

Consolidated Financial Statements

for

KENTUCKY LEAGUE OF CITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 with Report of Independent Auditors

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors Kentucky League of Cities, Inc. and Subsidiaries Lexington, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kentucky League of Cities, Inc. and Subsidiaries (collectively, KLC) which comprise the consolidated statements of net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the related consolidated statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, the 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of Kentucky League of Cities, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors Kentucky League of Cities, Inc. and Subsidiaries Report of Independent Auditors, continued

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 - 5, the Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 39, the Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability on page 40, the Schedules of Pension Contributions on page 41, and the Schedules of OPEB Contributions on page 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The consolidating schedules on pages 33 - 38 are presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 consolidating schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2020 on our consideration of KLC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of KLC's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering KLC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lexington, Kentucky September 21, 2020

Dean Doston allen Ford, PUC

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Kentucky League of Cities, Inc. and Subsidiaries (KLC or the Organization) provides an overview of the Organization's financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, which begin on page 6.

Using this Annual Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The consolidated statements of net position on page 6 provide information about the Organization as a whole.

Statements of Net Position

Table 1 shows all of the assets and liabilities of the Organization and is presented on the accrual basis. The recording of KLC's long-term obligation for pension and other post-employment benefits under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 and No. 75 (See Note 2 for further details) produced an overall increase in operating expenses resulting in a decrease of \$1,590,091 in the net position.

Table 1 Net Position

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current assets Capital and other assets	\$ 14,127,126 5,732,064	\$ 13,516,419 6,345,091
Total assets	19,859,190	19,861,510
Deferred outflows of resources	5,707,891	4,794,808
Combined assets and deferred outflows of resources	25,567,081	24,656,318
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Net pension liability Net postemployment benefits other than pension liability	2,268,575 1,795,290 15,750,291 3,765,712	2,340,453 2,190,377 13,037,394 3,800,575
Total liabilities	23,579,868	21,368,799
Deferred inflows of resources	1,964,529	1,674,744
Combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	25,544,397	23,043,543
Total net position	\$ <u>22,684</u>	\$ <u>1,612,775</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited), continued

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows the revenues and expenses of the Organization and is also presented on the accrual basis. Operating revenues increased \$755,860 mainly from related party administrative fees. Total operating expenses increased \$873,107 from the prior year primarily due to KLC's long-term obligation for pension and other postemployment benefits under GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 (See Note 2 for further details).

Table 2
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Operating revenue:		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating revenue: Administrative fees	\$	8,696,293	\$ 8,036,055
Commissions		2,545,426	2,410,929
Member dues		538,898	537,321
Member meeting and training income		288,513	410,522
Premium finance revenue		-	368
Publication income		7,613	52,305
Other	_	<u>480,414</u>	353,797
Total operating revenue		12,557,157	11,801,297
Operating expenses:			
Administrative and general		6,462,929	5,565,776
Member insurance services		5,951,076	5,780,708
Legislative services		1,873,391	1,887,012
Member meeting and training services		217,688	347,976
Member financial services	_	276,450	326,955
Total operating expenses		14,781,534	13,908,427
Nonoperating revenue, net	_	634,286	736,396
Change in net position	\$_	<u>(1,590,091</u>)	\$ (1,370,734)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited), continued

Description of Current and Expected Conditions

The management of KLC is not aware of any other significant changes in conditions that would have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Organization in the near future.

Contacting KLC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of KLC and its subsidiaries' finances and to show KLC's accountability to its members. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact KLC's office at 100 E. Vine St., Lexington, KY 40507.

Consolidated Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2020 and 2019

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Assets				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Other receivables Due from related parties	\$	2,075,684 11,239,406 119,653 253,685 288,043 150,655	\$	2,867,755 9,688,991 235,968 404,326 276,187 43,192
Total current assets		14,127,126		13,516,419
Capital assets, net		5,732,064	_	6,345,091
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	<u> 19,859,190</u>	\$_	<u> 19,861,510</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amount related to pension plan Deferred amount related to OPEB	\$	4,012,010 1,695,881	\$_	3,594,763 1,200,045
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,707,891	\$_	4,794,808
Liabilities				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to related parties Current maturities of note payable Current maturities of bond payable	\$	220,780 1,181,615 419,401 51,692 62,942 332,145	\$	316,187 1,069,777 487,273 84,167 60,511 322,538
Total current liabilities		2,268,575	_	2,340,453
Note payable, net of current maturities Bond payable, net of current maturities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Total liabilities	_ \$	522,143 1,273,147 15,750,291 3,765,712 23,579,868	_ \$	585,085 1,605,292 13,037,394 3,800,575 21,368,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		Ψ_	21,000,100
Deferred amount related to pension plan Deferred amount OPEB	\$ 	622,794 1,341,735	\$_	953,414 721,330
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	1,964,529	\$_	1,674,744
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted but designated by the KLC Executive Board for: future	\$	3,541,687	\$	3,771,665
city advocacy and programming in lieu of dues increase Unrestricted but designated by the KLC Executive Board for: capital projects		500,000 752,050		500,000 785,500
Unrestricted and undesignated, available for general activities	_	(4,771,053)	_	(3,444,390)
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	22,684	\$_	1,612,775

