CITY OF BEATTYVILLE, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX: (606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Beattyville Beattyville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Beattyville, Kentucky adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 87 *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8 and 54-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and

are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

1 And

Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

February 24, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Beattyville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning cash balance, including investments, for the City was \$935,779 of which \$776,942 is considered restricted. The ending cash balance, including investments, for the City was \$1,084,213 of which \$943,692 is considered restricted.
- Net operating income for the City's enterprise funds prior to depreciation costs was \$413,250.
- The City's fixed assets reflect additions of \$1,023,973. Of that total, governmental fixed assets reflect a \$506,195 increase and proprietary fixed assets reflect an increase of \$517,778. Increases include River Drive Culvert Replacement \$450,000, I&I Sewer Project \$368,474, Beattyville Connect Project \$9,680, River Crossing project accounts for \$50,564, and Energy Project \$78,230.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$358,027, consisting of general fund long-term debt principal of \$99,370 and proprietary fund debt principal of \$258,657. New debt was issued in the amount of \$126,942, consisting of general fund \$49,675 and proprietary fund \$77,267.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Fund financial statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2022, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,618,828. At June 30, 2021 this amount was \$7,056,942.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2022

A comparison of Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current Assets	\$ 687,682	\$ 590,037
Restricted Assets	943,692	776,942
Noncurrent Assets	14,133,484	13,834,047
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,394,892	1,095,450
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,159,750	16,296,476
Current Liabilities	1,067,841	844,069
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,428,136	7,928,246
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,044,945	467,219
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,540,922	9,239,534
- Net Position -		
Investment in Capital Assets (net of debt)	10,018,166	9,487,646
Restricted	943,692	(1,321,397)
Unrestricted	(3,343,030)	(1,109,307)
Total Net Position	7,618,828	7,056,942
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and		
Net Position	<u>\$ 17,159,750</u>	\$ 16,296,476

- Restricted Assets increase due to increase of restricted cash.

- Noncurrent assets increased due to recognition of current year capital assets.

- Deferred Inflows increased due in increase in deferred inflow of pension/OPEB resources.
- Current Liabilities increased due to increases in construction payable.
- Noncurrent Liabilities decreased due to decreases in net pension /OPEB liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

ing is a comparison of general rand oud	Budget		 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable		
Revenues:						
Local revenue sources	\$	863,400	\$ 933,434	\$	70,034	
Intergovernmental revenues		105,000	 152,285		47,285	
Total Revenues		968,400	 1,085,719		117,319	
Expenditures:						
General government		180,173	240,798		(60,625)	
Police		516,684	628,134		(111,450)	
Fire		27,760	19,781		7,979	
Highway and streets		184,895	205,696		(20,801)	
Capital outlay		-	56,195		(56,195)	
Debt service		48,288	 111,692		(63,404)	
Total Expenditures		957,800	 1,262,296		(304,496)	
Excess of Revenues over (under)						
Expenditures	\$	10,600	\$ (176,577)	\$	(187,177)	

- Increase in police expenditures includes increase in wages, retirement, and supplies.

The following table presents a comparison of government wide revenue and expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	For the Year Ended				
	2022	2021			
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 861,167	\$ 713,525			
Local revenue sources	3,910,298	3,526,874			
Total Revenues	4,771,465	4,240,399			
Expenditures:					
General government	291,309	360,020			
Police	765,551	663,308			
Fire	24,142	21,008			
Highway and streets	249,820	488,744			
Community services	251,765	281,236			
Utility services	3,128,045	2,846,695			
Total Expenditures	4,710,632	4,661,011			
Change in Net Position	\$ 60,833	<u>\$ (420,612)</u>			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Intergovernmental revenues increased due to grants received for River Drive Culvert Replacement and Energy Improvements.
- Decrease in Highway and streets due to prior year blacktopping of various streets.
- Increases in Utility service expenditures due to increase in repairs to water tank.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

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

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the City were taken into account when preparing the 2022-23 budget. No significant revenue or expense line items are foreseeable. The City's tax rates and tax base have not changed significantly.

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

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

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	 Total
ASSETS				
- Current assets -				
Cash - unrestricted	\$	53,778	\$ 86,743	\$ 140,521
Receivables:				
Property tax (net allowance for uncollectibles)		16,259	-	16,259
Operations (net allowance for uncollectibles)		-	243,658	243,658
Interest		-	35	35
Due from other funds		80	31,792	31,872
Intergovernmental		184,642	-	184,642
Other		1,250	-	1,250
Inventory		-	 69,445	 69,445
Total current assets		256,009	 431,673	 687,682
- Restricted assets -				
Cash		306,245	 637,447	 943,692
- Noncurrent assets -				
Non-depreciable		1,059,873	1,260,647	2,320,520
Depreciable		5,826,214	22,207,844	28,034,058
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(3,576,513)	 (12,644,581)	 (16,221,094)
Total noncurrent assets		3,309,574	 10,823,910	 14,133,484
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pension resources/OPEB		656,194	566,291	1,222,485
Deferred outflows - 2020 refunding		-	172,407	172,407
Total deferred outflows of resources		656,194	 738,698	 1,394,892
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,528,022	\$ 12,631,728	\$ 17,159,750

