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of CERS proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate (We calculated the amounts in this schedule):

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS Non-hazardous	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
City's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 3,061,458	\$ 2,431,859	\$ 1,904,365
CERS Hazardous City's proportionate share	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
of net pension liability	\$ 2,108,027	\$ 1,682,472	\$ 1,330,671

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of both CERS.

The City also has a defined contribution plan (457b) in which employees are eligible to participate.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CERS

Plan description—The City contributes to the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension / OPEB plan administered by Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) that covers members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (Board). KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CERS (continued)

Benefits provided—CERS provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members through its Pension Fund, as well as other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for hospital and medical insurance through its Insurance Fund.

Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Retirement benefits are determined using a formula which considers the member's final compensation; benefit factors set by statute which vary depending upon the type / amount of service, participation date, and retirement date; and years of service. Plan members with a participation date prior to September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at any time with 27 or more years of service credit, or at age 65 with at least 4 years of service credit. Plan members with a participation date on or after September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at age 57 if the member's age and years of service equal 87, or at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CERS OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB-CERS			
		Deferred		eferred
	0	utflows of	Ir	iflows of
	R	esources	Resources	
Differences between expected and		_		
actual experience	\$	-	\$	138,046
Changes of assumptions		293,796		2,995
Net difference between projected				
and actual earning on plan				
investments		-		95,986
Changes in proportion and				
differences between				
contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		32,482		56,550
District contribution subsequent to				
the measurement date		82,748		
Total	\$	409,026	\$	293,577

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the MIP OPEB, resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net MIP OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MIP OPEB will be recognized in the City's MIP OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 22,557
2020	22,557
2021	(4,817)
2022	(4,394)
2023	(376)
Therafter	 (2,828)
	\$ 32,699

Other postemployment benefits provided by CERS consist of prescribed contributions for whole or partial payments of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CERS (continued)

Liabilities, Expense. Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB-- The net pension and OPEB liabilities reported as of June 30, 2019, were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the liabilities was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The discount rate of 6.25% used to measure the total pension liability was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. A discount rate of 5.85% was used for non hazardous duty employees to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 5.85% and a municipal bond rate of 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2019. A discount rate of 5.97% was used for hazardous duty employees to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 5.85% and a municipal bond rate of 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2019.

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net MIP OPEB liability for non-hazardous hazardous duty employees, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net MIP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.85%) than the current rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net MIP OPEB liability for hazardous hazardous duty employees, calculated using the discount rate of 5.97%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net MIP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.97%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.97%) than the current rate.

	Current1% DecreaseDiscount Rate1% Increase					6 Increase
CERS Non-Hazardous		4.85%		5.85%		6.85%
City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	920,765	\$	708,914	\$	528,455
CERS Hazardous City's proportionate share		4.97%		5.97%		6.97%
of net OPEB liability	\$	689,492	\$	496,020	\$	341,141

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates is based on the assumption that each participating employer in CERS will contribute the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are determined using a closed funding period (25 years as of June 30, 2017), as well as the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the KRS Board of Trustees. Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the system.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates--The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current						
	Healthcare (althcare Cost	st		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase		
City's Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$	865,607	\$	1,204,934	\$	1,614,368	

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CERS (continued)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position--Detailed information about the CERS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension/OPEB Plans--The City reported the following payables for the outstanding amount of pension/OPEB contributions due to CERS for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension	OPEB
\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The City participates in State and Federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. If the grantor's review indicates that the funds received under the grant program have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of moneys advanced, or refuse to reimburse the City for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the City's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their program.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include worker's compensation insurance.

NOTE 15 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The City had a deficit net position in the Garbage Fund \$433,927 at June 30, 2019:

NOTE 16 - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Transfers to/from other

funds	Amount		Purpose	
General Fund	\$	288,247	Operating transfer	
LGEA Fund		(9,550)	Operating transfer	
Water & Sewer Fund		(514,266)	Operating transfer	
Garbage Fund		8,481	Operating transfer	
Community Center Fund		(21,000)	Operating transfer	
Golf Course Fund		248,088	Operating transfer	
	\$	-		

NOTE 19 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City Management has chosen to rent specific residential properties to employees at less than estimated fair market rental value. Management chooses this action to ensure that certain properties are protected when not in use. As a condition for providing the property at less than fair market rental rates, the employee must reside at the location.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 29, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events as of the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to the financial statements.