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Operating revenue: Administrative fee - KLCIS Administrative fee - KLCWCT Administrative fee - Bond Pools Administrative fee - KLCUCRT Commissions Member dues Member meeting and training income Premium finance revenue Publication income Other	\$	5,572,172 1,921,926 1,076,335 125,860 2,545,426 538,898 288,513 - 7,613 480,414	\$	5,329,229 1,834,014 748,660 124,152 2,410,929 537,321 410,522 368 52,305 353,797
Total operating revenue		12,557,157		11,801,297
Operating expenses	_	14,781,534	_	13,908,427
Operating loss		(2,224,377)		(2,107,130)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Net rental income Interest and investment income Interest expense Building expenses	_	1,086,946 357,469 (83,890) (726,239)	_	1,083,041 551,974 (100,634) (797,985)
Total nonoperating revenue	_	634,286	_	736,396
Change in net position		(1,590,091)		(1,370,734)
Net position, beginning of year	_	1,612,775	_	2,983,509
Net position, end of year	\$_	22,684	\$_	1,612,775

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from members and affiliates Cash paid to suppliers and employees	\$ 12,594,162 _(12,152,509)	\$ 11,779,931 <u>(12,214,652</u>)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	441,653	(434,721)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Payments to related parties, net	(139,938)	(171,499)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(139,938)	(171,499)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital expenditures Principal payments on bond payable Principal payments on note payable Interest paid	(157,965) (322,538) (60,511) (83,890)	(310,443) (313,285) (58,295) (100,634)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(624,904)	(782,657)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments Interest and income on investments Purchase of investments Proceeds from rental activities, net	3,140,980 170,320 (4,504,246 724,064	254,439 (4,157,763)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(468,882)	551,822
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(792,071)	(837,055)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,867,755	3,704,810
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>2,075,684</u>	\$ <u>2,867,755</u>

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, continued

Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(2,224,377)	\$	(2,107,130)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization		413,431		391,397
Pension liability, net of deferred inflows and outflows				
of resources		1,965,030		1,407,365
OPEB liability, net of deferred inflows and outflows of				
resources		89,706		147,380
Recovery of bad debts		(418)		(7,903)
Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in:				
Accounts receivable		116,733		(40,169)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		144,845		(258,148)
Other receivables		(11,856)		(14,140)
Accounts payable		(95,407)		24,084
Accrued liabilities		111,838		(10,400)
Unearned revenue	_	<u>(67,872</u>)	_	32,943
Net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities	\$	441,653	\$	(434,721)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Nature of Organization and Operations

The Kentucky League of Cities, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the League) is an incorporated association of cities whose purpose is to provide legislative, financial, insurance, and legal assistance to its members. This is primarily accomplished through lobbying, publications and training seminars. The League publishes a newsletter and a weekly bulletin on the status of legislation. The League's revenues are substantially comprised of fees earned for administration of entities related to the League and member dues. Member dues are based on the members' respective populations.

Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Agency (KLCIA) was incorporated on December 27, 1995 by its sole stockholder, the League. KLCIA was organized to transact business as an insurance agency. KLCIA sells health, life, and bonding insurance to municipalities in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and also markets insurance offered by other KLC related entities.

Kentucky League of Cities Premium Finance Company (KLCPFC) was incorporated on March 26, 2003 by its sole stockholder, KLC. KLCPFC was organized to finance insurance premiums for member cities. See also Note 7.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the League, KLCIA, and KLCPFC, (collectively, KLC). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The following entities are KLC related entities:

Kentucky Bond Corporation (KBC)

Kentucky Bond Development Corporation (KBDC)

Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust (KLCFT)

Kentucky League of Cities Investment Pool (KLCIP)

Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services (KLCIS)

Kentucky League of Cities Unemployment Compensation Reimbursement Trust (KLCUCRT)

Kentucky League of Cities Workers Compensation Trust (KLCWCT)

Kentucky Local Government Health Trust (KLGHT)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies consistently followed by KLC in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Basis of Presentation

KLC presents its consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP as applied to government units. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As a proprietary activity, KLC has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Therefore, KLC follows GASB pronouncements and all Financial Accounting Standards Board and predecessor boards' pronouncements except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include certain investments in highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

KLC has a concentration of credit risk in that it periodically maintains bank accounts which, at times, may exceed the coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Cash equivalents include investments in a money market fund that are not FDIC insured.

Investments

Investment securities consist of U.S. government agency equity securities and mutual funds consisting of governmental securities and debt and equity securities. Investments are stated at fair value based, generally, on quoted market prices.

Realized gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the original cost of the investments sold. This calculation is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that were held in prior years and sold in the current year were included as a net change in the fair value of investments as reported in the prior year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets consisting of land, buildings, parking lot and improvements, furniture, equipment, and building and land improvements, are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Asset Type	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	39 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-15 years
Improvements	15 years

When properties are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the account with any resulting gain or loss reflected in income.

Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has ruled that the income of KLC is excludable from gross income and, therefore, exempt from taxation pursuant to Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, which pertains to instrumentalities of state and local governments.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of KLC members' dues. Members' annual dues are billed in advance throughout the year. These dues are deferred and subsequently recognized on a pro-rata basis. Total unearned revenue related to members' dues was \$267,527 and \$267,727 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Unearned revenue also includes convention, administrative fees, advertising fees and rent received in advance. Total other unearned revenue for KLC as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$126,726 and \$190,347, respectively.

