PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT

June 30, 2019

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT 300 HAMMOND DRIVE HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY 42240

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT

JUNE 30, 2019

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PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

June 30, 2019

Officers

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Judge Perry Newcom, Vice Chair
Denise Sutton, Secretary
Judge Hollis Alexander, Treasurer
Jason Vincent, Executive Director

Caldwell County

Larry Curling, Judge / Executive Dakota Young, Mayor of Princeton Charles Baker, Citizen Representative Mike Cherry, Citizen Representative

Christian County

Steve Tribble, Judge / Executive
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Trigg County

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June 30, 2019

Officers

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Dr. Alissa Young, Hopkinsville Community Coll.
Dr. Anton Reece, West KY Community Tech
Dr. Cindy Kelley, Madisonville Community Coll.
Anna Larson, Adult Education

Ex Officio

Judge Todd Cooper, Purchase CLEO Judge Steve Tribble, Pennyrile CLEO

Workforce

Vacant, Labor, Pennyrile
Jim H. Key, Labor, Purchase
Kyle Henderson, Labor, Training
Vickie Hutcheson, KY Farmerworkers Program, Inc.
Jay Stone, 4-H
Becki Wells, Challenge House
Leigh Ann Jarvis, J.U. Kevil
Tim Herring, Veterans Affairs

PENNYRILE HOUSING CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

June 30, 2019

Officers Heath Duncan, Chairman

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Gale Cherry, Director

Larry Curling, Director/Judge Executive

Christian County

Shirley Carter, Director

Gertrude Bullock, Director

Crittenden County

Todd Perryman, Director Darrin Tabor, Director

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Livingston County

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Muhlenberg County

Gary Jones, Director

Todd County

Todd Mansfield, Director/Judge Executive

Trigg County

Hollis Alexander, Director/Judge Executive

Lucy Miller, Director

PENNYRILE DEVELOPMENT AND GOVERNMENTAL CENTER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

June 30, 2019

Officers
David Shore, Chair
Eddie DeArmond, Vice Chair
Rich Liebe, Secretary / Treasurer

Caldwell County Sherman Chaudoin

Christian County Rich Liebe

Muhlenberg County Eddie DeArmond

> Todd County John Walton

Trigg County David Shore

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Pennyrile Area Development District Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Pennyrile Area Development District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pennyrile Area Development District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



To the Board of Directors Pennyrile Area Development District December 13, 2019 Page 2 of 3

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Pennyrile Area Development District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" and GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 8 – 13 as well as the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Required Contributions – Pension, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability, Schedule of Required Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefits, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 47 – 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pennyrile Area Development District's basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position – Between the Rivers Duplex, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Between the Rivers Duplex, and the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures by Program – Statutory Basis on pages 58 – 65 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards with the Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on pages 54 – 57, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To the Board of Directors Pennyrile Area Development District December 13, 2019 Page 3 of 3

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2019, on our consideration of the Pennyrile Area Development District'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 Pennyrile Area Development District'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 Pennyrile Area Development District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Calhoun & Company
Hopkinsville, Kentucky
December 13, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The Pennyrile Area Development District ("District") offers this Management's Discussion and Analysis to provide an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. To fully understand the entire scope of the District's financial activities, this information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements provided in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and net position of the District exceeded its assets by \$1,629,284 at June 30, 2019.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$363,153 during the year.
- The Fund Balance, a measure of current financial resources, decreased in the governmental funds by \$13,736 to a fund balance of \$3,005,902 at June 30, 2019. As contract amounts vary from year to year, some of the excess revenues over expenditures have been set aside for administration of future projects. Programs with excess revenues to be used in upcoming fiscal years are listed as follows:
 - Participant Directed Service Programs \$74,506
 - o Economic Development \$33,902
 - o Relending Programs \$35,772

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all District assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Monitoring increases and / or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving, deteriorating, or stagnating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported similar to the approach used by a commercial enterprise in that revenues and expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Although the Statement of Activities looks different from a commercial enterprise's income statement, the financial statement is different only in format, not substance. Whereas the bottom line in a commercial enterprise is its net income, the District reports an amount described as *change in net position* that is essentially the same thing.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 – 15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of a governmental entity rather than the entity as a whole. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be categorized into one broad category: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, however, governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations by using a modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Governmental fund information is useful in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds, all of which are considered major funds by the District. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for each fund. The funds are as follows:

- General Fund This fund is used to account for all financial transactions not reported in another fund.
- Special Revenue Fund This fund includes all grant programs and services operated by the District that are restricted for a specific purpose.
- Pennyrile Development and Governmental Center Fund This fund was put into place to account for the building facilities for the District.

The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those of the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund statement.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 -20 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

These notes provide additional information crucial to understanding data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 46 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, GASB 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund that has a legally adopted budget. The District is under no legal requirements to adopt budgets and this information has not been presented.

Required supplementary information and notes to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 47 - 53 of this report.

Supplementary Information

Supplementary information that is not a required part of the basic financial statements can be found on pages 54-65 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$1,629,276 at June 30, 2019. The District's Net Investment in Capital Assets reflects its investment in capital assets less outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's capital investment is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30:

Pennyrile Area Development District Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		ponent (Init .	Activities	Total		
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30	0, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	
Assets					7			-	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,664,563	\$ 4,585,459	\$ 40	08,974	\$	357,632	\$ 5,073,537	\$ 4,943,091	
Capital Assets	771,628	736,574	35	56,378		332,832	1,128,006	1,069,406	
Total Assets	5,436,191	5,322,033	70	65,352		690,464	6,201,543	6,012,497	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred Pension Outflows	1,162,325	879,588		31		10	1,162,325	879,588	
Deferred OPEB Outflows	433,841	374,146				2	433,841	374,146	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,596,166	1,253,734			=		1,596,166	1,253,734	
Liabilities									
Current and Other Liabilities	774,360	675,313	25	54,687		291,759	1,029,047	967,072	
Net Pension Liabilities	4,399,756	4,529,786				- 2	4,399,756	4,529,786	
Net OPEB Liabilities	1,511,114	1,320,496		-			1,511,114	1,320,496	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,232,694	1,116,755	5	78,973		494,638	1,811,667	1,611,393	
Total Liabilities	7,917,924	7,642,350	83	33,660		786,397	8,751,584	8,428,747	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred Revenue	37,135	26,216		7,137		7,637	44,272	33,853	
Deferred Pension Inflows	188,867	165,932		1.40			188,867	165,932	
Deferred OPEB Inflows	79,117	266,983					79,117	266,983	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	305,119	459,131		7,137		7,637	312,256	466,768	
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	263,432	251,574	(8)	82,161)		(85,725)	181,271	165,849	
Restricted:									
Revolving Loan Fund	190,000	649,157				1 1	190,000	649,157	
Intermediary Relending Program	628,054	664,228					628,054	664,228	
Unrestricted	(2,272,172)	(3,090,673)		6,716		(17,845)	(2,265,456)	(3,108,518)	
Total Net Position	\$ (1,190,686)	\$ (1,525,714)	\$ (75,445)	\$	(103,570)	\$ (1,266,131)	\$ (1,629,284)	

At the end of the fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in the Net Investment in Capital Assets and Restricted Net Position for governmental activities. The component unit has a negative total net position balance.

Pennyrile Area Development District Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Component Unit Activities			
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019		
Revenues		-				
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 490,285	\$ 341,458	\$ 47,180	\$ 49,438		
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,108,288	6,746,266	4,476,288	3,782,064		
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		2			
General Revenues						
Annual Assessments	67,909	66,191	10.00			
Interest Earned	18,613	43,292	1,488	984		
Other Revenues	59,101	59,368		0.4		
Total Revenues	6,744,196	7,256,575	4,524,956	3,832,486		
Expenses						
General Government	559,339	497,444	1,3			
Community / Economic Development	1,225,609	1,375,079				
Transportation Services	110,094	118,779	1.01			
Aging and Independent Living Services	5,344,779	5,512,863	9.	-		
Revolving Loan Fund	10,571	8,394	- 2	0.4		
Intermediary Relending Program	7,560	5,387	.0	E.		
Pennyrile Development & Gov't Center	43,772	50,998		-		
Pennyrile Housing Corporation	-		100,168	70,836		
West Kentucky Workforce Board		94	4,435,426	3,779,555		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	28,531	22,664	8,214	10,215		
Total Expenses	7,330,255	7,591,608	4,543,808	3,860,606		
Change in Net Position	(586,059)	(335,033)	(18,852)	(28,120)		
Net Position - Beginning	466,130	(1,190,686)	(56,593)	(75,445)		
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,070,757)		4			
Reclassifications / Adjustment		5		(5)		
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	(604,627)	(1,190,681)	(56,593)	(75,450)		
Net Position - Ending	\$ (1,190,686)	\$ (1,525,714)	\$ (75,445)	\$ (103,570)		

Changes in Net Position – Governmental Activities. The District's governmental activities decreased net position by \$335,033 in the fiscal year 2019. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

Total revenues were \$7,256,575, an increase of 8% over the prior year. Of this, program revenues represent 98% of total revenues. Major sources of program revenues include various community support funding and grants. General revenues represent 2% of total revenues. Major sources of general revenues include annual assessments and interest income.

Total expenditures were \$7,591,608, an increase of 4% from the previous year. Of this, the major functions include aging services and community and economic development services. Together they comprise 91% of the total program expenditures.