City of Manchester, Kentucky Required Supplemental Budgetary Comparison - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30, 2019						
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues	\$ 2,107,470	\$ 1,511,933	\$ (595,537)			
Expenditures						
General government	981,566	784,791	196,775			
Public Safety	1,015,403	1,082,041	(66,638)			
Highways and streets	5,993	-	5,993			
Culture and recreation	12,068	-	12,068			
Debt service	29,965	86,854	(56,889)			
Capital outlay	62,475	55,662	6,813			
Total Expenditures	2,107,470	2,009,348	98,122			
Other sources and uses						
Proceeds of Long Term Borrowing	-	105,200	105,200			
Gain on Sale of Asset	_	11,977	11,977			
Forgiveness of Debt Income	-	· -	-			
Transfers in (out)	-	288,247	288,247			
Total other sources and uses		405,424	405,424			
Net Changes in Fund Balances	-	(91,991)	(91,991)			
Fund Balance July 1, 2018		1,156,981	1,156,981			
Fund Balance June 30, 2019	<u> </u>	\$ 1,064,990	\$ 1,064,990			

NOTE: 2018 is the most recent budget availabe for comparison.

Expenditures exceeded the budget in the current year.

City of Manchester, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System (Hazardous) June 30, 2019

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total persion liability	49.26%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	63.46%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	415.82%	391.38%	302.76%	292.66%	204.43%
City's covered-employee	\$ 404,613	\$ 465,053	\$ 446,591	\$ 409,661	\$ 417,748
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,682,472	\$ 1,820,138	\$ 1,352,118	\$ 1,198,924	\$ 854,000
City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.06957%	0.08136%	0.07879%	0.07810%	0.07358%
'	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

City of Manchester, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees Retirement System (Hazardous) June 30, 2019

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.26%	20.85%	21.71%	20.26%	20.73%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 404,613	\$ 465,053	\$ 445,591	\$ 409,661	\$ 417,748
slation to contribution deficiency (excess)	. \$, &	, •	· \$, •
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution ***	\$ 86,032	\$ 96,955	\$ 96,738	\$ 82,997	\$ 86,598
Contractually required contribution	\$ 86,032	\$ 96,955	\$ 96,738	\$ 82,997	\$ 86,598
-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

City of Manchester, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System (Non-Hazardous) June 30, 2019

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.54%	53.30%	\$5.50%	826.65	66.80%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	240.93%	212.21%	194.85%	166.25%	142.07%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,009,361	\$ 1,032,342	\$ 995,700	\$ 1,034,038	\$ 1,020,428
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,431,859	\$ 2,190,717	\$ 1,940,136	\$ 1,719,045	\$ 1,229,000
City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.039930%	0.037427%	0.039405%	0.039982%	0.037870%
'	2018	2018	2017	2016	2015

City of Manchester, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees Retirement System (Non-Hazardous) June 30, 2019

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.20%	12.31%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,009,361	\$ 1,032,342	\$ 995,700	\$ 1,034,038	\$ 1,020,428
relation to d contribution ** Contribution deficiency (excess)	❖	' •\$\sqrt{\phi}	· •	- \$	٠ \$
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution ***	\$ 143,302	\$ 127,121	\$ 138,900	\$ 128,427	\$ 130,105
Contractually required contribution	\$ 127,121	\$ 127,121	\$ 138,900	\$ 128,427	\$ 130,105
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

City of Manchester, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees Retirement System (Hazardous) June 30, 2019

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	64.24% 58.99%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	122.59% 144.62%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 404,613 \$ 465,053
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 496,020 \$ 672,539
City's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	0.06957% 0.08136%
1	2019 2018

City of Manchester, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Contributions OPEB County Employees Retirement System (Hazardous) June 30, 2019