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

	Governmenta Activities	l Business-type Activities	Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
- Current liabilities -			
Accounts payable	\$ 22,684	4 \$ 101,535	\$ 124,219
Construction payable	170,83	9 -	170,839
Unearned grant		- 79,436	79,436
Accrued liabilities	42,073	8 38,448	80,526
Customer deposits		- 198,960	198,960
Due to other funds	31,872	- 2	31,872
Lease liabilities - current portion	11,794	4 11,794	23,588
Notes payable - current portion	84,762	2 43,555	128,317
Revenue bonds payable - current portion		- 230,084	230,084
Total current liabilities	364,02	9 703,812	1,067,841
- Noncurrent liabilities -			
Lease liabilities	18,75	0 18,750	37,500
Notes payable	232,53	1 90,388	322,919
Revenue bonds payable		- 3,433,998	3,433,998
Net pension liability	1,295,89	9 1,496,261	2,792,160
Net OPEB liability	392,38	7 449,172	841,559
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,939,56	7 5,488,569	7,428,136
Total liabilities	2,303,59	6 6,192,381	8,495,977
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension related/OPEB	457,614	4 499,646	957,260
Deferred inflows - 2020 refunding		- 87,685	87,685
Total deferred inflows of resources	457,614		1,044,945
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,992,28	1 7,025,885	10,018,166
Restricted	306,24	· · · ·	943,692
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,531,714	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(3,343,030)
Total net position	1,766,812		7,618,828
<u>10tal liet position</u>	1,700,012	2 5,652,010	7,010,020
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position	\$ 4,528,022	2 \$ 12,631,728	<u>\$ 17,159,750</u>

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues					
			Charges	Capital				
			for	Grants &	Grants &			
	Expenses		<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:								
- Governmental Activities -								
General government	\$ 291,30	9 \$	-	\$ -	\$ (70,682)			
Police	765,55	1	-	(3,200)	(78,403)			
Fire	24,142	2	-	-	-			
Highway and streets	249,820)	-	(28,316)	(450,000)			
Community services	251,76	5	(21,822)	(230,566)				
Total governmental activities	1,582,58	7	(21,822)	(262,082)	(599,085)			
- Business-type Activities -								
Water utilities	2,299,663	5	(2,052,020)	-	-			
Sewer utilities	581,27	5	(635,362)	-	-			
Garbage utilities	247,104	1	(267,263)					
Total business-type activities	3,128,04	5	(2,954,645)	-	-			
Total primary government	\$ 4,710,632	2 \$	(2,976,467)	\$ (262,082)	\$ (599,085)			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
		Business-						
	Governmental	Туре						
	Activities	Activities	Total					
	\$ (220,627)	\$ -	\$ (220,627)					
	(683,948)	-	(683,948)					
	(24,142)	-	(24,142)					
	228,496	-	228,496					
	623	<u> </u>	623					
	(699,598)	<u> </u>	(699,598)					
		(247,645)	(247,645)					
	-	54,086	54,086					
	-	20,159	20,159					
		20,139	20,139					
		(173,400)	(173,400)					
	(699,598)	(173,400)	(872,998)					
General revenues:								
Taxes	314,003	-	314,003					
Licenses and permits	596,375	-	596,375					
Interest income	6	391	397					
Miscellaneous	23,056	-	23,056					
Transfer in/(out)	85,362	(85,362)	<u> </u>					
Total general revenues	1,018,802	(84,971)	933,831					
Change in net position	319,204	(258,371)	60,833					
Net position - beginning of year	1,447,608	5,609,334	7,056,942					
Contributed capital	<u>-</u>	501,053	501,053					
Net position - end of year See notes to financial statements.	<u>\$ 1,766,812</u>	\$ 5,852,016	\$ 7,618,828					

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	Housing Reimbursement <u>Fund</u>	River Culvert <u>Replacement</u>	Other Govt <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 48,546	\$ 5,232	\$-	\$-	\$ 53,778
Receivables (net allowance for uncollec	tibles)				
Taxes	16,259	-	-	-	16,259
Intergovernmental	13,803	-	170,839	-	184,642
Other receivables	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
Due from other funds	-	-	-	80	80
Restricted Assets:					
Cash	19,747	-	-	286,498	306,245
Total assets	99,605	5,232	170,839	286,578	562,254
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	JRCES:				
Deferred outflows - lease related	30,544	-	-	-	30,544
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	130,149	5,232	170,839	286,578	592,798
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUI	<u>TY</u>				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	22,602	-	170,839	80	193,521
Accrued liabilities	25,444	5,036	-	-	30,480
Lease payable	30,544	-	-	-	30,544
Due to other funds	31,872				31,872
<u>Total liabilities</u>	110,462	5,036	170,839	80	286,417
Fund Balance:					
Unassigned	(60)	196	-	-	136
Restricted	19,747	-	-	286,498	306,245
Total fund balance	19,687	196		286,498	306,381
Total liabilities and fund balanc	<u>\$ 130,149</u>	\$ 5,232	\$ 170,839	<u>\$ 286,578</u>	<u>\$ 592,798</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