Changes in Net Position – Component Units. The District's two component units, 1) Pennyrile Housing Corporation (PHC) and 2) West Kentucky Workforce Board (WKWB) are discretely presented within the government-wide financial statements.

 The PHC's total revenues were \$52,931, a decrease of 41% from the prior year. Of this, program revenues represent 98% of total revenues. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions are the major sources of program revenue.

Expenditures totaled \$81,051 a decrease of 25% from the previous year.

The WKWB's total revenues were \$3,779,555, a decrease of 15% from the prior year. The WKWB did not have any general revenues during the 2019 or 2018 fiscal years.

Expenditures totaled \$3,779,555, a decrease of 15% from the previous year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 is \$1,069,406 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress.

Pennyrile Area Development District Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmen	tal Activities	Component Unit Activities		vities Component Unit Activities Total				
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019			
Land	\$ 9,988	\$ 9,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,988	\$ 9,988			
Buildings and Improvements	1,355,432	1,391,131	647,518	647,518	2,002,950	2,038,649			
Office Furniture and Equipment	233,896	235,727	25,506	22,539	259,402	258,266			
Computers and Equipment	249,227	223,969	233,889	215,780	483,116	439,749			
Vehicles	103,753	103,753			103,753	103,753			
Construction in Progress	-	-	3,186	3,186	3,186	3,186			
	1,952,296	1,964,568	910,099	889,023	2,862,395	2,853,591			
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,180,668)	(1,227,994)	(553,721)	(556,191)	(1,734,389)	(1,784,185)			
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 771,628	\$ 736,574	\$ 356,378	\$ 332,832	\$ 1,128,006	\$ 1,069,406			

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

LONG TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$1,052,070 in outstanding notes and program debt, compared to \$1,153,746 at June 30, 2018. The PHC had \$536,478 in outstanding notes and program debt, compared to \$578,973 at June 30, 2018.

The Pennyrile Development and Governmental Center had \$485,000 in outstanding notes at June 30, 2019 compared to \$508,196 at June 30, 2018.

During the year, \$23,196 was paid to reduce the debt outstanding related to the building addition, \$78,480 was paid to reduce re-lending program debts, and \$19,982 was paid to reduce the loan for the PHC apartment duplex located in Grand Rivers, Kentucky.

The Pennyrile Housing Corporation's payments to the Kentucky Housing Corporation for the Nonprofit Housing Production loans were \$22,513. These loans are drawn down periodically as the money is needed for various housing projects. There were no borrowings during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

During the 2019 fiscal year, the District completed its 50th year of providing leadership on regional issues. The District is actively involved and partnering with other agencies to provide regional planning, review and technical services in areas of public administration, social services, economic development, workforce development and transportation to the local Pennyrile communities in Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Muhlenberg, Todd and Trigg counties.

Reductions in Federal and State Program funding continue to have a negative impact on the District's funding level. Both Congress and the State Legislature continue to look for areas to reduce discretionary spending. At the federal level, funding for some of the programs operated by the District have been reduced and continue to be targets for federal reductions in the future. Similarly, at the state level, future budgets will have to absorb substantial liabilities in the area of pension, healthcare, and continued investment in much needed infrastructure. The District is engaged with Legislative and Cabinet level leaders in order to monitor potential shortfalls impacting programs operated by the District. Management continues to make every effort to minimize any negative impact on future operations.

The Pennyrile Area Development District serves as the Sub-Grant Recipient/Fiscal Agent for the West Kentucky Workforce Board (WKWB). The WKWB's allocation funding is partially based on the employment/economic status of the Pennyrile and Purchase regions. As major unemployment events may occur, the WKWB receives additional grant dollars to provide services to dislocated workers beyond these allocations. The WKWB has normally participated in several federal direct funded US Department of Labor grants for special services, but funding availability for these programs are also being reduced with limited funds now being offered in competitive solicitations.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Pennyrile Area Development District for all those with an interest in the finances. Questions or requests for additional information may be addressed to Jason Vincent, Executive Director, Pennyrile Area Development District or Sheila Clark, Director, West Kentucky Workforce Board, 300 Hammond Drive, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, 42240.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jason Vincent, Executive Director

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Pennyrile Area Development District	Pennyrile Housing Corporation	West Kentucky Workforce Board
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Program Receivables Receivables Due (to) from Component Units Other Current Assets	\$ 2,123,661 1,244,063 225,998 14,402	\$ 30,946 18,378 12,303	\$ 2,368 484,777 (242,204)
Non-Current Assets Notes Receivable, Due Within One Year Notes Receivable, Due in More Than One Year Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	183,445 793,890 726,586 9,988	12,779 38,285 329,646 3,186	- - - -
Total Assets	5,322,033	445,523	244,941
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - Other Post Employment Benefits	813,281 374,146	<u> </u>	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,187,427		
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable Grants Payable	418,579 14,049	2,038	234,161
Other Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Accrued Annual Leave	143,378 163,992	2,940	10,780
Net Pension Liability	4,529,786	-	-
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	1,320,496	-	-
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year	99,307 952,763	41,840 494,638	- -
Total Liabilities	7,642,350	541,456	244,941
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows - Pensions	26,216 99,625	7,637	-
Deferred Inflows - Other Post Employment Benefits	266,983	<u>-</u>	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	392,824	7,637	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	251,574	(85,725)	-
Revolving Loan Fund	649,157	-	-
Intermediary Relending Program Unrestricted	664,228 (3,090,673)	(17,845)	-
Total Net Position	\$ (1,525,714)	\$ (103,570)	\$ -

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions / Programs	= 1	Direct Expenses		Shared Costs Ilocation		arges for Services	G	Operating Grants and ontributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Compo Unit	
Primary Government													
Governmental Activities General Government Community / Economic Development	\$	495,518 1,213,626	\$	1,926 161,453	\$	3,576 247,719	\$	(85,237) 1,118,006	\$		\$ (579,105) (9,354)	\$	
Transportation Services Aging and Independent Living Services Revolving Loan Fund		84,774 5,211,512 6,846		34,005 301,351 1,548		15,902		118,777 5,594,720		ĝ	(2) 81,857 7,508		ŝ
Intermediary Relending Program Pennyrile Development & Gov't Center Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,891 50,998 22,664	_	1,496		16,846 57,415				- 3	11,459 6,417 (22,664)	-	*
Total Governmental Activities Total Primary Government	\$	7,089,829 7,089,829	\$	501,779 501,779	\$	341,458 341,458	\$	6,746,266 6,746,266	\$	- A	(503,884)		β.
Component Units													
Pennyrile Housing Corporation West Kentucky Workforce Board Interest on Long-Term Debt	l	67,153 3,428,378 10,215		3,683 351,177		49,438	_	2,509 3,779,555 -	\$	4			8,889) - 0,215)
Total Component Units	\$	3,505,746	\$	354,860	\$	49,438	\$	3,782,064	\$			(2	9,104)
					General Revenues Annual Assessments Interest Earned Other Revenues Total General Revenues				66,191 43,292 59,368 168,851		984		
					Net	nge in Net l Position - I lassification	Begin	ning			(335,033) (1,190,686) 5		(8,120) (5,445) (5)
					Net	Position -	Endi	ng			\$ (1,525,714)	\$ (10	3,570)

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Program Receivables	nyrile pment & nmental nter	Total Governmental Funds	
Program Receivables			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable \$ 46,866 \$ 371,373 \$ Grants Payable - 14,049 Due to Component Units 69,090 - 96, Other Current Liabilities 1,337 142,041 Total Liabilities 117,293 527,463 97, Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Revenue 13,096 13,120 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 13,096 13,120 Fund Balances Nonspendable: Long-term Notes Receivable - 977,335 Restricted: Revolving Loan Fund - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned:	25,392 4,785 - -	\$ 2,123,661 1,244,063 391,850 14,402	
Liabilities Accounts Payable \$ 46,866 \$ 371,373 \$ 67 ants Payable - 14,049 - 14,049 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 97, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 96, 000 - 97, 000 -	30,177	\$ 3,773,976	
Accounts Payable \$ 46,866 \$ 371,373 \$ Grants Payable - 14,049 - 96, Due to Component Units 69,090 - 96, Other Current Liabilities 1,337 142,041 Total Liabilities 117,293 527,463 97, Deferred Inflows of Resources 13,096 13,120 Deferred Revenue 13,096 13,120 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 13,096 13,120 Fund Balances Nonspendable: - 977,335 Restricted: - 977,335 - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned:			
Grants Payable - 14,049 Due to Component Units 69,090 - 96, Other Current Liabilities 1,337 142,041 - Total Liabilities 117,293 527,463 97, Deferred Inflows of Resources - 13,096 13,120 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 13,096 13,120 Fund Balances Nonspendable: - 977,335 Restricted: - 977,335 Restricted: - 977,335 Revolving Loan Fund - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned: - 664,228			
Grants Payable - 14,049 Due to Component Units 69,090 - 96, Other Current Liabilities 1,337 142,041 - Total Liabilities 117,293 527,463 97, Deferred Inflows of Resources - 13,096 13,120 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 13,096 13,120 Fund Balances Nonspendable: - 977,335 Restricted: - 977,335 Restricted: - 977,335 Revolving Loan Fund - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned: - 664,228	340	\$ 418,579	
Other Current Liabilities 1,337 142,041 Total Liabilities 117,293 527,463 97, Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Revenue 13,096 13,120 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 13,096 13,120 Fund Balances Nonspendable: Long-term Notes Receivable - 977,335 Restricted: Revolving Loan Fund - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned:	-	14,049	
Other Current Liabilities 1,337 142,041 Total Liabilities 117,293 527,463 97, Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Revenue 13,096 13,120 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 13,096 13,120 Fund Balances Nonspendable: Long-term Notes Receivable - 977,335 Restricted: Revolving Loan Fund - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned:	96,762	165,852	
Total Liabilities	1.0	143,378	
Deferred Revenue	97,102	741,858	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 13,096 13,120 Fund Balances Nonspendable: Long-term Notes Receivable - 977,335 Restricted: Revolving Loan Fund - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned:			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 13,096 13,120 Fund Balances Nonspendable: Long-term Notes Receivable - 977,335 Restricted: Revolving Loan Fund - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned:		26,216	
Nonspendable: Long-term Notes Receivable - 977,335 Restricted: Revolving Loan Fund - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned:	-	26,216	
Long-term Notes Receivable - 977,335 Restricted: Revolving Loan Fund - 649,157 Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned:			
Intermediary Relending Program - 664,228 Assigned:		977,335	
Assigned:		649,157	
		664,228	
		163,992	
	(66,925)	551,190	
	(66,925)	3,005,902	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances \$ 1,093,640 \$ 2,650,159 \$ 30,	30,177	\$ 3,773,976	