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	86.8 86.8
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 404,613 \$ 465,053
elation to	, , , ,
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution *	\$ 36,234 \$ 41,756
Contractually required contribution	\$ 36,234 \$ 41,756
	2019 2018

City of Manchester, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees Retirement System (Non-Hazardous) June 30, 2019

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	57.62% 52.39%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.23% 72.88%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,009,361 \$ 1,032,342
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 708,914 \$ 752,411
City's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	0.039928% 0.037427%
'	2019 2018

City of Manchester, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Contributions OPEB County Employees Retirement System (Non-Hazardous) June 30, 2019

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.61% 4.18%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,009,361 \$ 1,032,342
n relation to red contribution deficiency (excess)	y y
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution **	\$ 46,514 \$ 43,103
Contractually required contribution	\$ 46,514 \$ 43,103
I	2019 2018

City of Manchester, Kentucky Notes to the Required Suepplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes in assumptions.

CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes in benefit terms..



City of Manchester, Kentucky Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

Golf Course	Community Center	Total Proprietary Funds	
\$ 3,273 -	\$ 12,124 -	\$ 15,397 -	
3,273	12,124	15,397	
-	-	-	
376,225	96,000	472,225	
376,225	96,000	472,225	
379,498	108,124	487,622	
59,097 19,772 78,869	- - -	59,097 19,772 78,869	
16,284 8,048 24,332	2,223 	18,507 8,048 26,555	
223,732 65,219 288,951	- - -	223,732 65,219 288,951	
313,283	2,223	315,506	
19,772 12,373 32,145	- - -	19,772 12,373 32,145	
166,626 - (53,687) \$ 112,939	96,000 - 9,901 \$ 105,901	262,626 - (43,786) \$ 218,840	
	\$ 3,273 	Golf Course Center \$ 3,273 \$ 12,124 376,225 96,000 376,225 96,000 379,498 108,124 59,097 - 19,772 - 78,869 - 24,332 2,223 223,732 - 65,219 - 288,951 - 313,283 2,223 19,772 - 12,373 - 32,145 - 166,626 96,000 (53,687) 9,901	

City of Manchester, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Golf Course	Community Center	Total Other Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 84,341	\$ 45,414	\$ 129,755
Other income .	20,000	-	20,000
Total Operating Revenues	104,341	45,414	149,755
Operating Expenses			
Chemicals	11,133	-	11,133
Depreciation	17,398	6,000	23,398
Dues and subscriptions	1,252	=	1,252
Employee benefits	29,419	-	29,419
Equipment rental	17,588	-	17,588
Fuel	14,436	-	14,436
Insurance	1,130	_	1,130
Licenses & permits	414	90	504
Maintenance	1,402	1,436	2,838
Office Expense	1,924	1,310	3,234
Other operating expenses	5,008	672	5,680
Payroll Taxes	13,170	-	13,170
Pension expense	53,255	<u>-</u>	53,255
Processing fees	1,603	103	1,706
Professional fees	650	493	1,143
Purchase of resale items	16,238		16,238
Salaries	185,410	_	185,410
Supplies and materials	10,460	5,849	16,309
Taxes	4,842	1,204	6,046
Uniforms	542	1,207	542
Utilities		6 690	15,328
	8,648	6,680	
Total Operating Expenses	395,922	23,837	419,759
Operating income/(loss)	(291,581)	21,577	(270,004)
Other Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest revenue	-	-	-
Interest expense	(53)	_	(53)
Total other Revenues (Expenses)	(53)		(53)
Loss before transfers	(291,634)	21,577	(270,057)
Transfers (to)/from governmental activities	248,088	(21,000)	227,088
Net gain/(loss)	(43,546)	577	(42,969)
Net Position at July 1, 2018	156,485	105,324	261,809
Net Position at June 30, 2019	\$ 112,939	\$ 105,901	\$ 218,840



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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statement of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manchester, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2021.

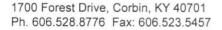
Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2019-01, 2019-02, and 2019-03 to be material weaknesses.

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. We do not consider any of the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations to be significant deficiencies.







Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Manchester, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is included in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2019-04, 2019-05, and 2019-06.

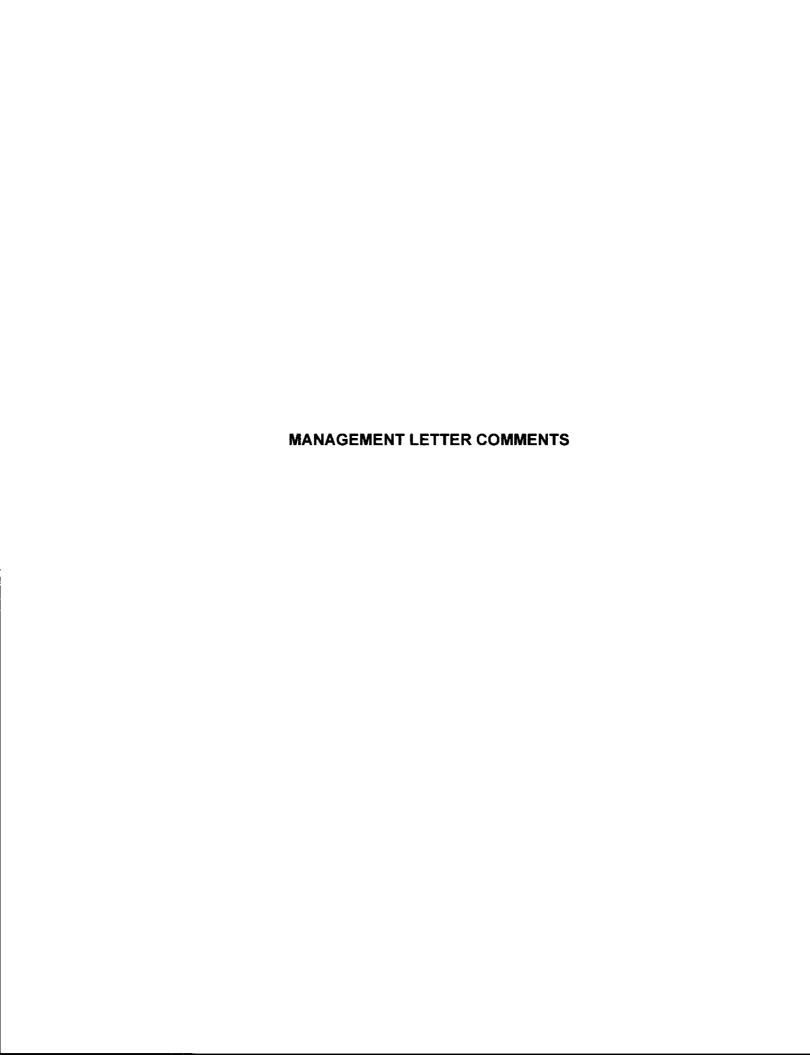
Purpose of this Report

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.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky January 29, 2021







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

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Manchester, Kentucky for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered the City's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

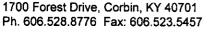
During our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters, if any. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated January 29, 2021, on the basic financial statements of the City of Manchester, Kentucky.

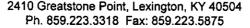
We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various City personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky January 29, 2021







City of Manchester Comments and Recommendations Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prior Year Comments

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

There was a general lack of sufficient functioning controls and failure of management and governing board oversight, including timely preparation and management review of monthly bank statements. The City did not have controls in place that would prevent, detect and correct a potential material misstatement in the financial statement or the notes if one occurred.

This has not been corrected

Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly handled and recorded and that internal controls are in place to prevent undetected errors and theft. There is a lack of segregation of duties in the areas of cash, accounts receivable, cash receipts, accounts payable, cash disbursements and reconciliation of cash. The same individual is responsible for billing, making adjustments to customer accounts, cash collections, and posting payments to customer accounts in the water company. The City Clerk is responsible for making bank deposits and reconciling bank accounts as well as posting the transactions to the general ledger. This creates a weakness in internal controls that could provide opportunity for misappropriation of funds that may go undetected or create an opportunity for theft to occur. The duties should be separated as much as possible and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

This has not been corrected

2018-03 Bank reconciliations were not completed and up to date as of the date of fieldwork.