June 30, 2022

Total fund balance per fund financial statements			\$ 306,381
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ \$	6,855,541 (3,576,513)	3,279,028
Deferred outflows on OPEB and pension resources are reported in government wide financial statements, but not in fund financial statements.			656,194
Net pension and OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.			(1,688,286)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pension are not reported in the fund financial statements.			(457,614)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund			(217.202)
Governmental bonds and notes payable Compensated absences			 (317,293) (11,598)
Net position for governmental activities			\$ 1,766,812

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			R	Housing eimbursement	River Culvert			Other Govt	
	(General		Fund	Replacement	t		<u>Funds</u>	Total
<u>REVENUES:</u>					.	-			
Taxes	\$	314,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 314,003
Licenses and permits		596,375		-		-		-	596,375
Intergovernmental revenues		152,285		210,566	450,00	00		48,316	861,167
Other revenues		23,056		<u> </u>		-	_	21,822	44,878
Total revenues		1,085,719		210,566	450,00	00		70,138	1,816,423
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government		240,798		-		-		490	241,288
Police		628,134		-		-		-	628,134
Fire		19,781		-		-		-	19,781
Highways and streets		205,696		-		-		-	205,696
Capital outlay		56,195		-	450,00	00		-	506,195
Debt service									
Principal		99,370		-		-		-	99,370
Interest		12,322		-		-		-	12,322
Other expenditures		-		215,279		-	_	36,486	251,765
Total expenditures		1,262,296		215,279	450,00	00		36,976	1,964,551
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(176,577)	_	(4,713)		-	_	33,162	(148,128)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Loan proceeds		49,675		-		-		-	49,675
Operating transfers in		1,068,197		77,288		-		11,574	1,157,059
Operating transfers (out)		(964,553)		(73,170)		-		(33,974)	(1,071,697)
Interest income		6				-	_		6
Total other financing sources (uses)		153,325		4,118		-		(22,400)	135,043
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(23,252)		(595)		-		10,762	(13,085)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		42,939	_	791		-		275,736	319,466
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	19,687	\$	196	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	286,498	<u>\$ 306,381</u>

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2022

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements		\$ (13,085)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 506,195 (<u>241,797</u>)	264,398
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension expenditures OPEB expenditures	 10,830 8,341	19,171
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds Change in compensated absences Change in leases		(11,598) 10,623
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of principal of long- term debt is an expenditure in the governemental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		
Principal payments Note proceeds	\$ 99,370 (49,675)	 49,695
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 319,204

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Water		Sewer		(<u>Garbage</u>		Total
CURRENT ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	86,743	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,743
Accounts receivable								
Operations (net allowance for uncollectibles)		139,299		48,849		55,510		243,658
Interest		35		-		-		35
Due from other funds		31,792		-		-		31,792
Inventory		69,445		-		-		69,445
Total current assets		327,314		48,849		55,510		431,673
RESTRICTED ASSETS:								
Cash		598,878		8,543		30,026		637,447
UTILITY PLANT:								
Non-depreciable		407,488		853,159		-		1,260,647
Depreciable		16,903,153		4,730,393		574,298		22,207,844
Total		17,310,641		5,583,552		574,298		23,468,491
LESS: Accumulated depreciation		9,987,705		2,322,408		334,468		12,644,581
<u>Utility plant - net</u>		7,322,936	_	3,261,144		239,830		10,823,910
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows - pension resources/OPEB		435,982		74,271		56,038		566,291
Deferred outflows - 2020 refunding		144,822		27,585		-		172,407
Total deferred outflows of resources		580,804		101,856		56,038	_	738,698
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,829,932	\$	3,420,392	\$	381,404	\$	12,631,728

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:		Water		<u>Sewer</u>	<u>G</u>	arbage		<u>Total</u>
Payable from Current Assets: Accounts payable	\$	69,559	\$	20,711	\$	11,265	\$	101,535
Unearned Grant	ψ	79,436	ψ	- 20,711	ψ	-	ψ	79,436
Accrued liabilities		20,842		3,568		14,038		38,448
Total current liabilities		_ • ;• · _		- ,				
payable from current assets		169,837		24,279		25,303		219,419
payable from current assess		107,057		21,277		23,303		21),11)
CURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Payable from Restricted Assets:								
Lease liabilities		5,896		5,898		-		11,794
Revenue bonds payable		182,451		47,633		-		230,084
Customer deposits		198,960		-		-		198,960
Note payable		22,390				21,165		43,555
Total current liabilities								
payable from restricted assets		409,697		53,531		21,165		484,393
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:								
Lease liabilities, less current portion		9,375		9,375		-		18,750
Note payable, less current portion		30,379		20,905		39,104		90,388
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion		2,409,799		1,024,199		-		3,433,998
Net pension liability		1,151,958		196,238		148,065		1,496,261
Net OPEB liability		345,814		58,910		44,448		449,172
Total long term liabilities		3,947,325		1,309,627		231,617		5,488,569
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows - pension related/OPEB		384,674		65,529		49,443		499,646
Deferred inflows - 2020 refunding		73,655		14,030		-		87,685
Total deferred inflows of resources		458,329		79,559		49,443		587,331
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		4,677,917		2,168,407		179,561		7,025,885
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,432,051)		(223,554)	((155,711)		(1,811,316)
Restricted		598,878		8,543		30,026		637,447
Total net position		3,844,744		1,953,396		53,876		5,852,016
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and								
net position	\$	8,829,932	\$	3,420,392	\$	381,404	\$	12,631,728
See notes to financial statements.								