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,005,902
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
(See Note 1):		
Long-term receivables are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		977,335
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as assets in the governmental funds. More specifically, non-depreciable and depreciable		
assets are reported on the Statement of Net Position.		736,574
Some deferred outflows are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		879,588
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Post Employment Benefits		374,146
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Accrued Annual Leave		(163,992)
Notes Payable		(1,052,070)
Net Pension Liability		(4,529,786)
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability		(1,320,496)
Some deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(165,932)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post Employment Benefits	_	(266,983)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,525,714)

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Gener Fund	77.1		Special Revenue Fund	Develo Gove	nnyrile opment & romental enter	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 251	,295	\$	32,748	\$		\$	284,043
Rent		30± 1		e.		57,415		57,415
Grants	(85	,237)		6,831,503				6,746,266
Annual Assessments	66	,191				- 2		66,191
Interest Income	18	,626		23,702		964		43,292
Other Revenues	13	,444	_	45,924	_	- 0	_	59,368
Total Revenues	264	,319		6,933,877		58,379		7,256,575
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		,880				17,396		64,276
Community / Economic Development	214	,329		1,167,658				1,381,987
Transportation Services		14		117,829		100		117,829
Aging and Independent Living Services		-		5,506,688				5,506,688
Revolving Loan Fund		-		8,358		14		8,358
Intermediary Relending Program		7		5,354		1.7		5,354
Debt Service						41/200		
Principal		-		78,480		23,196		101,676
Interest and Other Charges		200		6,239		16,425		22,664
Capital Outlays	_	360	_	- 3	_	37,169	_	37,529
Total Expenditures	261	,569		6,890,606		94,186	┙	7,246,361
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	2	,750	_	43,271	_	(35,807)	_	10,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets								
Payments on Notes Receivable		40		200,362		4		200,362
Issuance of Loan		-		(250,000)		1,8,1		(250,000)
Transfers		_ ;€c		1000		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	_	(49,638)	-		-	(49,638)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2	,750		(6,367)		(35,807)		(39,424)
Fund Balances - Beginning	934	,813		2,115,943		(31,118)		3,019,638
Transfers - Component Units		,688	_	-,,,,,,,,		-		25,688
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 963	,251	\$	2,109,576	\$	(66,925)	\$	3,005,902

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. 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 Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (39,424)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are difference because:

Governmental funds report loans issued as other financing uses and payments received as sources. However, in the Statement of Activities, the loan expenditure is recorded as a note receivable and the payments as a reduction of the receivable.

New Loan Issued	\$ 250,000	
Less: Payments Received	(200,362)	
	\$ 49,638	49,638

Governmental funds report pension contributions made during the year as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

District Pension Contributions	\$ 274,816	
Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions	(664,648)	
- 17.5	\$ (389,832)	(389,832)

Governmental funds report other post employment benefit contributions made during the year as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other post employment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

District Other Post Employment Benefit Contributions	\$ 89,121	
Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions	(146,064)	
A see and the second se	\$ (56,943)	(56,943)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. More specifically, this is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Fixed Assets Purchased	\$ 37,529	
Less: Depreciation	(45,057)	
To Reconciliation	\$ (7,528)	(7,528)

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Bond and note proceeds provide financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. More specifically, this represents the net amount of principal (increases) decreases in debt service made during the year.

New Debt Incurred	\$ -	
Retired Debt	101,676	
Net Debt Service	\$ 101,676	101,676

In the Statement of Activities, the accrued annual leave earned during the current fiscal year is expensed. However, the governmental funds will show only the amount actually taken during the year. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net of the amount taken and the amount earned.

7,380

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (335,033)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Pennyrile Area Development District (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

a. The Reporting Entity

The Pennyrile Area Development District (the District) was established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky by KRS 147A.050(4). The Attorney General in OAG 78-534 held that Area Development Districts are political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. As an Area Development District, the District entered into various agreements, memoranda of agreements and contracts, all of which are subject to the financial management of the District. The District operates under a Board of Directors comprised of a minimum of fifty-one percent elected officials. The County Judge / Executive, at least one mayor and a citizen director from each of the nine counties serve on the Board.

Generally accepted accounting principles require government financial statements to include the primary government and its component units. Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the GASB, the District has determined that there are agencies or entities that should be presented as either discretely presented or blended component units.

Discretely presented component units:

Pennyrile Housing Corporation (PHC) was established to assist low and moderate income families to secure affordable housing.

West Kentucky Workforce Board (WKWB) was established after the implementation of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) / Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) under the U.S. Department of Labor. The WKWB supports new business / expansion and assists in the retention of a well-trained workforce in the Western Kentucky region.

Neither PHC nor WKWB issue separate financial statements. The District provides personnel and facilities to PHC and WKWB and is reimbursed by the component units for such services. Salary expenditures are directly expensed. All other shared costs are expensed according to the shared cost plan.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

a. The Reporting Entity, Continued

Blended component unit:

The Pennyrile Development and Governmental Center (PDGC) is considered to be a blended component unit. As such, the activities of the PDGC have been included with the governmental activities of the District. The PDGC was established to provide building facilities for the District.

b. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

i. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are component unit activities. All of the District's activities are governmental and thus the statements reflect no business-type activities.

These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, as applicable, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in three categories: charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Gains on the sale of capital assets are reported as general revenues; losses on the sale of capital assets are reported as function / program expenses. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus, Continued

ii. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented, if applicable. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures / expenses of that individual governmental
 fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type;
 and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures / expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The District has the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds. Any unassigned balances are considered as resources available for use.

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances may be returned to the grantor at the close of the specified project period, as well as state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report.

The Pennyrile Development & Governmental Center is used to account for the activities of the building facilities. This is a blended component unit.

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The District has presented all major funds that meet those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and current deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

d. Use of Estimates

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

e. Interfund Activity

Transfers are used to reimburse the General Fund for costs incurred to support Special Revenue Fund activity, and to reclassify as Unassigned in the General Fund equity which has been released from restricted due to satisfaction of program requirements. Any interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources / uses in the governmental funds. Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to / from Component Units".

f. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments. Short-term investments are those investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 permits the District to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency Obligations, certain Federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial banks' certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool. As security for deposits of the District, any bank doing such business is required to pledge securities in an amount to exceed funds on deposit by the District. In addition, the District is insured by FDIC for up to \$250,000 (\$500,000 for funds under the District's EIN and PHC's EIN since they are public funds) with their bank.

g. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements: In the government-wide statements, land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are accounted for as capital assets in the applicable governmental or component unit activity column. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District has established a policy of capitalizing assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

g. Capital Assets, Continued

Capital assets of the District, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 7 - 31.5 Years
Vehicles 3 Years
Office Furniture and Fixtures
Computers and Equipment 3 - 7 Years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

The District elects to use the Basic Approach as defined by Statement No. 34 for their capital asset reporting.