Additionally, KLCIA has received commissions from certain insurance carriers for advance premiums sold to member cities. These commissions are earned over the life of the premium policy period. Total unearned revenue for KLCIA as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$25,148 and \$29,199, respectively.

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

KLC participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension and OPEB plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, health insurance, disability and death benefits to plan members.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and Statement 75, cost-sharing governmental employers, such as KLC, are required to report a net pension and OPEB liability, pension and OPEB expense and pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), continued

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

All governments participating in the defined benefit pension and OPEB plan also are required to disclose various information in the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements – see Note 6.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events for accounting and disclosure requirements through September 21, 2020, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments held by KLC as of June 30 are as follows:

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Deposits and investments classified as cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash and cash equivalents Money market mutual funds	\$	1,472,028 603,656	\$	1,228,828 1,638,927
money market material rande		000,000	_	1,000,027
Total deposits		2,075,684		2,867,755
Investments classified as investment securities:				
U.S. government agencies and municipal obligations		2,238,341		2,411,635
Corporate and foreign bonds		1,220,308		853,482
Mortgage obligations		-		114,478
Bond mutual funds		1,425,271		717,296
Equity mutual funds		838,794		273,050
Equity securities	_	<u>5,516,692</u>	_	5,319,050
Total investments		<u>11,239,406</u>	_	9,688,991
Total deposits and investments	\$	<u>13,315,090</u>	\$_	12,556,746

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

3. Deposits and Investments, continued

Interest and investment income is comprised of the following for the years ended June 30:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Interest and dividend income Realized (losses) gains on sales of securities Unrealized gains on securities	\$ 210,189 \$ (39,869) 187,149	191,129 63,310 297,535
	\$ <u>357,469</u> \$	551,974

Fair Value

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quotes prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

All of KLC's investments are actively traded and categorized as Level 1 investments in the fair value hierarchy.

Investments with Related Party

During the year ended, June 30, 2020, KLC invested \$1,155,259 in KLCIP. The investments held by KLCIP are managed and advised by PNC Bank. The fair value of these investments were \$1,152,791 as of June 30, 2020.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rates will change and cause a decrease in the value of an entity's investments. KLC does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that issuers of securities owned by an entity will default or that other parties that owe the entity money will not pay. KLC minimizes these risks by adhering to a conservative investment strategy, by utilizing sound financial advice of reputable investment advisors, by maintaining credit and collection policies, and by providing an allowance for any amounts deemed uncollectible.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

3. Deposits and Investments, continued

Credit Risk, continued

As of June 30, 2020, KLC was invested in several U.S. government agency bonds, state and local municipal bonds, mortgage obligations, corporate and foreign bonds which have the following ratings as of June 30, 2020:

AAA	\$	33,579
AA		515,293
A		608,741
Below A		227,649
Not rated or other	_	2,073,387
	\$_	3,458,649

Concentration of Credit Risk

KLC's investment policy limits investments in any single holding to no more than 5% of the market value of the account, except for bonds issued by the Kentucky Bond Corporation, up to an aggregate limit of \$2,000,000, as well as setting guidelines for the type and quality of investments. At June 30, 2020 KLC had no investments that exceeded the 5% limit. In 2019, KLC had one investment that exceeded the 5% limit which was within the policy guidelines as it was a series of bonds issued by the Kentucky Bond Corporation.

As of June 30, 2020, KLC had the following investment maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in years)							
	Les	Less than 1 1-5		1-5		6-10	M	ore than 10
U.S. government agencies and municipal obligations Corporate and foreign bonds	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	20,946 620,807	\$ _	158,613 599,501	\$_	2,058,782
Total maturities	\$		\$	641,753	\$_	758,114	\$_	2,058,782

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets at cost:		_				_				_	
Land	\$	674,175	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	674,175	
Buildings		7,186,626		12,836		-		900		7,200,362	
Parking lot and											
improvements		1,249,505		-		-		-		1,249,505	
Furniture and fixtures		2,001,532		97,819		-		-		2,099,351	
Improvements		5,765,070		24,529		-		-		5,789,599	
Construction in progress	_	900	_	22,781	_	-	-	<u>(900</u>)	_	22,781	
Total capital assets at cost		16,877,808		157,965		-		-		17,035,773	
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(10,532,717)	_	(770,992)					_	(11,303,709)	
Total net capital assets	\$ _	6,345,091	\$_	(613,027)	\$		\$		\$_	5,732,064	

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	etirements	-	Fransfers		Ending Balance
Capital assets at cost:										
Land	\$	674,175	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	674,175
Buildings		6,888,109		77,497		-		221,020		7,186,626
Parking lot and										
improvements		1,239,306		10,199		-		-		1,249,505
Furniture and fixtures		1,937,043		134,805		(114,842)		44,526		2,001,532
Improvements		5,764,106		964		-		-		5,765,070
Construction in progress		179,468	_	86,978			_	(265,546)	_	900
Total capital assets at cost		16,682,207		310,443		(114,842)		-		16,877,808
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(9,868,003)	_	(779,556)		114,842	_		_	(10,532,717)
Total net capital assets	\$	6,814,204	\$_	(469,113)	\$	_	\$_	_	\$_	6,345,091

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

5. Long-Term Debt

Bond Payable

On March 1, 2006, KLC issued an adjustable rate, taxable 2006 series bond in the amount of \$5,000,000. On December 1, 2009, this bond was refinanced by three 15-year variable rate leases. Repayment on these leases began January 1, 2011. The interest rates on the leases as of June 30, 2020 were 2.00%. The leases are included in the bond pools that are administered by KLC (see Note 8). The leases bear interest at variable rates based on the SIFMA municipal index. In order to secure the loan, KLC pledged the following as security for the loan repayment: all rental income derived from the building, \$2,000,000 of KLC's investments, and a negative lien pledge/covenant on the building.