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Water		Sewer	(Garbage		Total
<u>REVENUES:</u> Charges for service	\$	1,664,856	\$	609,860	\$	222,010	\$	2,496,726
Grant revenue	Ψ	321,243	\$		\$	-	ψ	321,243
Other revenue		65,921	Ŷ	25,502	Ŷ	45,253		136,676
		,		,		,		
Total		2,052,020		635,362		267,263		2,954,645
OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION:								
Personal services		675,807		117,875		97,317		890,999
Supplies and materials		416,839		111,396		28,395		556,630
Contractual services		603,219		165,848		87,523		856,590
Miscellaneous		75,822						75,822
Total		1,771,687		395,119		213,235		2,380,041
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION		280,333		240,243		54,028		574,604
LESS - DEPRECIATION		399,473		134,164		31,440		565,077
Net operating income (loss)		(119,140)		106,079		22,588		9,527
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):								
Interest income		391		-		-		391
Interest expense		(128,505)		(51,993)		(2,429)		(182,927)
Transfer in (out)		133,204		(248,295)		29,729		(85,362)
Total non-operating income (expenses)		5,090		(300,288)		27,300		(267,898)
		, , ,		/				
<u>Net income (loss)</u>		(114,050)		(194,209)		49,888		(258,371)
NET POSITION - JULY 1		3,915,894		1,689,452		3,988		5,609,334
Contributed capital		42,900		458,153		-		501,053
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	3,844,744	\$	1,953,396	<u>\$</u>	53,876	<u>\$</u>	5,852,016

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water	Sewer	Garbage	<u>Total</u>
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,187,825		-	\$ 3,133,158
Payments to suppliers	(1,158,606)	(278,961)	(120,400)	(1,557,967)
Payments to employees	(645,894)	(107,983)	(160,047)	(913,924)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	383,325	270,673	7,269	661,267
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating transfers (out) in	133,204	(248,295)	29,729	(85,362)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(127,033)	(390,745)	-	(517,778)
Principal paid on notes and bonds	(191,583)	(46,834)	(20,240)	(258,657)
Proceeds from notes and bonds	77,267	-	-	77,267
Principal paid leases	(5,632)	(5,632)	-	(11,264)
Interest paid on bonds and note	(128,505)	(51,993)	(2,429)	(182,927)
Contributed capital	42,900	458,153	<u> </u>	501,053
Net cash provided/(used) for capital and				
related financing activities	(332,586)	(37,051)	(22,669)	(392,306)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments	391			391
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	391			391
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	184,334	(14,673)	14,329	183,990
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JULY 1	501,287	23,216	15,697	540,200
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JUNE 30	685,621	8,543	30,026	724,190
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating profit/(loss)	(119,140)	106,079	22,588	9,527
Adjustments to reconcile operating net cash	(11),140)	100,077	22,500),521
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	399,473	134,164	31,440	565,077
Changes in assets and liabilities	577,775	134,104	51,440	505,077
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	36,262	20,233	11,489	67,984
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(24,034)		-	(24,034)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(38,692)	1,717	4,482	(32,493)
Increase (decrease) in unearned grant	79,436	-	-	79,436
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(9,187)	(1,572)	(6,188)	(16,947)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	19,270	-	-	19,270
	93	3,386	27,593	31,072
	, .			4,880
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	4.099	/81		.,000
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - 2020 refunding	4,099 258,360	781 62.851	40.043	361.254
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - 2020 refunding Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	258,360	62,851	40,043	361,254
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - 2020 refunding			40,043 - (124,178)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - 2020 refunding Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - 2020 refunding	258,360 (3,262)	62,851 (621)	-	(3,883)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Note A - General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. <u>The Reporting Entity</u>

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

Excluded from the reporting entity:

Beattyville Housing Development Corporation

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

Included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit:

<u>People Encouraging People, Inc. (PEP, Inc.)</u> Grant applications are in the City's name. Accounting prepared by City personnel.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following major funds:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

The *AML Town Square Project Fund* accounts for restricted activity related to development of hiking and biking trail, construction of sidewalks and Town Square.