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

h. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are stated at the outstanding principal amount net of allowance for uncollectible notes. Management determines the allowance for uncollectible notes based on review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. Outstanding notes accrue interest based on the terms of the respective note agreements and are collateralized by promissory notes and security agreements. Management determines when a note receivable is considered delinquent. Delinquent notes are written off based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the borrower. While management determined that no allowance for uncollectible notes receivable was necessary at June 30, 2019, there was one note receivable that was delinquent. The District is in the process of foreclosing on the assets. The potential loss on the foreclosure is probable, but the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated.

i. Compensated Absences

All full-time employees are entitled to annual leave at the rate of one to five years of service, twelve days per year; six to ten years of service, fifteen days per year; eleven to fifteen years of service, eighteen days per year; sixteen to twenty years of service, twenty-one days per year; and twenty-one or more years of service, twenty-four days per year. Annual leave accrues from the anniversary date of hire on a pro-rated basis. Accrued annual leave is limited to forty days on February 1st of each year. An employee who resigns will be paid for all accumulated annual leave, up to the legal maximum they are permitted to carry over from year to year, provided the employee gives at least fourteen calendar days written notice of their final workday.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

i. Compensated Absences, Continued

Accumulated unpaid annual leave amounts are accrued when incurred in the governmental funds if significant at year-end. At June 30, 2019, these liabilities included \$163,992 in annual leave pay.

j. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position and Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until that time. As of June 30, 2019, the District has \$879,588 that relates to pensions as required by GASB Statement No. 68 and \$374,146 that relates to other post-employment benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 75 in deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position and Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has \$25,961 in deferred inflows of resources for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 that relates to funds received that relate to a future time period. Additionally, as of June 30, 2019, the District also has \$165,932 related to pensions as required by GASB Statement No. 68 and \$266,983 related to other post-employment benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 75 in deferred inflows of resources.

k. Payables and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are recognized as a liability when due. Only that portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

l. Pensions

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

m. Government-Wide Net Position

Government-wide net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by any outstanding debt that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted Net Position – consists of net assets that have a third-party (statutory or granting agency) limitation on their use. The District uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project. The District has a restricted net position in the Revolving Loan Fund, Intermediary Relending Program in the amounts of \$649,157, and \$664,228, respectively.

Unrestricted Net Position – consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". The Board of Directors has the authority to revisit or alter this designation. As of June 30, 2019, the District had a deficit unrestricted net position in the amount of (\$3,090,669). This deficit is due mostly to compliance with GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 in recording the deferred outflows of resources, net liabilities associated with pensions and other post-employment benefits, and deferred inflows of resources. The net deficit amount related to these transactions is (\$5,029,463).

n. Governmental Fund Equity

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and is displayed in five components:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$977,335 related to the long-term notes receivable for the Revolving Loan Fund and Intermediary Relending Program is nonspendable.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$649,157 has been grantor restricted for the Revolving Loan Fund and \$664,228 has been grantor restricted for the Intermediary Relending Program.

Committed – amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes determined by the District's Board of Directors through formal action.

Assigned – amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The amounts may be assigned by the Board or management. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$163,992 has been assigned for future use related to compensated absences.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

n. Governmental Fund Equity, Continued

Unassigned – all other amounts not included in other spendable classifications. As of June 30, 2019, Pennyrile Development & Governmental Center had a deficit fund balance in the amount of (\$66,925) and the Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance in the amount of (\$181,161).

o. Prioritization and Use of Available Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

p. Non-exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, donations and other gifts. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, and, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

q. Cost Allocation Plan

The District is required by the Department of Local Government to operate under a cost allocation plan that conforms with 2 CFR Part 225. A summary of the cost allocation plan begins in Note 8. The District is in conformity with 2 CFR Part 225.

r. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability.

The fair value should be calculated based on assumptions that market participants would use on pricing the asset or liability, not on assumptions specific to the entity.

Cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, receivables, other current assets, other noncurrent assets, accounts and grant payables, other current liabilities, and non-current liabilities – The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for these items are a reasonable estimate of the fair value.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

s. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through the date of the independent auditor's report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Material subsequent events, if any, are disclosed in a separate footnote to these financial statements.

t. Related Company Transactions

The District handles transfers between the primary government and component units as revenues when received and expenses when paid. Short-term amounts owed between units are classified as "Due (to) from Component Units".

u. Budgetary Information

The District is not required to adopt a legally binding budget for its various funds. The District follows the general practice of adopting program budgets; however, any combining of such budgets to present a comparison of the District's overall operations would not be meaningful and would be unduly complex.

The WKWB is required to adopt a legally binding contract budget.

v. Concentrations

The District operates in a heavily regulated environment and approximately 81% of its revenues are derived from federal and state funds.

2. Deposits and Investments

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Kentucky or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. The District's deposits, including certificates of deposit, were insured or collateralized as required by State statutes at their highest daily balance during the fiscal year.

The District is exposed to custodial credit risk at various points throughout the year. The District's deposits not covered by depository insurance are collateralized by pledged securities held by the financial institution.

2. Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of the high cash day for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the amount of deposits collateralized by depository insurance and pledged securities is as follows:

	Bank Balance	epository isurance	Pledged Securities	ver) / Under ollateralized
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,317,516	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ (1,082,484)
Blended Component Unit - PDGC	\$ 87,791	\$ 250,000	\$ 	\$ (162,209)
Component Unit - PHC	\$ 99,781	\$ 500,000	\$ 615,628	\$ (1,015,847)
Component Unit - WKWB	\$ 188,151	\$ 250,000	\$ 540,000	\$ (601,849)

3. Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the District has reported all capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Capital asset activity of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

		Balance ne 30, 2018	lditions / ssifications	eletions /	Balance ne 30, 2019
Governmental Activities	-				
Land	\$	9,988	\$ 4.0	\$ 2	\$ 9,988
Buildings and Improvements		1,355,432	35,699	- 3	1,391,131
Office Furniture and Equipment		233,896	1,831		235,727
Computers and Equipment		249,227	-	25,258	223,969
Vehicles		103,753			103,753
Total		1,952,296	37,530	25,258	1,964,568
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_	(1,180,668)			(1,227,994)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	771,628			\$ 736,574

3. Capital Assets, Continued

A summary of the component units fixed asset transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019, follows:

		Balance ne 30, 2018	100	litions / sifications	eletions /		Balance e 30, 2019
Component Unit Activities							
Buildings and Improvements	\$	647,518	\$	25	\$ 100	\$	647,518
Office Furniture and Equipment		25,506			2,967		22,539
Computers and Equipment		233,889		-	18,109		215,780
Construction in Progress		3,186					3,186
Total		910,099			21,076		889,023
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_	(553,721)				_	(556,191)
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	356,378				\$	332,832

For the year ended June 30, 2019, depreciation on capital assets, including assets associated with capital leases was charged to the government functions as follows:

General	\$	45
Community / Economic Development		3,694
Transportation Services		774
Aging Services		6,873
Revolving Loan Fund		36
Intermediary Relending Program		33
Pennyrile Development and Gov't Center		33,602
West Kentucky Workforce Board		8,124
Pennyrile Housing Corporation	-	23,630
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	76,811

4. Non-Current Liabilities

The District's non-current liabilities include compensated absences and notes and leases payable. The following is a summary of non-current liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 01, 2018	Transfers, Issues, or Additions	Transfers, Payments, or Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Notes from Direct Borrowings	\$ 645,550	\$ -	\$ 78,480	\$ 567,070	\$ 79,307
Leases Payable	508,196	-	23,196	485,000	20,000
Compensated Absences	173,215	117,204	126,427	163,992	-
Net Pension Liability	4,399,756	130,030		4,529,786	1-0
Net OPEB Liability	1,511,114		190,618	1,320,496	
Total Governmental Activities	7,237,831	247,234	418,721	7,066,344	99,307
Component Unit Activities					
Notes from Direct Borrowings	578,973		42,495	536,478	41,840
Total Component Unit Activities	578,973	<u> </u>	42,495	536,478	41,840
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 7,816,804	\$ 247,234	\$ 461,216	\$ 7,602,822	\$ 141,147

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$567,070 are secured by the portfolio of investments derived from the proceeds of the loan award. The outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$567,070 contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts may become immediately due if the District is unable to make payment.

The District's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to the component unit activities in the amount of \$418,557 is secured by a mortgage lien on real property located in Grand Rivers, KY while the remaining \$117,921 balance is unsecured. The outstanding note from direct borrowings related to the component unit activities in the amount of \$418,557 contains a provision that in the event of default, interest accrues from the date of default until cured at a rate of 12% per annum while the remaining \$117,921 balance contains no such provisions.

4. Non-Current Liabilities, Continued

Non-current liabilities at June 30, 2019, are comprised of the following:

•	W- 20.3	1.50		4 -	40.	
Gove	mn	en	tai	AC	TIV	ifies

Notes from Direct Borrowings and Leases Payable	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance End of Yea	
Note from Direct Borrowing				
USDA	1.00%	2027	\$	567,070
Lease Payable				
Kentucky Association of Counties	3.86%	2037		485,000
Total Governmental Activities				1,052,070

Notes from Direct Borrowings	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	alance of Year
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2020	\$ 1,263
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2021	3,791
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2022	10,548
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2023	12,825
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2024	16,337
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2026	16,960
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2026	14,348
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2027	4,511
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2028	4,240
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2029	11,691
Kentucky Housing Corporation	1.00%	2031	21,407
Kentucky Housing Corporation	2.00%	2037	418,557
Total Component Units			536,478
Total Long-Term Debt			\$ 1,588,548

4. Non-Current Liabilities, Continued

The annual requirements to retire debt are as follows:

Governmental Activities Notes from Direct Borrowings

Year	_ P	rincipal	_ Î	Interest		Total ebt Service	
2020	\$	79,307	S	5,593	\$	84,900	
2021		80,100		4,800		84,900	
2022		80,901		3,999		84,900	
2023	81,710 3,190 125,814 2,373	84,90 128,18					
2024							
2025-2029		119,238	_	1,853	_	121,091	
Total Notes from Direct							
Borrowings	567,070			21,808		588,878	
	Lea	ises Payab	le				
2020		20,000		22,179		42,179	
2021		20,000		21,129		41,129	
2022		20,000		20,079		40,079	
2023		20,000		19,029		39,029	
2024		22,500		17,979		40,479	
2025-2029		127,500		71,847		199,347	
2030-2034		162,500		41,241		203,741	
2035-2039	_	92,500	_	8,178	_	100,678	
Total Leases Payable		485,000		221,661		706,661	
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings and Leases Payable	\$	1,052,070	\$	243,469	\$	1,295,539	

4. Non-Current Liabilities, Continued

Component Units

Year	Principal		Interest		D	Total ebt Service
2020	S	41,840	\$	9,533	\$	51,373
2021		41,045	Ψ.	8,879	4	49,924
2022		39,604		8,250		47,854
2023		36,552		7,632		44,184
2024		33,800		6,970		40,770
2025-2029		145,146		26,848		171,994
2030-2034		133,691		13,636		147,327
2035-2039		64,800	=	1,683		66,483
Total Notes from Direct						
Borrowings	\$	536,478	\$	83,431	\$	619,909
Total Governmental						
and Component Activities	\$	1,588,548	\$	326,900	\$	1,915,448

Of the three funds the District maintains, the General Fund and the Pennyrile Development and Governmental Center are the funds used to meet the obligations of the general debt activities.