The following is a schedule of the required future principal payments in accordance with the refinancing agreement:

Year ending June 30,

2021	\$	332,145
2022		341,982
2023		352,133
2024		362,578
2025	_	216,454
	\$	1,605,292

Note Payable

On July 10, 2013, KLC signed a promissory note with a financial institution in the amount of \$960,000, for the purpose of purchasing a parking lot. This note has a fixed interest rate of 3.79% for the term of the note, which is 15 years. The note is secured by the deed to the parking lot. The following is a schedule of the required future principal payments in accordance with the promissory note:

Year ending June 30,

2021	\$ 62,942
2022	65,404
2023	67,962
2024	70,583
2025	73,380
Thereafter	 244,814
	\$ 585,085

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans

457 Deferred Compensation Plan

KLC previously offered its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 in which KLC contributed 10% of each participant's annual salary. Contributions by KLC to this plan ceased in April 1994, however, the plan remains as a strictly voluntary plan and all full-time employees are eligible to participate from the time of hire.

401(a) Deferred Compensation Plan

In April 1994, KLC created a plan in accordance with IRC Section 401(a) that was available to all full-time employees who had completed one year of service. Only employees hired prior to September 1, 2000 may elect to participate in this plan. KLC made contributions to the 401(a) plan of 10% of each eligible participant's annual salary. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, contributions totaled \$94,575 and \$99,298, respectively.

County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension and OPEB Plans

Plan description – Beginning September 1, 2000, KLC has elected to participate in CERS, pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, health insurance, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124 or by calling (502) 696-8800.

There are 3 tiers to the CERS pension system determined by employee participation date. Tier 1 is for employees with a participation date prior to September 1, 2008. Tier 2 is for participation dates between September 1, 2008 and December 31, 2013. Tier 3 is for participation dates on or after January 1, 2014.

Benefits provided – CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Aspects of benefits for non-hazardous Tier 1 employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. non-hazardous Tier 2 employees must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit. All KLC employees are deemed non-hazardous.

Each employee participating in CERS Tiers 1 or 2 is entitled to a monthly benefit based upon their months of service multiplied by the average of 5 full fiscal years of salary (highest 5 or last 5 based on date of participation) upon attainment of CERS specified age (or age and service combinations). Participants have a fully vested interest after the completion of 60 months of service, 12 of which are current service.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans, continued

County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension and OPEB Plans, continued

Benefit factors are also determined by participation dates. Tier 1 benefit factors are 2.2 percent, if the employee's participation began prior to August 1, 2004 and 2.0 percent if participation date was after August 1, 2004.

Tier 2 benefit factors are:

- 1.10% Service Credit less than or equal to 120 months
- 1.30% Service Credit between 121 and 240 months
- 1.50% Service Credit between 241 and 312 months
- 1.75% Service Credit between 313 and 360 months
- 2.00% Service Credit in excess of 360 months only

Retirement benefits for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees are determined by multiplying the benefit factor by the employee's final 5 year average compensation times the employee's years of service.

Tier 3 employees are placed in a cash balance plan. The cash balance plan is a hybrid between a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit plan and earns at least a guaranteed four percent interest annually. Additional interest may be credited to participant's accounts depending on the overall investment returns. Employees are vested after 60 months of service credit. When the employee is eligible to retire, the benefit is based on their accumulated account balance.

Employees are eligible for service related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for nonservice related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15 - 19	75%	25%
14 - 10	50%	50%
4 - 9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans, continued

County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension and OPEB Plans, continued

after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Contributions – Benefit and contribution rates are established by state statute. non-hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their salary to the plan. non-hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6.00% of their salary to the plan. KLC's contribution rate for non-hazardous employees, for both pension benefits and health benefits funds, was 24.06%, 21.48% and 19.18% for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

KLC's contributions to CERS related to pension benefits for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 amount to \$1,152,832, \$943,918, and \$805,791, respectively.

KLC's contributions to CERS related to OPEB benefits for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 amount to \$284,326, \$306,104, and \$261,548, respectively.