The *River Culvert Replacement Project Fund* accounts for restricted activity related to replacing the culvert crossing the river.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

- 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity
 - a. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

b. Inventories and Prepaids

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

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

c. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

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

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

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

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

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

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

e. Fund Equity

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2022:

Fund balances			Housing	R	liver			
	General	Reimbursement		Culvert		Ν	on-major	
	Fund		Fund	Repla	acement		<u>Funds</u>	Total
Unassigned	\$ (60)	\$	196	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 136
Restricted	 19,747				_		286,498	 306,245
Total fund balances	\$ 19,687	\$	196	\$	-	\$	286,498	\$ 306,381

f. Net Position

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

- 5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information
 - a. Revenues

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

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

1. Federal and State Grant Revenue

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

2. State Financial Assistance

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

3. Local Contributed Cash

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

4. In-Kind - Contributed Services

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal funding on various grants. Contributed services are therefore reflected as revenue and expenditures in accordance with legal requirements of the individual grants. Contributed services are recorded as an expenditure with an equivalent amount recorded as revenue. The amounts of such services are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values at date of receipt. The value of contributions made on behalf of other organizations are recognized in the financial statements. However, management has estimated \$4,800 as the annual cost of providing payroll administration services to Beattyville Housing and Development Corporation.

5. Other Revenues

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

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

b. Leases

Lessee

The City has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying assets are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight–line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the City has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

• The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

• The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease, plus any option periods that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

• Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right-to-use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

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

b. Leases(continued)

Lessor

When the City is a lessor for leases of buildings and land it recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. The City has a policy to recognize a lease receivable in the financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any option periods that are likely to be exercised.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds as well as for all enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- b. Budgetary data for capital project funds has not been presented in the accompanying combined financial statements as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting(continued)

- c. The City Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only and any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City
- d. Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations. However, for report purposes this level has been expanded to a functional basis (general government, public safety, etc.).
- e. Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of year.
- f. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

7. Leave Policies

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

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

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

8. Encumbrances

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

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

9. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes for fiscal year 2022 were levied in September 2021, on the assessed valuation of property in Lee County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes, are as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

9. Property Tax Calendar(continued)

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

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

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

11. Use of Estimates

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

12. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted the following new accounting pronouncement during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

The impact of these pronouncements are reflected in the current financial statements.

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

- Statement No. 91-Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023
- Statement No. 96—Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangments Implementation, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

12. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements(continued)

• Statement No. 100-Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024

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

Note B - Cash and Investments

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,084,213 and the bank balance was \$1,117,455. Investments at June 30, 2022 consisted of certificates of deposit in local financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the City may not recover collateral securities. The City requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage (FDIC). At June 30, 2022, \$500,000 was covered by FDIC and \$617,455 was secured by securities held in the financial institution's name. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held at a local financial institution. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The City does not hold any foreign investments.

Note C – <u>Inventory Items</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note D - Payable from Restricted Assets

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

Parks and recreation	\$	826
	Ф	
Drug seizure funds		500
ABC revenue		12,695
Road aid		179,230
Insurance premium rax		4,727
Cemetery		15,946
ASAP/PEP		80,921
PEP		460
Diabetes		9,942
Lee County solid waste billing fees		999
Pump placement reserve		10,287
Depreciation reserve		10,792
Depreciation reserve - cash		11,550
Garbage truck reserve		24,532
Sewer reserve		8,543
Solid waste revenue		5,494
Special project		184,268
River Cross Project		79,436
FMHA bond and interest reserves		104,763
Water works deposit		35,955
Rural development depreciation reserve		161,826
Total	\$	943,692

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

	R	equired
Issue	R	eserve
2011 Revenue Bonds	\$	15,660
2013 Revenue Bonds		11,160
2017 Revenue Bonds		4,140
	\$	30,960

The required reserve amounts have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note E - Cash per Cash Flow Statement

Cash per cash flow statement at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Water disbursement fund	\$ 52,070
O & M account	34,049
Petty cash	625
Depreciation reserve - cash	11,550
Rural Development depreciation reserve	161,826
Pump replacement reserve	10,287
FMHA Bond and interest reserves	104,763
Sewer reserve	8,543
Water works deposit	35,955
Garbage truck reserve	24,532
Solid waste revenue	5,494
Special project	184,268
River Cross Project	79,436
Depreciation reserve	 10,792
<u>Totals</u>	\$ 724,190

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

Excess of expenditures over revenues before other financing sources by fund for the year ended June 30, 2022:

General Fund	\$ 176,577
Housing Reimbursement	4,713
Water Fund	119,140
PEP, Inc.	\$ 16,486

None of the City's funds have a deficit balance at June 30, 2022.