The lease payable is considered to be a capital lease. The lease was to fund the construction of a building addition to the District's facilities. The original purchase price was \$803,027 with accumulated depreciation of \$240,222 and the present value of the minimum lease payments is \$485,000 at June 30, 2019.

5. Employee Benefits

General Information about the Employee Benefits

Plan Descriptions: In connection with the District's agreements with Kentucky Retirement System (KRS) – County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and the Insurance Trust Fund (ITF), the District participates with other Agencies in the State in a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and post-employment benefits plan administered by the KRS. The KRS was created by state statute under Kentucky Revised Statute Chapter 61. The KRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the KRS. The Kentucky Department of Revenue, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of KRS. The KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov

5. Employee Benefits, Continued

Benefits Provided: Kentucky Revised Stature Chapter 61 established the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Kentucky General Assembly.

Pension Plan:

Members of the CERS (nonhazardous), participating prior to September 21, 2008 (Tier 1), are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 or any age with over 27 years of service credit. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's five highest annual compensation and the member's years of service. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 65 with at least 25 years, but less than 27 years of service credit, or at age 55 with 5 years of service credit.

Members of the CERS (nonhazardous), participating after September 1, 2008 but before January 1, 2014 (Tier 2), are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 57 if age plus service credits equal 87 years at retirement or after age 65 with 5 years of service credit. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's last five consecutive year's compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 60 with at least 10 years of service credit.

Members of the CERS (nonhazardous), participating after January 1, 2014 (Tier 3), are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 57 and if age plus service credits equal 87 years at retirement or after age 65 with 5 years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided for all three tiers regardless of length of service. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Other Post-Employment Benefits:

KRS contributes toward the monthly insurance premium upon retirement based on years of service and type of service.

For participants beginning prior to July 1, 2003, KRS will pay a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for medical insurance coverage.

For participants beginning between July 1, 2003 and August 31, 2008, eligibility for insurance benefits shall not be provided until the member has earned at least 120 months of service. For non-hazardous members, KRS will contribute \$10 per month for insurance for each year of earned service. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. The COLA has increased annually by 1.5% since July 1, 2003.

For participants beginning on or after September 1, 2008, eligibility for insurance benefits shall not be provided until the member has earned at least 180 months of service. For non-hazardous members, KRS will contribute \$10 per month for insurance for each year of earned service. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. The COLA has increased annually by 1.5% since July 1, 2003.

The percentage of the District's contributions to total employers' contribution in the insurance plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is not known. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District provided less than 1% of the total contributions to the plan.

5. Employee Benefits, Continued

Contributions: Contributions for members are established in the statutes governing the KRS and may only be changed by the Kentucky general Assembly. CERS and ITF covered employees are required to contribute 5% of gross pay and all employees that began participating after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% for health coverage. The agencies make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the CERS and ITF are required to be paid. Employer contributions by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019 to KRS were \$363,937 which is 21.48% of covered payroll and any additional required payments. The contribution rate of 21.48% is comprised of amounts for pension and insurance benefits, 16.22% or \$274,816 was allocated to pensions, 5.26% or \$89,121 was allocated to insurance. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the costs of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

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

Pension Liability: At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,529,786 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan during the year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the contributions of all members for the year ended June 30, 2018. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, District's proportion was 0.074377%. The District's proportionate share decreased 0.00079% from the prior year.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability: At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,320,496 for its proportionate share of net liability associated with the other post-employment benefits. The net other post-employment benefits liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total other post-employment benefits liability used to calculate the net other post-employment benefits asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's portion of the net other post-employment benefits liability was based on the District's contributions to the other post-employment benefits plan during the year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the contributions of all members for the year ended June 30, 2018. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the District's proportion was 0.074374%. The District's proportionate share decreased 0.000793% from the prior year.

Pension expense: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized a pension expense of \$664,648.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized other post-employment benefits expenses of \$146,064.

5. Employee Benefits, Continued

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

Pension Plan: For the year ended June 30, 2019, District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred atflows of esources	Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	81,442	\$	¥
Change of assumptions		442,692		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		ē		54,315
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		14,331		45,310
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		274,816	_	+
	\$	813,281	\$	99,625

The amount shown above for "Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date" will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

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

June 30	June 30 Amount			
2020	\$	345,038		
2021		175,700		
2022		(57,586)		
2023		(24,312)		
2024				
	\$	438,840		

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

5. Employee Benefits, Continued

Other Post-Employment Benefits: For the year ended June 30, 2019, District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred aflows of esources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	13-	\$	153,886
Change of assumptions		263,723		3,051
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				90,956
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions				19,090
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		110,423		-
	\$	374,146	\$	266,983

The amount shown above for "Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date" will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net other post-employment benefits liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

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

June 30	Amount			
2020	\$	970		
2021		970		
2022		970		
2023		18,635		
2024		(15,195)		
Thereafter		(9,613)		
	\$	(3,263)		

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

5. Employee Benefits, Continued

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

Inflation 2.30% Salary Increases 3.05%

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% for CERS non-hazardous

The total other post-employment benefits liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30%

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% for CERS non-hazardous

Salary Increases 3.05%, average

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

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

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. 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 long-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 them 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

5. Employee Benefits, Continued

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

The target asset allocation for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

	Target
Non-U.S. Equity Global Bonds Credit Fixed Real Return Real Estate Absolute Return Private Equity Cash Equivalent	Allocation
U.S Equity	17.5%
Non-U.S. Equity	17.5%
Global Bonds	4.0%
Credit Fixed	24.0%
Real Return	10.0%
Real Estate	5.0%
Absolute Return	10.0%
Private Equity	10.0%
Cash Equivalent	2.0%
Total	100.0%

The target asset allocation is the same for both the pension plan and the other post-employment benefits plan as of June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

The discount rate used to measure the total other post-employment benefits liability was 6.25%. An expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018 were used as part of the discount rate determination. The cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the KRS's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the ITF. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Projected cash flows: The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipation gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projections period.

5. Employee Benefits, Continued

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

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
Pennyrile Area Development District's net			
pension liability	\$ 5,702,531	\$ 4,529,786	\$ 3,547,231

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net other post-employment benefits liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net other post-employment benefits liability of the District, calculated using a discount rate of percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent-point lower (4.85%) or 1-percent-point higher (6.85%) than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	19	6 Decrease (4.85%)	Discount Rate (5.85%)		Increase (6.85%)	
Pennyrile Area Development District's net other post-employment benefits liability	\$	1,715,112	\$ 1,320,496	\$	984,354	

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net other post-employment benefits liability (asset) to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following presents the net other post-employment benefits liability of the District, calculated using a the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated at a 1% decrease and a 1% increase:

				Current lealthcare lost Trend	
	1%	Decrease	_	Rate	1% Increase
Pennyrile Area Development District's net other post-employment benefits liability	\$	983,122	\$	1,320,496	\$ 1,718,162

Fiduciary net pension: Detailed information about the pension plan and the other post-employment benefits plan fiduciary net position are available in separately issued financial reports and can be found at www.kyret.ky.gov. The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan. The other post-employment fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the other post-employment benefit plan. The aforementioned reports disclose the plans basis of accounting, policies and valuation methods of the plans' assets.

6. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is insured under a public entity risk pool for these types of risk, including workers' compensation. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute 304.48-250, if the assets of the liability insurance group (pool) are at any time insufficient to enable the group to discharge its legal liabilities, other obligations, and to maintain the required reserves, the pool shall immediately levy an additional assessment upon all members of the pool for the amount necessary to make up the deficiency.

The District reduces the risk of loss by purchasing commercial liability insurance. No additional assessments have resulted for the liability insurance or workers' compensation insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

7. Contingencies

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. To the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing these grants, refunds of any money received may be impaired. Based on prior experience, management believes the District will not incur significant losses from possible grant disallowances. Amounts that management anticipates will be refunded are included in grants payable.