This has been corrected

There was a failure to cross train which resulted in a catastrophic failure of the few internal controls operating with the loss of the City Clerk.

This has not been corrected

STATE LAWS & REGULATIONS - NON COMPLIANCE

There was a failure to comply with KRS 65.905, which requires that local government as defined in KRS 65.900 shall annually, after the close of the fiscal year, complete a uniform financial information report. The report shall be submitted to the DLG by May 1 immediately following the close of the fiscal year. The City of Manchester did not complete the required report timely for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019 on time. The City was informed that Municipal Road Aid funding was suspended until these reports are completed.

This has not been corrected

2018-06 There was failure to establish an ABC fund required by Kentucky law in order to segregate and track the collection and use of regulatory fees.

This has not been corrected

2018-07 There was no budget passed for June 30, 2019. Kentucky law requires a budget every year.

Management's Response: Management will correct the issue

Current Year Comments

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

There was a general lack of sufficient functioning controls and failure of management and governing board oversight, including timely preparation and management review of monthly bank statements. The City did not have controls in place that would prevent, detect and correct a potential material misstatement in the financial statement or the notes if one occurred.

Management's Response: Management was told since they were starting a new accounting system at the cost of \$125.00 per month they would be trained on reconciling bank recs.

Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly handled and recorded and that internal controls are in place to prevent undetected errors and theft. There is a lack of segregation of duties in the areas of cash, accounts receivable, cash receipts, accounts payable, cash disbursements and reconciliation of cash. The same individual is responsible for billing, making adjustments to customer accounts, cash collections, and posting payments to customer accounts in the water company. The City Clerk is responsible for making bank deposits and reconciling bank accounts as well as posting the transactions to the general ledger. This creates a weakness in internal controls that could provide opportunity for misappropriation of funds that may go undetected or create an opportunity for theft to occur. The duties should be separated as much as possible and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

Management's Response: Management does not agree with this statement at all. Part of the content doesn't apply in this audit. Supervisors, assistants, and everyone that handles money has received Fraud Training.

There was a failure to cross train which resulted in a catastrophic failure of the few internal controls operating with the loss of the City Clerk.

Management's Response:

STATE LAWS & REGULATIONS - NON COMPLIANCE

KRS 65.140 requires that invoices be paid within 30 days. If there is a problem with the invoice that is in dispute then the City is required to document the issue and notify the vendor in writing. The City Clerk failed to pay numerous invoices in a timely fashion, resulting in significant late charges and cut off of credit card activity for nonpayment as well as threats of cutoff of utilities and other vital services. There was no documentation indicating an issue with the invoices and the problem was so widespread it appeared to be systemic. The City Clerk did not remain diligent in keeping a well-organized accounts payable system to make sure that invoices were paid within 30 days. She also just didn't pay the bills on time and there appears to be a lack of motivation or intentional disregard of the law. The City paid numerous amounts of late fees and penalties for invoices being paid after the due date. This does not use the City's money efficiently. Invoices should be paid within 30 days, cancelled upon payment and maintained as supporting documentation. And the governing body should inquire to ensure that all bills are paid according to the law.

Management's Response: Management feels that this issue has been resolved as cash flow has improved.

There was a failure to comply with KRS 65.905, which requires that local government as defined in KRS 65.900 shall annually, after the close of the fiscal year, complete a uniform financial information report. The report shall be submitted to the DLG by May 1 immediately following the close of the fiscal year. The City of Manchester did not complete the required report timely for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 on time. The City was informed that Municipal Road Aid funding was suspended until this report is completed.

Management's Repsonse: These reports will be filed as audited financial statements become available.

2019-06 There was failure to establish an ABC fund required by Kentucky law in order to segregate and track the collection and use of regulatory fees.

Management's Response: Management will make every effort to comply with Kentucky Law.

All findings and/or issues of non-compliance with the exception of 2019-04 are repeat findings but have been condensed from the prior year.