Note G - Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowance for uncollectible receivables in the Water Fund at June 30, 2022 was \$136,987, Sewer Fund was \$51,041, Garbage Fund was \$38,986 and the General Fund was \$5,914.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note H - Proprietary Funds Property, Plant and Equipment

The following is a summary of changes in the property, plant and equipment of the enterprise funds at June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land, easement and right of way	\$ 325,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,809
Construction in progress	476,685	458,153		934,838
Total capital assets not being depreciated	802,494	458,153	-	1,260,647
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer lift station	64,529	-	-	64,529
Equipment and other	946,579	59,625	-	1,006,204
Right-to-use lease-equipment	57,759	-	-	57,759
Vehicles	480,843	-	-	480,843
Line extension projects	14,179,506	-	-	14,179,506
Water plant	2,820,266	-		2,820,266
Sewer plant	3,598,737			3,598,737
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,148,219	59,625	-	22,207,844
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer lift station	(64,529)	(1)	-	(64,530)
Equipment and other	(680,082)	(36,417)	-	(716,499)
Right-to-use lease-equipment	(16,590)	-	-	(16,590)
Vehicles	(270,588)	(46,962)	-	(317,550)
Line extension projects	(6,793,681)	(367,299)	-	(7,160,980)
Water plant	(2,540,823)	(23,989)	-	(2,564,812)
Sewer plant	(1,713,211)	(90,409)		(1,803,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,079,504)	(565,077)		(12,644,581)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:	10,068,715	(505,452)	<u> </u>	9,563,263
Total proprietary fund fixed assets	\$10,871,209	<u>\$ (47,299)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 10,823,910

Note I – Governmental Fixed Assets

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

	E	Balance	Balance					
	<u>July 1, 2021</u>		A	dditions	Dedu	uctions	Jur	ne 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	439,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$	439,973
Construction in progress		121,105		498,795		-		619,900
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	561,078	\$	498,795	\$	-	\$	1,059,873

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note I - Governmental Fixed Assets (continued)

	Balance 1 <u>ly 1, 2021</u>	A	Additions	Deductions		Balance ne 30, 2022
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building and lot	\$ 1,212,914	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,212,914
Vehicles	952,204		-		-	952,204
Equipment	267,356		17,778		-	285,134
Right-to-use lease-equipment	57,759		-		-	57,759
Office	46,726		-	(10	,378)	36,348
Streets and infrastructure	 3,281,855				-	 3,281,855
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,761,055		17,778	(10	,378)	5,826,214
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building and lot	(565,051)		(26,688)		-	(591,739)
Vehicles	(818,713)		(46,908)		-	(865,621)
Equipment	(244,422)		(23,971)		-	(268,393)
Right-to-use lease-equipment	(16,590)		-		-	(16,590)
Office	(34,945)		(401)		-	(35,346)
Streets and infrastructure	 (1,654,995)		(143,829)		-	 (1,798,824)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (3,334,716)		(241,797)		_	 (3,576,513)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:	 2,426,339		(224,019)	(10	9 <u>,378)</u>	 2,249,701
Total governmental fund fixed assets	\$ 2,987,417	\$	274,776	<u>\$ (10</u>	<u>,378</u>)	\$ 3,309,574

Note J – Long Term Debt/Demand Notes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance					
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022	Current	
Governmental activities:						
Notes from direct borrowing	\$ 366,988	\$ 49,675	<u>\$ (99,370)</u>	\$ 317,293	\$ 84,762	
Total	366,988	49,675	(99,370)	317,293	84,762	
Proprietary-type activities:						
General obligation bonds	3,888,167	-	(224,085)	3,664,082	230,084	
Notes from direct borrowing	91,246	77,267	(34,572)	133,941	43,555	
Total	3,979,413	77,267	(258,657)	3,798,023	273,639	
	<u>\$4,346,401</u>	<u>\$ 126,942</u>	<u>\$ (358,027)</u>	\$ 4,115,316	\$ 358,401	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

		Governmen	nt a	ctivities		Proprietary-type activites									
	Notes from Principal Interes			Interest	<u>Bonds</u> <u>Principal In</u>			Notes from Interest Principal			Interest				
2023	\$	84,762	\$	10,635	\$	230,084	\$	97,165	\$	43,555	\$	4,483			
2024		51,766		10,635		193,417		97,165		31,762		4,483			
2025		41,640		7,136		139,000		91,452		16,246		2,424			
2026		43,124		5,521		141,584		86,862		8,909		1,370			
2027		43,121		4,138		147,084		83,438		9,179		1,038			
2028 - 32		52,880		1,525		787,752		342,415		24,290		785			
2033 - 37		-		-		787,086		232,744		-		-			
2038 - 42		-		-		624,752		133,562		-		-			
2043 - 47		-		-		370,323		50,407		-		-			
2048 - 52		-		-		173,000		16,694		-		-			
2053 - 56		-		-		70,000		1,814		-		-			
Total	\$	317,293	\$	39,590	\$	3,664,082	\$	1,233,718	\$	133,941	\$	14,583			

In January 2020, the City issued \$3,110,000 in water and sewer revenue bonds with an interest rate of 2.25% to 3%. These refunding bonds were issued to defease bonds issued in 1995, 1997, 2002, 2003 and 2008. Those defeased included the following:

- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$770,000 at 4.5% were issued in 1995 to aid in financing sewer infrastructure.
- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$500,000 at 4.5% interest were issued as of June 19, 1997. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing the water plant renovation.
- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$551,000 at 4.5% interest rate issued as of March 25, 2002. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing the Phase III Water Project.
- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund general obligation refunding bonds of \$1,328,000 at 4.55% interest were issued September 23, 2003. The bond proceeds were used for the purpose of refunding the City's outstanding water and sewer revenue bonds, series 1977, series 1981A, series 1981B, series 1986, series 1998, series 1994A, series 1994B, series 1995A, series 1995B, series 1997 and series 2004 and provides a general obligation pledge to assess sufficient taxes to comply with the general obligations to pay bond payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City has a line of credit of \$200,000 with Peoples Exchange Bank. At June 30, 2022, the balance outstanding was \$23,356. The amount of unused line of credit at June 30, 2022 was \$176,644.

Individual changes in notes payable are as follows:

U		1 2	Balance				Balance						
	Rate	Due	<u>Collateral</u>	Collateral <u>7/1/2021</u> Addition		Additions	R	eductions	<u>(</u>	<u>6/30/2022</u>		<u>Current</u>	
Proprietary Fund													
KIA - Downtown Waterline													
Extension	1.00%	Semi-Annual	Unsecured	\$	20,111	\$	-	\$	(1,738)	\$	18,373	\$	1,756
TCF Equipment Finance	4.47%	Monthly	Equipment		71,135		-		(20,240)		50,895		21,165
2011 Revenue Bonds	2.375%	Semi-Annual	Revenues		332,500		-		(8,000)		324,500		8,500
2013 Revenue Bonds	2.750%	Semi-Annual	Revenues		387,500		-		(7,500)		380,000		8,000
2017 Revenue Bonds	1.625%	Semi-Annual	Revenues		331,500		-		(6,500)		325,000		6,500
KY Bond Corporation	Variable	Semi-Annual	Revenues		2,836,667		-		(202,085)		2,634,582		207,084
Citizens Bank and Trust	3.50%	Monthly	Unsecured		-		49,675		(481)		49,194		6,393
Navitas Credit Corp.	<u>7.83%</u>	Monthly	Equipment		-		27,592		(12,113)	_	15,479		14,241
Total Proprietary Fund					3,979,413		77,267		(258,657)	_	3,798,023		273,639
Governmental Fund													
KLC - Streetscape	1.50%	Monthly			47,798		-		(17,010)		30,788		19,232
KLC - Cemetery	1.50%	Monthly			111,363		-		(23,957)		87,406		16,476
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.25%	Demand			138,954		-		(15,760)		123,194		15,950
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.75%	Line of Credit	Unsecured		51,708		-		(28,352)		23,356		23,356
Citizens Bank and Trust	5.00%	Monthly	Real Estate		17,165		-		(13,810)		3,355		3,355
Citizens Bank and Trust	3.50%	Monthly	Unsecured		-		49,675		(481)	_	49,194		6,393
Total Governmental Fund					366,988		49,675		(99,370)	_	317,293		84,762
Total All Funds				\$	4,346,401	\$	126,942	\$	(358,027)	\$	4,115,316	\$	358,401

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note K – Lease Liabilities and Right to Use Leased Assets

Governmental Activities

On January 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for office equipment with United Systems. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$1,080 over a period of 60 months. The balance of the lease liability as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$30,544.

A summary of changes in lease liabilities for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

				Balance			Balance		
	Rate	Due	Collateral	7/1/2021	Additions Red	uctions	6/30/2022	Current	
Governmental Fund									
United Systems	4.63%	Monthly	Equipment	41,810	- (1	1,266)	30,544	11,797	

Annual requirements to maturity for all governmental long-term lease obligation are as follows:

Year ended June				Total
30,	Principal	Interest	I	Payment
2023	\$ 11,797	\$ 1,166	\$	12,963
2024	12,355	608		12,963
2025	6,392	87		6,481
	\$ 30,544	\$ 1,861	\$	32,407

Proprietary Activities

On January 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for office equipment with United Systems. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$1,080 over a period of 60 months. The balance of the lease liability as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$30,544.