Pension Plan

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2020 and 2019, KLC reported a liability of \$15,750,291 and \$13,037,394, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. KLC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on KLC's actual contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating organizations. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, KLC's proportion was 0.224% and 0.214%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, KLC recognized pension expense of \$3,117,863 and \$2,351,282.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans, continued

Pension Plan, continued

At June 30, 2020, KLC 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 experience Changes in assumption	\$	402,152 1,594,108	\$ 66,549 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between KLC's		302,344	556,245
contributions and proportionate share of contributions KLC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		560,574	-
of June 30, 2019	_	1,152,832	<u> </u>
Total	\$_	4,012,010	\$ 622,794

At June 30, 2019, KLC 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 experience	\$	425,243	\$	190,840	
Changes in assumption		1,274,133		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		606,248		762,574	
Changes in proportion and differences between KLC's					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		345,221		-	
KLC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date					
of June 30, 2018	_	943,918	_		
Total					
Total	Ф	3,594,763	\$	953,414	
	Φ_	3,394,703	Φ_	900,414	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans, continued

Pension Plan, continued

The deferred outflows of resources related to KLC's contributions to the CERS pension plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. The deferred outflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized and recognized in pension expense over five years. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are amortized and recognized in pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of the entire plan membership, which is 3.40 years for non-hazardous employees. The net increase in pension expense related to the amortization of these deferred outflows/inflows of resources is as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2020	\$	1,385,434
2021		605,899
2022		227,038
2023	-	18,013
Total	\$	2 236 384

Actuarial assumptions – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial assumptions.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019:

Inflation 2.30 percent

Payroll growth 2.0 percent for CERS non-hazardous Salary increases 3.30 to 11.55 percent, varies by service

Investment rate of return 6.25 percent

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans, continued

Pension Plan, continued

class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Asset Class:		
Growth:	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity:	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies:	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	4.75%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	100%	_

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of KLC's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents KLC's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the KLC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	
	Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(5.25%)	Rate (6.25%)	(7.25%)
KLC's share of the net			
pension liability	\$19,699,148	\$15,750,291	\$12,458,959

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans, continued

Pension Plan, continued

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

OPEB Plan

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - At June 30, 2020 and 2019, KLC reported a liability of \$3,765,712 and \$3,800,575, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of these dates. KLC's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on KLC's actual contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating organizations. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, KLC's proportion was 0.224% and 0.214%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, KLC recognized OPEB expense of \$454,888 and \$514,794.

At June 30, 2020, KLC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,136,202
Changes in assumption	1,114,309	7,451
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between KLC's	24,804	192,061
contributions and proportionate share of contributions KLC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	191,586	6,021
of June 30, 2019	<u>365,182</u>	
Total	\$ <u>1,695,881</u>	\$ <u>1,341,735</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans, continued

OPEB Plan, continued

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	- 759,031	\$	442,907 8,781
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between KLC's		-		261,785
contributions and proportionate share of contributions KLC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		73,599		7,857
of June 30, 2018		367,415		
Total	\$ <u></u>	1,200,045	\$	721,330

The deferred outflows of resources related to KLC's contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. The deferred inflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are amortized and recognized in OPEB expense over five years. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized and recognized in OPEB expense over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB plan which is determined to be approximately 6.27 years for non-hazardous employees.

The net increase (decrease) in OPEB expense for future years related to the amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources is as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 9,054
2021	9,054
2022	62,232
2023	(39,725)
2024	(45,348)
Thereafter	 (6,303)
Total	\$ (11,036)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans, continued

OPEB Plan, continued

Actuarial assumptions - For financial reporting the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, was performed by GRS. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019:

Inflation 2.30 percent

Payroll growth rate 2.0 percent for CERS non-hazardous Salary increases 3.30 to 11.55 percent, varies by service

Investment rate of return 6.25 percent

Healthcare trend rates:

Pre – 65 Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.

Post – 65 Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

Discount Rate - The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.68% for non-hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.13%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the Kentucky Retirement System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the Kentucky Retirement System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the pension section above.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

6. Retirement and OPEB Plans, continued

OPEB Plan, continued

Sensitivity of KLC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents KLC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.68%, as well as what KLC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.68%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.68%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	
	Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(4.68%)	Rate (5.68%)	(6.68%)
KLC's share of the net		<u></u>	
OPEB liability	\$ 5,044,505	\$ 3,765,712	\$ 2,712,072

Sensitivity of KLC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents KLC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what KLC's proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current	
	Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
KLC's share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 2,800,579	\$ 3,765,712	\$ 4,936,050

7. Premium Financing Activities

As mentioned in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, KLCPFC was organized to finance insurance premiums for member cities that purchase property, liability and workers compensation insurance from KLCIS and KLCWCT (the Insurance Companies), respectively. KLCPFC entered into short-term financing agreements with member cities who wished to finance their premiums over a period of time.

When a member signed a financing contract, KLCPFC recognized a receivable from the member city and a payable to the Insurance Companies. Premium amounts financed were transferred on a monthly basis to the Insurance Companies. KLCPFC recognized premium finance revenue as earned based upon the terms of the contract. Total premium finance income for June 30, 2019 was \$368. There were no premiums receivable as of June 30, 2019. The operations in KLCPFC were closed as of June 30, 2019.

KLC had an administrative agreement with KLCPFC to provide substantially all operational, management and administrative services in exchange for an administrative fee. That fee was \$100,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Beginning July 1, 2018, the Insurance Companies started offering alternative payment plans in lieu of financing premiums through KLCPFC. As a

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

7. Premium Financing Activities, continued

result, the KLCPFC board authorized a \$500,000 transfer to KLC in 2018 and to wind down KLCPFC operations. In 2019, KLCPFC returned \$196,416 to KLC as a portion of its capital investment. KLCPFC became inactive as of June 30, 2019. In June 30, 2020 and 2019, KLCPFC had an ending net position of \$154,539 and \$155,299, respectively, which satisfies the minimum net worth requirement per 806 KAR 30:080.