The District passes a significant portion of the state and federal grant funds it receives through to subrecipients. The District monitors the activities of the subrecipients and requires that applicable subrecipients have financial and compliance audits performed. To the extent that audits of subrecipients indicate failures to comply with applicable grant requirements, the District assesses the likelihood of grant refunds payable as a result of such noncompliance, and records a liability for amounts management deems to be in excess of amounts recoverable from the subrecipient. Management also assesses the likelihood of noncompliance by subrecipients that have not yet submitted audited results and, to the extent material amounts are believed by management to be refundable, amounts in excess of what management deems recoverable from the subrecipient, is recognized as a liability of the District. Continuation of the District's programs is predicated by the grantor's satisfaction that the funds are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

8. Cost Allocation Plan

The District allocates shared costs according to the cost allocation plan. The plan is calculated according to a monthly salary allocation ratio that is calculated for each applicable program. The shared costs are made up of the costs determined to be indirect costs incurred on behalf of all programs.

Operating expenses of the Pennyrile Area Development District are charged as either direct program costs or indirect costs on behalf of all programs. Direct charges to a particular program are as defined in 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, which can be identified specifically with a particular program objective. The criteria as used by the District in determining direct and indirect costs are as follows:

A. Salaries and Wages

Direct Costs – The majority of the employees direct charge their salary costs since their work
is specifically identifiable to specific grants, contracts, or other activities of the organization.

8. Cost Allocation Plan, Continued

The charges are supported by auditable labor distribution reports which reflect the actual activities of the employees.

- b. Mixed Charges The following employees may charge their salary costs to both direct and indirect activities:
 - i. Executive Director
 - ii. Administrative Officer
 - iii. Executive Assistant
 - iv. Accounting Clerks
 - v. Website Developer
 - vi. Computer Manager
 - vii. Receptionist

The distinction between direct and indirect is primarily based on functions performed. For example, when the positions shown are performing functions that are necessary and beneficial to all programs, they are indirect. When functions are specific to one or more programs they are direct because they do not benefit all programs. Auditable labor distribution records which reflect the actual activities of employees are maintained to support the mix of direct / indirect charges.

c. Release time costs (vacation leave earned, sick leave used, and paid holidays) are considered part of salary costs. Since such costs are part of salary, the recipient does not claim release time as separate charges. Pennyrile ADD's records release time as a direct or indirect cost in the same manner that salary costs are recorded. Vacation leave earned but not used during each fiscal period is treated as a cost incurred during the period the leave is earned.

B. Fringe Benefits

The District contributes the following fringe benefits for its employees:

- Federal Insurance Contributions Act (Social Security and Medicare)
- Unemployment Insurance
- · Health, Dental and Vision Insurance
- Disability Insurance
- Employee Discretionary Insurance Coverage
- Kentucky Retirement System
- Worker's Compensation Insurance
- Life Insurance
- Annual Leave

Since the district's accounting system tracks fringe benefits costs by individual employee and charges those costs directly or indirectly in the same manner as salary and wage costs are recorded, the district does not need to have a fringe benefit rate established.

In accordance with the 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, payments to separating employees for unused leave are treated as indirect costs when computing the indirect cost rate. Payments to separating employees for unused leave are not charged as direct costs to any federal awards.

8. Cost Allocation Plan, Continued

C. Travel

Travel costs are charged either as direct or indirect depending upon the predominant purpose of the trip. Auditable travel vouchers support all claimed travel costs. Travel costs are normally limited to those allowable under the Federal Travel Regulations. The District identifies unallowable travel costs (e.g., most first class airfare, excessive lodging costs, and alcoholic beverages) and does not charge them as direct to federal awards or as indirect to any indirect cost pool.

D. Consultant Contracts

All consultant contracts whose content is directly attributed to specific work elements are to be charged as a direct cost of the program(s) in which they apply.

E. Printing and Duplicating

All printing and duplicating costs which are directly attributable to documents within a specific work element are to be charged as a direct cost. This specifically applies to any printing, which is necessary on required plans and reports. All miscellaneous printing costs are to be charged as indirect service costs.

F. Postage

All postage costs, which are directly attributable to a specific work element, are to be charged as a direct cost. All postage not identifiable with a specific program is considered an indirect cost.

G. Audit Fees

The Pennyrile Area Development District's audit cost for the Agency's annual overall audit with details by specific program are to be charged as a shared administrative cost; except in the case of a specific program or grant requiring a special audit report in which case these fees should be charged against that specific program or grant.

H. Building Rental

All building rental or depreciation and the associated utilities costs is to be charged as a shared service cost.

I. Equipment Rental / Purchases

Depreciation charges, rentals, and usage costs of equipment are generally charged as shared service costs. In some instances, if allowable, depreciation charges, rentals, and usage costs may be charged as a direct cost to the applicable program element. Equipment purchases are not charged as shared costs.

8. Cost Allocation Plan, Continued

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the shared cost categories that were allocated to all of the programs are as follows:

Salaries	\$ 310,631
Employee Benefits	189,794
Annual Leave	22,402
Travel	40,641
Duplicating	5,544
Postage	4,694
Depreciation	19,663
Other Indirect Costs	263,269
Total Shared Cost	\$ 856,638

9. New GASB Standards

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". This statement intends to provide users with information about asset retirement obligations that were not previously addressed by GASB. The District does not currently have any asset retirement obligations. The implementation of the statement has no impact on the financial statements.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". This statement intends to improve the consistency in the information disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide users with additional information about debt that is considered essential. The implementation of this standard is reflected in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 4., related to non-current liabilities. There was no impact on the basic financial statements.

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

		2019	_	2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset) for County Employee Retirement System	\$ 6	,090,304,793	\$ 5	,853,307,463	\$ 4	,923,618,237	\$ 4	299,525,565	\$ 3	,244,376,263
Pennyrile Area Development District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.074377%		0.075167%		0.074476%		0.078550%		0.081091%
Pennyrile Area Development District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S	4,529,786	s	4,399,756	\$	3,666,933	\$	3,377,279	\$	2,630,890
Pennyrile Area Development District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,694,303	S	1,841,775	\$	1,847,305	S	1,809,114	\$	1,832,682
Pennyrile Area Development District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		267.35%		238.89%		198,50%		186.68%		143.55%
Plan Fidicuary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Position		53.54%		53.30%		55,50%		59.97%		66.80%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year

Note: This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	Ξ	2014
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 274,816	\$	266,689	\$	257,699	\$	224,692	\$	233,667	\$	255,613
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Pension Contribution	(274,816)	_	(266,689)	_	(257,699)	٥	(224,692)		(233,667)	_	(255,613)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - 1	S	_ +	\$		\$		_\$	-	\$	
Pennyrile Area Development District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,694,303	\$	1,841,775	S	1,847,305	\$	1,809,114	\$	1,832,682	\$	1,860,357
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Pennyrile Area Development District's Covered Payroll	16.22%		14.48%		13.95%		12.42%		12.75%		13.74%

Note: This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule in not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	_	2019	_	2018
Total Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (Asset) for County Employee Retirement System	\$ 1	,775,480,122	\$ 2	,010,342,058
Pennyrile Area Development District's Proportion of the Net Other Post- Employment Benefits Liability (Asset)		0.074374%		0.075167%
Pennyrile Area Development District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post- Employment Benefits Liability (Asset)	\$	1,320,496	\$	1,511,114
Pennyrile Area Development District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,694,303	s	1,841,775
Pennyrile Area Development District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post- Employment Benefits Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		77.94%		82.05%
Plan Fidicuary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Position		57.62%		52,40%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

Note: This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	_	2019	_	2018	2017
Contractually Required Other Post-Employment Benefits Contribution (Implicit Subsidy Omitted)	\$	89,121	s	86,564	\$ 87,378
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Other Post-Employment Benefits Contribution	\$	(89,121)		(86,564)	(87,378)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- 4	\$	4	\$ 1 7
Pennyrile Area Development District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,694,303	\$	1,841,775	\$ 1,847,305
Contributions as a Percentage of Pennyrile Area Development District's Covered Payroll		5.26%		4.70%	4.73%

Note: This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule in not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

County Employee Retirement System

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

2009:

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

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

2014:

A cash balance plan was introduced for members whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014.

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

2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-20000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Method and assumption used in calculation of actuarially determined contributions – The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016

Experience Study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate 4.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increase 4.00%, average

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Insurance Trust Fund

Changes of benefit terms - None.

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

2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-20000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Method and assumption used in calculation of actuarially determined contributions – The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016

Experience Study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate 4.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increase 4.00%, average

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Healthcare Trend Rates

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years

Post-65 Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Passed Through to Subrescipients	Expenditures
			Catheologicano	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-Through Rural Development Intermediary Relending Program (Note 5)	10.767	DO-94-213	s -	\$ 602,085
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	3000			602,085
U. S. Department of Commerce				
Passed-Through Department for Local Government Joint Funding Administration	11,302	MOA*	- 1	82,891
Passed-Through Economic Development Administration				
Economic Adjustment Assistance (RLF) (Note 5)	11,307	04-79-06079		508,552
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				591,443
U.S. Department of Defense				
Passed-Through Office of Economic Adjustment				
Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for		A Secret Cont. Co.		Such
Realignment and Closure of a Military Installation	12 607	HQ0005170038		687,314
Total U.S. Department of Defense				687,314
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-Through Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services				
Aging Cluster	D2 D44	DOMES 225 100000125 1	120,220	205 755
Title III Part B - Support Services Title III Part C - Nutrition Services	93.044 93.045	PON2 725 190000125 1 PON2 725 190000125 1	129,229 502,010	305,760 550,361
Nutrition Services Incentive	93.053	PON2 725 190000088 4	127,931	127,931
Total Aging Cluster			759,170	984,052
Title III Part D - Disease Prevention	93.043	PON2 725 190000125 1	17,991	17,991
Title III Part E - Caregiver Support	93.052	PON2 725 190000125 1	******	123,796
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service - TEFT	93.627	PON2 725 190000067 2		6,604
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service - Research,				
Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.324	PON2 725 190000111 9	28,877	30,878
Medical Assistance Program	93,778	PON2 725 190000081 6		20,070
Title VII - Ombudsman Title VII - Program for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect	93,042	PON2 725 190000121 8		7,000
and Exploitation	93.041	PON2 725 190000121 8		3,776
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	PON2 725 190000053 3		1,000
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	PON2 725 190000115 9	14,678	28,736
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			820,716	1,223,903
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Office of Homeland Security				
Citizens Corp Personnel	97.067	PO2 094 180000139 8	-	4,825
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				4,825
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed-Through Kentucky Department for Local Government	Company	1407.000		2 202
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14 228	14N-019		2,509
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				2,509

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Passed Through to Subrescipients	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Labor Passed-Through Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services Senior Community Service Employment Title V Aging	17.235	PON2 725 190000113 9	164,063		175,222
,	17.233	10112 723 190000113 9	104,003		173,222
Passed-Through Northern Middle Tennesee Local Workforce Development Board Workforce Innovation and Opportunity National Dislocated Worker Grants/Workforce Investment Act National Emergency Grants	17.277	WIOA-KY-CSWP	-		113,906
WIOA Cluster					
Passed-Through Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet, Department of Workforce, Office of Employment and Training					
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program	17.258	27018	-		(632)
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program	17.258	270R8	-		632
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program	17.258	27318	21,815		314,576
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program	17.258	27019	44,776		146,683
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program	17.258	27319	209,859		710,475
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Activities	17.259	27418	58,655		345,463
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Activities	17.259	274R8	-		4,196
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Activities	17.259	27419	56,407		698,761
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grant	17.278	27217	50,024		134,588
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grant	17.278	27218	-		(923)
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grant	17.278	272R8	_		923
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grant	17.278	27118	200,016		826,180
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grant	17.278	27219	51,531		156,088
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grant	17.278	27119	_		25,454
Total WIOA Cluster		-,,	693,083		3,362,464
Percent Through Ventualry Education and Worldforce Davidson and Cohinet					
Passed-Through Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet, Department of Workforce, Office of Employment and Training					
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	20516			108,342
Trade Adjustment Assistance Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	20517	-		54,219
	17.243	20317	-		34,219
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity National Dislocated Worker Grants/Workforce Investment Act National Emergency Grants	17.277	258PW17	2,223		38,168
	17.277	2301 W17	857,146		3,852,321
Total U.S. Department of Labor			637,140		3,832,321
Delta Regional Authority					
Passed-Through Department for Local Government	00.200	CE424			18.000
Delta Regional Authority Act - Technical Assistance	90.200	SF424			18,000
Total Delta Regional Authority					18,000
Total Federal Award Expenditures			\$ 1,677,862	\$	6,982,400
* Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)					
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Calculation for Revolving Loan (RLF) and	Intermediary Pr	ograms (IRP)			
•	,	= ' '			
(RLF) Grant					
Balance of RLF loans outstanding at June 30, 2019				\$	649,543
Cash and investment balance in RLF at June 30, 2019					20,132
Administrative expenses paid out of RLF in year ended June 30, 2019					8,394
Total			0.00		678,069
Federal share of RLF Total amount reported on SEFA for RLF				\$	0.750 508,552
Total amount reported on SEFA for KEF				φ	500,552
(IRP) Grant					
Balance of IRP notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2019				\$	567,070
Interest revenue as of June 30, 2019					35,015
Total amount reported on SEFA for IRP				\$	602,085

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

1. Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the grant activity of the District and is presented on the statutory basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the costs principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The District uses a Cost Allocation Plan methodology as defined in Appendix VII, Part 200, Section F3.

4. Loan Balance

The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$977,335.

5. Federal Expenditure Reconciliation

The District participates in certain federal programs that involve the loaning of monies to third parties. In accordance with Uniform Guidance, federal expenditures reflected in this schedule include the value of new loans made during the year plus: the federal share of loans outstanding, cash, and administrative costs incurred during the fiscal year.

\$ 5,871,763
602,085
508,552
\$ 6,982,400
\$

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

6. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, Pennyrile Area Development District provided federal awards to the following subrecipients:

Subrecipient	Program Title	Amou	ant Provided
Pennyrile Allied Community	Title III	\$	637,705
Services, Inc.	SHIP		28,877
	Title V - Senior Community Service		100
	Employment Program		164,063
	USDA		127,931
	Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	_	14,678
	Subrecipient Total	\$	973,254
Kentucky Legal Aid	Title III	\$	11,525
	Subrecipient Total	\$	11,525
Purchase Area Development			
District	WIOA Funds	\$	695,306
	Subrecipient Total	\$	695,306

7. WKWB Reconciliation

Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet	\$3,563,273
Increases (Decreases)	
Direct Funding from Workforce Innovation and	
Opportunity National Dislocated Worker Grants /	
Workforce Investment Act National Emergency Grant	113,906
Deferred Revenue 06/30/19	(80)
Workforce Board Expenditures	\$3,677,099

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BETWEEN THE RIVERS DUPLEX JUNE 30, 2019

Assets

Accounts Receivable	\$	1,025
Non-Current Assets		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	-	329,646
Total Assets	-	330,671
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		1,557
Other Current Liabilities		54,829
Non-Current Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		20,369
Due in More Than One Year	2	398,188
Total Liabilities	-	474,943
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(88,911)
Unrestricted		(55,361)
Restricted		V. S. A. S.
Total Net Position	S	(144,272)

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BETWEEN THE RIVERS DUPLEX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Revenues

Rent	\$ 43,798
Other Revenues	2,870
Total Operating Revenues	46,668
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	4,501
Annual Leave	415
Employee Benefits	1,771
Travel	182
Depreciation	23,546
Write-Off Expense	8,601
Other Direct Costs	22,417
Indirect Costs Applied	2,883
Total Operating Expenses	64,316
Operating Income	(17,648)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Expense	(8,751)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(8,751)
Change in Net Position	(26,399)
Net Position - Beginning	(117,873)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (144,272)

					Aging				
P	Unrestricted Local Operations	Title III B Administration	Title III C1 Administration			Title III Supportive Services	Title III Ombudsman	Title III Congregate Meals	
Revenues									
Federal	\$ -	\$ 24,800	\$ 32,107	\$ 16,244	\$ 11,450	\$ 264,160	\$ 16,800	\$ 266,781	
State	-	8,267	10,764	5,415	3,115	203,088	2,965	24,395	
Local									
Annual Assessments	66,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Income	18,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local Match	(14,656)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local Applied to Grants	(70,581)	1,103	-	1,198	702	-	189	-	
Other Revenues	13,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
In-Kind Revenue						8,555		136,436	
Total Revenues	13,023	34,170	42,871	22,857	15,267	475,803	19,954	427,612	
Expenditures									
Direct Expenditures									
Salaries	-	11,889	15,604	7,492	5,710	38,985	8,262	-	
Employee Benefits	-	6,658	9,158	4,680	3,507	20,250	4,112	-	
Annual Leave	-	936	1,229	568	438	2,450	510	-	
Travel	4,393	672	745	733	-	1,880	595	-	
Contracted Services	-	-	_	_	-	368,253	-	291,176	
Duplicating	-	316	241	241	241	10	301	-	
Postage	-	248	249	248	249	22	171	-	
Depreciation	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Direct Costs	39,308	5,104	4,287	3,348	965	8,778	568	-	
In-Kind Expenditures						8,555		136,436	
Total Direct Expenditures	43,701	25,823	31,513	17,310	11,110	449,183	14,519	427,612	
Shared Costs Applied		8,347	11,358	5,547	4,157	26,620	5,435		
Total Expenditures	43,701	34,170	42,871	22,857	15,267	475,803	19,954	427,612	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$ (30,678)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

	Aging														
Revenues	D	e III Home Jelivered Meals	Title III Disease Prevention		C	Federal aregiver Services		Elder Abuse		Fitle VII nbudsman	 NSIP	;	Fitle V Senior ployment	Ass	CMS essment Tool
Revenues															
Federal	\$	235,229	\$ 17,	,991	\$	112,346	\$	3,776	\$	7,000	\$ 127,931	\$	175,222	\$	13,760
State		31,032		-		38,450		-		-	-		-		-
Local															
Annual Assessments		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Interest Income		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Local Match		-		-		-		667		1,223	-		-		-
Local Applied to Grants		-		-		1,957		42		102	-		46		-
Other Revenues		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
In-Kind Revenue		40,814	2,	,209							 		19,936		
Total Revenues		307,075	20,	,200		152,753		4,485		8,325	 127,931		195,204		13,760
Expenditures															
Direct Expenditures															
Salaries		-		-		35,659		1,857		3,442	-		4,352		2,937
Employee Benefits		-		-		17,879		924		1,713	-		2,612		1,603
Annual Leave		_		-		1,836		115		212	-		330		187
Travel		-		-		2,898		134		248	-		-		8
Contracted Services		266,261	17,	,991		67,301		-		-	127,931		164,063		-
Duplicating		-		-		584		68		126	-		-		-
Postage		-		-		566		38		71	-		-		-
Depreciation		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Other Direct Costs		-		-		2,370		128		237	-		713		20
In-Kind Expenditures		40,814	2,	,209						-	 		19,936		
Total Direct Expenditures		307,075	20,	,200		129,093		3,264		6,049	127,931		192,006		4,755
Shared Costs Applied						23,660		1,221		2,276	 -		3,198		1,849
Total Expenditures		307,075	20.	,200		152,753		4,485		8,325	127,931		195,204		6,604
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)															
Expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,156