8. Administration Fees

Revenues for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 include administrative fees and commissions from the following related parties, together with receivables and payables due to and from these affiliates:

	Fees and C	Commissions	R	eceivables and	l (Payables)
	2020	2019		2020	2019
KLCIS	\$ 6,459,729	\$ 6,355,663	\$	(32,621) \$	(22,962)
KLCWCT	2,354,914	2,145,512		130,097	(19,046)
KLCUCRT	125,860	124,152		1,286	-
KBC	500,579	389,120		-	-
KBDC	93,398	219,405		-	-
KLCFT	482,859	140,135		201	-

KLC has an administrative agreement with KLCIS, KLCWCT, and KLCUCRT to provide substantially all operational, management and administrative services in exchange for a reimbursement of administrative costs. Additionally, KLCIA entered into a marketing agreement with KLCIS and KLCWCT which provides that KLCIS and KLCWCT pay a commission to KLCIA for insurance which KLCIA markets and an administrative fee, as a percentage of premiums, for general marketing. Each agreement is subject to termination by either party upon 90 days written notice.

KLC has an administrative agreement with KBC to provide monitoring of bond proceeds, origination of financing agreements, servicing of financing agreements, and other administrative services, in exchange for an administrative fee. This fee is comprised of an initial issuance fee and a financing fee equal to 0.25% of the aggregate unpaid principal components of all financing payments calculated on a quarterly basis, payable to the extent that monies are available in KBC's reserve funds. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, KBC issued approximately \$35.5 million and \$19.3 million, respectively, in bonds. The agreement is subject to termination by either party with 30 days written notice. The President and Second Vice President of KLC serve as members, non-voting and voting, respectively, of the Board of Trustees of KBC and the KLC Executive Board appoints the remaining four members of KBC's Board of Trustees.

KLC provides similar services for commensurate fees to KBDC. The program was developed to allow local governments to support economic development projects issued by 501(c)(3) entities. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, KBDC issued approximately \$119.7 million and \$346.5 million, respectively, in bonds. The agreement is subject to termination by either party with 30 days

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

8. Administration Fees, continued

written notice. The President and Second Vice President of KLC serve as members, non-voting and voting, respectively, of the Board of Trustees of KBDC and the KLC Executive Board appoints the remaining four members of KBDC's Board of Trustees.

KLC functions as the program administrator for KLCFT, which provides tax-exempt financing to members of KLC. In exchange for administrative services performed KLCFT pays KLC an administrative fee. Additionally, KLC finances three lease agreements through the KLCFT, with outstanding principal balances of \$1,605,292 and \$1,927,830, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

KLC also functions as the program administrator for KLCIP, which provides pooled investment services to local governmental entities. The KLC Executive Board appoints the members of KLCIP's Board of Trustees. KLC did not receive an administrative fee for the years ended June 30, 2020 or 2019.

9. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 by natural classification are as follows:

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Salaries Retirement Employee benefits Payroll taxes Depreciation and amortization Professional services Meetings Legislative services Program and development Other expenses Telephones Insurance Travel Building management Office supplies Dues Utilities Publications Postage Bond administration	\$	7,212,577 3,586,470 1,118,055 494,080 413,431 398,364 269,819 237,190 167,926 151,038 122,870 115,730 115,730 115,015 96,161 77,454 69,426 55,849 37,668 33,016 9,395	\$	2019 6,886,508 2,904,063 1,144,186 484,246 391,397 405,838 442,328 132,278 139,034 129,534 128,978 119,705 198,477 108,928 43,218 66,888 59,578 71,188 50,401 1,654
	•	44 704 524	Φ	12 000 127

\$ 14,781,534 \$ 13,908,427

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

9. Operating Expenses, continued

Operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 by functional classification are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Administrative and general Member insurance services Legislative services Member financial services	\$ 6,462,929 5,951,070 1,873,39 276,450	6 I	5,565,776 5,780,708 1,887,012 326,955
Member meeting and training services	<u>217,688</u> \$ <u>14,781,53</u>		347,976 3,908,427

10. Building Expenses

Building expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	<u>2</u>	<u>020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Depreciation and amortization Building management Utilities Other expenses	•	363,357 \$ 231,270 128,605 3,007	393,955 259,476 137,562 6,992
	\$;	726,239 \$	797,985

11. Risks and Uncertainties

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak to be a pandemic. COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity and financial markets. The continued spread of the disease represents a significant risk that operations could be disrupted in the near future.