	Aging													
D.	MIPPA ADRC		Disability Resource Center	MIPPA SHIP		MIPPA AAA		Veterans Directed Services		ticipant irected ervices	Functional Assessment Services Team		Mental Health & Aging Coalition	
Revenues														
Federal	\$ 5,	763	\$ 20,070	\$ 14,678	\$	8,295	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	-
State		-	20,070	-		-		-		1,711,644		-		-
Local														
Annual Assessments		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest Income		-	-	-		-		644		15		-		-
Local Match		226	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Local Applied to Grants		-	-	-		127		-		-		9		-
Other Revenues		-	-	-		-		1,137,664		-		-		2,751
In-Kind Revenue											-		-	
Total Revenues	5,9	989	40,140	14,678		8,422		1,138,308		1,711,659		1,009		2,751
Expenditures														
Direct Expenditures														
Salaries	2,5	504	14,066	-		3,492		47,029		136,551		148		624
Employee Benefits	1,3	349	7,760	-		2,062		34,491		77,965		47		401
Annual Leave		128	751	-		186		3,064		7,643		4		46
Travel		33	433	-		112		1,276		10,906		-		63
Contracted Services		-	-	14,678		_		995,399		1,314,114		-		_
Duplicating		57	42	-		44		150		1,377		-		_
Postage		-	96	-		56		843		3,202		-		_
Depreciation		-	-	-		_		-		· -		-		_
Interest		-	-	-		_		_		_		-		_
Other Direct Costs		219	3,711	-		_		4,322		5,637		711		1,218
In-Kind Expenditures			-					-		_		-		_
Total Direct Expenditures	4,2	290	26,859	14,678		5,952		1,086,574		1,557,395		910		2,352
Shared Costs Applied	1,	599	9,677			2,470		36,144		95,347		99		399
Total Expenditures	5,9	989	36,536	14,678	_	8,422		1,122,718		1,652,742		1,009		2,751
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)													
Expenditures	\$		\$ 3,604	\$ -	\$	-	\$	15,590	\$	58,917	\$		\$	

		Aging							
	State Long- Term Care Ombudsman	SHIP	Homecare Services	Joint Funding Administration	Delta Regional Authority	Citizens Corp	Local Economic Development		
Revenues									
Federal	\$ -	\$ 30,878	\$ -	\$ 82,891	\$ 18,000	\$ 4,825	\$ -		
State	62,720	-	643,681	99,834	-	-	-		
Local									
Annual Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Local Match	-	-	3,865	-	-	-	-		
Local Applied to Grants	828	107	1,811	37,277	-	1,079	1,646		
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	=	247,719		
In-Kind Revenue		638	62,379						
Total Revenues	63,548	31,623	711,736	220,002	18,000	5,904	249,365		
Expenditures									
Direct Expenditures									
Salaries	26,219	634	65,081	89,091	7,028	551	88,704		
Employee Benefits	13,048	420	35,251	53,522	4,501	396	51,738		
Annual Leave	1,617	50	4,525	6,528	509	32	5,724		
Travel	2,116	500	3,796	4,112	322	449	5,039		
Contracted Services	-	28,878	480,214	-	-	-	-		
Duplicating	956	-	698	1,374	434	-	97		
Postage	543	-	673	703	160	3	24		
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Direct Costs	1,803	-	15,020	1,479	50	4,067	2,573		
In-Kind Expenditures		638	62,379						
Total Direct Expenditures	46,302	31,120	667,637	156,809	13,004	5,498	153,899		
Shared Costs Applied	17,246	503	44,099	63,194	5,080	406	61,564		
Total Expenditures	63,548	31,623	711,736	220,003	18,084	5,904	215,463		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ (84)	\$ -	\$ 33,902		

	ampbell strong	Mana	ater gement/ ources		evolving Loan Fund	R	ttermediary Between Neighborhood Relending the Rivers Stabilization Program Duplex Program		Stabilization		ation Housi		
Revenues													-
Federal	\$ 687,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,509	\$	-
State	-		71,000		-		-		-		-		-
Local													
Annual Assessments	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest Income	-		-		20,776		35,015		-		-		3,291
Local Match	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Local Applied to Grants	-		3,662		-		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues	43,173		-		-		-		46,668		-		463
In-Kind Revenue	 110,476												
Total Revenues	 840,963		74,662		20,776		35,015	-	46,668		2,509		3,754
Expenditures													
Direct Expenditures													
Salaries	14,211		32,199		2,318		2,035		4,501		-		1,005
Employee Benefits	7,738		15,742		1,306		1,171		1,771		-		747
Annual Leave	1,223		1,689		195		171		415		-		81
Travel	10,501		2,209		242		54		182		-		131
Contracted Services	650,571		-		-		-		-		2,509		-
Duplicating	-		288		-		-		-		-		5
Postage	4		285		-		-		-		-		65
Depreciation	-		-		-		-		23,546		-		-
Interest	-		-		-		6,239		8,751		-		1,464
Other Direct Costs	36,806		475		2,785		460		31,018		-		1,177
In-Kind Expenditures	 110,476			-									
Total Direct Expenditures	831,530		52,887		6,846		10,130		70,184		2,509		4,675
Shared Costs Applied	 9,432		21,775		1,548		1,496		2,883				800
Total Expenditures	 840,962		74,662		8,394		11,626		73,067		2,509		5,475
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)													
Expenditures	\$ 1	\$		\$	12,382	\$	23,389	\$	(26,399)	\$		\$	(1,721)

	Pennyrile Dev. & Gov't Center		Regional Transportation	Local Road Updates	West Kentucky Workforce Board	Shared Cost Allocation	Total
Revenues							
Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,677,099	\$ -	\$ 5,878,919
State	-	-	78,067	13,345	102,451	-	3,130,303
Local							-
Annual Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,191
Interest Income	964	-	-	-	-	-	79,330
Local Match	-	-	8,674	-	-	-	(1)
Local Applied to Grants	-	-	18,691	-	5	-	-
Other Revenues	57,415	3,576	-	-	-	-	1,552,873
In-Kind Revenue							381,443
Total Revenues	58,379	3,576	105,432	13,345	3,779,555		11,089,058
Expenditures							
Direct Expenditures:							
Salaries	-	2,745	47,992	6,040	549,679	310,631	1,591,268
Employee Benefits	-	1,630	20,239	2,740	253,954	189,794	852,879
Annual Leave	-	134	4,799	390	45,420	22,402	116,534
Travel	-	325	1,198	287	59,831	40,641	157,065
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	2,398,989	-	7,188,328
Duplicating	-	1	691	-	6,518	5,544	20,404
Postage	-	33	63	-	1,010	4,694	14,317
Depreciation	33,602	-	-	-	-	19,663	76,811
Interest	16,424	-	-	-	-	-	32,878
Other Direct Costs	17,396	174	336	-	112,977	263,270	573,510
In-Kind Expenditures							381,443
Total Direct Expenditures	67,422	5,042	75,318	9,457	3,428,378	856,639	11,005,437
Shared Costs Applied		1,926	30,114	3,890	351,177	(856,640)	(1)
Total Expenditures	67,422	6,968	105,432	13,347	3,779,555	(1)	11,005,436
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (9,043)	\$ (3,392)	\$ -	\$ (2)	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 83,622

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

To the Board of Directors of Pennyrile Area Development District Hopkinsville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Pennyrile Area Development District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pennyrile Area Development District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pennyrile Area Development District'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 Pennyrile Area Development District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pennyrile Area Development District'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pennyrile Area Development District's financial statements are free of 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



To the Board of Directors Pennyrile Area Development District December 13, 2019 Page 2 of 2

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 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.

Company

Hopkinsville, Kentucky December 13, 2019

Calhoun &

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of Pennyrile Area Development District Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pennyrile Area Development District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pennyrile Area Development District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Pennyrile Area Development District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Pennyrile Area Development District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Pennyrile Area Development District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pennyrile Area Development District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Pennyrile Area Development District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

To the Board of Directors Pennyrile Area Development District December 13, 2019 Page 2 of 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Pennyrile Area Development District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Pennyrile Area Development District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pennyrile Area Development District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky December 13, 2019

Calhoun & Company

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of Auditor's Report Issued Unmodified

Internal Control Over Financial Report:

Material Weakness(es) Identified?

Significant Deficiency(ies) Identified That

are not Considered to be Material Weaknesses? None Reported

Noncompliance Material to Financial Statements Noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

Material Weakness(es) Identified?

Significant Deficiency(ies) Identified That

are not Considered to be Material Weaknesses?

None Reported

Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major Programs:

Major Programs: Unmodified

Audit Findings Disclosed that are Required to be Reported

in Accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

None Reported

Identification of Major Programs:

WIOA Cluster

CFDA #17.258 - WIOA Adult Program

CFDA #17.259 - WIOA Youth Activities

CFDA #17.278 - WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A

and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as Low-Risk Auditee? Yes

PENNYRILE AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No Matters Were Reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No Matters Were Reported.