The extent to which COVID-19 continues to impact KLC will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. As a result, KLC has not yet determined the impact this disruption may have on its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors Kentucky League of Cities, Inc. and Subsidiaries Lexington, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Kentucky League of Cities, Inc. and Subsidiaries (KLC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, which comprise KLC's basic consolidated financial statements (collectively, the financial statements), and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Directors Kentucky League of Cities, Inc. and Subsidiaries Report of Independent Auditors, continued

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Lexington, Kentucky September 21, 2020

Dean Dotton allen Ford, PUC

Consolidating Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Assets		KLC	 KLCIA	 KLCPFC	 onsolidating Entries		Consolidated Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Other receivables Due from related parties	\$	1,999,695 10,771,614 21,312 234,256 280,156 456,631	\$ 75,989 416,837 98,341 19,429 7,887 2,857	\$ - 154,539 - - - -	\$ - (103,584) - - - (308,833)	\$	2,075,684 11,239,406 119,653 253,685 288,043 150,655
Total current assets		13,763,664	621,340	154,539	(412,417)		14,127,126
Capital assets, net		5,732,064	 	 	 -	_	5,732,064
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	19,495,728	\$ 621,340	\$ 154,539	\$ (412,417)	\$_	19,859,190
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amount related to pension plan Deferred amount related to OPEB	\$	4,012,010 1,695,881	\$ <u>.</u>	\$ <u>.</u>	\$ <u>.</u>	\$ _	4,012,010 1,695,881
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,707,891	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	5,707,891

Consolidating Statement of Net Position, continued

June 30, 2020

		KLC		KLCIA	KLCPFC		Consolidating Entries			Consolidated Total
Liabilities		_				_		_		
Current liabilities:	•	044440	•	0.004	•		•		•	202 702
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	214,449 1,169,513	\$	6,331	\$	-	\$	-	\$	220,780
Unearned revenue		394,253		12,102 25,148		-		-		1,181,615 419,401
Due to related parties		47,966		312,559		-		(308,833)		51,692
Current maturities of note payable		62,942		-		-		-		62,942
Current maturities of bond payable		332,145		_		-		-		332,145
Total current liabilities		2,221,268		356,140		-		(308,833)		2,268,575
Note payable, net of current maturities		522,143		-		_		-		522,143
Bond payable, net of current maturities		1,273,147		-		-		-		1,273,147
Net pension liability		15,750,291		-		-		-		15,750,291
Net OPEB liability		3,765,712		-		-		-	_	3,765,712
Total liabilities	\$	23,532,561	\$	356,140	\$		\$	(308,833)	\$_	23,579,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred amount related to pension plan	\$	622,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	622,794
Deferred amount related to OPEB	_	1,341,735		-		-		-	_	1,341,735
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,964,529	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,964,529
Net Position										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	3,541,687	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,541,687
Unrestricted but designated by the KLC Executive Board for: future city advocacy and programming in lieu of dues increase		500,000		_		_		_		500,000
Unrestricted but designated by the KLC Executive Board for: capital		300,000		_		_		_		300,000
projects		752,050		-		-		-		752,050
Unrestricted and undesignated, available for general activities		(5,087,208)		265,200		154,539		(103,584)	_	(4,771,053)
Total net position	\$	(293,471)	\$	265,200	\$	154,539	\$	(103,584)	\$	22,684

Consolidating Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Assets		KLC KLCIA		KLCPFC		Consolidating Entries		_	Consolidated Total	
Addition										
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Other receivables Due from related parties	\$	2,569,680 9,413,461 132,495 391,310 268,180 426,967	\$	142,776 379,114 103,473 13,016 8,007 8,875	\$	155,299 - - - - - -	\$	- (103,584) - - - (392,650)	\$	2,867,755 9,688,991 235,968 404,326 276,187 43,192
Total current assets	\$	13,202,093	\$	655,261	\$	155,299	\$	(496,234)	\$	13,516,419
Capital assets, net		6,345,091			_				_	6,345,091
Total assets	\$	19,547,184	\$	655,261	\$	155,299	\$	(496,234)	\$	19,861,510
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred amount related to pension plan Deferred amount related to OPEB	\$	3,594,763 1,200,045	\$ 	- -	\$	- -	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$	3,594,763 1,200,045
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u></u>	4,794,808	\$		\$		\$		\$	4,794,808

Consolidating Statement of Net Position, continued

June 30, 2019

	 KLC		KLCIA	 KLCPFC	Co	onsolidating Entries		Consolidated Total
Liabilities				_				
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 290,089	\$	26,098	\$ -	\$	-	\$	316,187
Accrued liabilities	1,069,777		-	-		-		1,069,777
Unearned revenue	458,074		29,199	-		(000.050)		487,273
Due to related parties	83,716		393,101	-		(392,650)		84,167
Current maturities of note payable Current maturities of bond payable	60,511 322,538		-	-		-		60,511 <u>322,538</u>
	 	-		 	-	<u> </u>	_	
Total current liabilities	2,284,705		448,398	-		(392,650)		2,340,453
Note payable, net of current maturities	585,085		_	-		-		585,085
Bond payable, net of current maturities	1,605,292		-	-		-		1,605,292
Net pension liability	13,037,394		-	-		-		13,037,394
Net OPEB liability	 3,800,575		-	 -		-	_	3,800,575
Total liabilities	\$ 21,313,051	\$	448,398	\$ -	\$	(392,650)	\$_	21,368,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred amount related to pension plan	\$ 953,414	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	953,414
Deferred amount related to OPEB	 721,330			 			_	721,330
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,674,744	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$_	1,674,744
Net Position								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,771,665	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,771,665
Unrestricted but designated by the KLC Executive Board for: future								
city advocacy and programming in lieu of dues increase	500,000		-	-		-		500,000
Unrestricted but designated by the KLC Executive Board for: capital								
projects	785,500		-	-		- (400 504)		785,500
Unrestricted and undesignated, available for general activities	 (3,702,968)		206,863	 155,299		(103,584)	_	(3,444,390)
Total net position	\$ 1,354,197	\$	206,863	\$ 155,299	\$	(103,584)	\$_	1,612,775

Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2020

Departing revenue:		KLC		KLCIA		KLCPFC		Consolidating Entries		Consolidated Total
Operating revenue: Administrative fee - KLCIS	\$	5,572,172	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,572,172
Administrative fee - KLCWCT	Ψ	1,921,926	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,921,926
Administrative fee - Bond Pools		1,076,335		-		_		_		1,076,335
Administrative fee - KLCUCRT		125,860		_		_		_		125,860
Commissions		2,418,154		2,545,426		-		(2,418,154)		2,545,426
Member dues		538,898		-		-		-		538,898
Member meeting and training income		288,513		-		-		-		288,513
Publication income		7,613		-		-		-		7,613
Other		458,981		21,433		-		-	_	480,414
Total operating revenue		12,408,452		2,566,859		-		(2,418,154)		12,557,157
Operating expenses		14,670,478	_	2,529,170		40		(2,418,154)	_	14,781,534
Operating (loss) income		(2,262,026)		37,689		(40)		-		(2,224,377)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Net rental income		1,086,946		-		-		-		1,086,946
Interest and investment income (loss)		337,541		20,648		(720)		-		357,469
Interest expense		(83,890)		-		-		-		(83,890)
Building expenses		(726,239)	_			-		-	_	(726,239)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		614,358	_	20,648		(720)			_	634,286
Change in net position		(1,647,668)		58,337		(760)		-		(1,590,091)
Net position, beginning of year		1,354,197	_	206,863		155,299		(103,584)	_	1,612,775
Net position, end of year	\$ <u></u>	(293,471)	\$	265,200	\$	154,539	\$	(103,584)	\$	22,684

Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2019

	KLC	KLCIA	KLCPFC	Consolidating Entries	Consolidated Total	
Operating revenue: Administrative fee - KLCIS Administrative fee - KLCWCT Administrative fee - Bond Pools Administrative fee - KLCUCRT Commissions Member dues Member meeting and training income Premium finance income	\$ 5,329, 1,834, 748, 124, 2,290, 537, 410,	229 \$ - 014 - 152 - 382 2,410,929 321 - 522 -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - (2,290,382) - -	\$ 5,329,229 1,834,014 748,660 124,152 2,410,929 537,321 410,522 368	
Publication income Other	52, 308,	305 - <u>695</u> <u>21,797</u>	23,305		52,305 353,797	
Total operating revenue	11,635,	2,432,726	3 23,673	(2,290,382)	11,801,297	
Operating expenses	13,780,	073 2,416,774	1,962	(2,290,382)	13,908,427	
Operating (loss) income	(2,144,	793) 15,952	2 21,711	-	(2,107,130)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Net rental income Interest and investment income Interest expense Building expenses	1,083, 469, (100, (797,	646 82,085 634) -	- 5 243 - 	- - -	1,083,041 551,974 (100,634) (797,985)	
Total nonoperating revenue	654,	<u>068</u> <u>82,085</u>	243		736,396	
Change in net position	(1,490,	725) 98,037	21,954	-	(1,370,734)	
Net position, beginning of year	1,844,	922 1,108,826	329,761	(300,000)	2,983,509	
Transfer of assets	1,000,	000 (1,000,000	<u>(196,416)</u>	<u>196,416</u>		
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>1,354,</u>	<u>197</u> \$ <u>206,863</u>	3 \$ <u>155,299</u>	\$ <u>(103,584</u>)	\$ <u>1,612,775</u>	

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Deferred Compensation Plan (Amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Portion of the net pension liability	0.22 %	0.21 %	0.21 %	0.20 %	0.19 %	0.20 %				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered- Employee Payroll *	\$ 15,750 S \$ 5,818 S				\$ 8,292 \$ \$ 4,591 \$					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	270.71 % 2	237.12 %	230.49 % 2	202.14 % ′	167.11 % 1	40.84 %				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.45 %	53.54 %	53.30 %	55.50 %	59.97 %	66.80 %				

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is as of the prior fiscal year end.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Deferred Compensation Plan (Amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Portion of the net OPEB liability	0.22 %	0.21 %	0.21 %							
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Covered- Employee Payroll *	\$ 3,766 S \$ 5,818 S									
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	64.73 %	69.13 %	79.15 %							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.44 %	57.62 %	52.40 %							

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net OPEB liability, which is as of the prior fiscal year end.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Pension Contributions

County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Deferred Compensation Plan (Amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,191	944	\$ 796	\$ 736	\$ 633	\$ 631				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,153</u>	944	<u>805</u>	<u>726</u>	627	<u>588</u>				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>38</u> \$	S <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(9</u>)	\$ <u>10</u>	\$ <u>6</u>	\$ <u>43</u>				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,169	5,818	\$ 5,498	\$ 5,277	\$ 4,962	\$ 4,591				
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	18.69 %	16.23 %	14.64 %	13.76 %	12.64 %	12.81 %				

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of OPEB Contributions

County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Deferred Compensation Plan (Amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 294	\$ 306	258							
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	284	306	<u>262</u>							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>10</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(4</u>)							
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,169	\$ 5,818	\$ 5,498							
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	4.60 %	5.26 %	4.77 %							