A summary of changes in lease liabilities for the proprietary activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

				Balance		Balance	
	Rate	Due	Collateral	7/1/2021	Additions Reduction	<u>s 6/30/2022</u>	Current
Proprietary Fund							
United Systems	4.63%	Monthly	Equipment	41,810	- (11,266) 30,544	11,797

Annual requirements to maturity for all proprietary long-term lease obligation are as follows:

Year ended June				Total
30,	Principal	Interest	Р	ayment
2023	\$ 11,797	\$ 1,166	\$	12,963
2024	12,355	608		12,963
2025	6,392	87		6,481
	\$ 30,544	\$ 1,861	\$	32,407

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note L – <u>Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activit		
Deferred Outflows related to debt	\$	-	\$	172,407	
GASB Statement No. 68 Pension Deferred Outflow		409,423		293,369	
GASB Statement No. 75 OPEB Deferred Outflow		246,771		272,922	
Total	\$	656,194	\$	738,698	

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Deferred Inflows related to debt	\$	-	\$	87,685	
GASB Statement No. 68 Pension Deferred Inflow		270,335		271,993	
GASB Statement No. 75 OPEB Deferred Inflow		187,279		227,653	
Total	\$	457,614	\$	587,331	

Note M - Contingent Liabilities

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

Note N - Interfund - Assets/Liabilities

Due from/to other funds balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note O – Interfund – Transfers

Interfund transfers and receipts for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out	
General Fund			
Transfer to/from Water Fund	\$ 536,737	\$ 669,941	
Transfer to/from Sewer Fund	366,063	117,768	
Transfer to/from Garbage Fund	58,253	87,982	
Transfer to/from Cemetary Property Fund	33,974	450	
Transfer to/from Municipal Road Aid	-	11,124	
Transfer to/from Housing Reimbursement Fund	73,170	77,288	
Municipal Road Aid			
Transfer to/from General Fund	11,124	-	
Water Fund			
Transfer to/from General Fund	669,941	536,737	
Sewer Fund			
Transfer to/from General Fund	117,768	366,063	
Garbage Fund			
Transfer to/from General Fund	87,982	58,253	
Housing Reimbursement Fund			
Transfer to/from General Fund	77,288	73,170	
Cemetary Property Fund			
Transfer to/from General Fund	450	33,974	
	\$ 2,032,750	\$ 2,032,750	

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

Note P – Pension Plans

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

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

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

Contributions - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% and 8.00% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively, except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and 9.00% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively and a City contribution of 26.95% and 44.33% of the employee's total compensation subject to contributions for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

NOTE P – <u>Pension Plans (continued)</u>

At June 30, 2022, the City reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2021 the City's proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was .028829% for nonhazardous and .035822% for hazardous.

City's proportionate share of the net CERS non-hazardous pension liability	\$ 1,838,521
City's proportionate share of the net CERS hazardous pension liability	\$ 953,639

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's government-wide financial statements CERS pension expense of \$250,053 for non-hazardous and \$104,757 for hazardous. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized deferred outflows of resources for non-hazardous and hazardous of \$360,475and \$342,317, respectively, and deferred inflows of resources for non-hazardous and hazardous of \$334,210 and \$208,118 respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year end.

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

	Non	hazardous	Hazardous			
Year		Total		Total		
2022	\$	32,666	\$	12,420		
2023		(34,929)		5,833		
2024		(53,775)		19,828		
2025		(76,734)		(11,941)		
2026		-		-		
Thereafter						
	\$	(132,772)	\$	26,140		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

NOTE P – Pension Plans (continued)

	Non-hazardous					Hazardous			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
					Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	¢		¢	15011	¢	26200	¢		
experience	\$	21,112	\$	17,844	\$	26,298	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		24,675		-		11,911		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	al	71,322		316,366		30,452		132,827	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		84,328		-		165,597		75,291	
City contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date		159,038		-		108,059		-	
Total	\$	360,475	\$	334,210	\$	342,317	\$	208,118	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2019
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll
- Amortization Period 30 years, closed
- Asset Valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
- Payroll growth rate -2%
- Inflation -2.30%
- Salary increases, 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for non-hazardous; 3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for hazardous
- Investment return 6.25%
- System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

NOTE P – <u>Pension Plans (continued)</u>

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

Non-ha	azardous	Haza	rdous
	Long-term		Long-term
	Expected		Expected
Target	Nominal	Target	Nominal
Allocation	Return	Allocation	Return
54.50%		68.50%	
16.25%	5.70%	21.75%	5.70%
16.25%	6.35%	21.75%	6.35%
7.00%	9.70%	10.00%	9.70%
15.00%	2.80%	15.00%	2.80%
25.50%		11.50%	
20.50%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%
5.00%	-0.60%	1.50%	-0.60%
20.00%		20.00%	
10.00%	5.40%	10.00%	5.40%
0.00%	N/a	0.00%	N/a
10.00%	4.55%	10.00%	4.55%
	Target <u>Allocation</u> 54.50% 16.25% 16.25% 7.00% 15.00% 25.50% 20.50% 5.00% 20.00% 10.00% 0.00%	Expected Target Nominal <u>Allocation Return</u> 54.50% 16.25% 5.70% 16.25% 6.35% 7.00% 9.70% 15.00% 2.80% 25.50% 20.50% 0.00% 5.00% -0.60% 20.00% 10.00% 5.40% 0.00% N/a	Long-term Expected Target Nominal Allocation Return 54.50% 68.50% 16.25% 5.70% 16.25% 6.35% 7.00% 9.70% 15.00% 10.00% 25.50% 11.50% 20.50% 0.00% 10.00% 5.40% 10.00% 5.40% 10.00% 5.40%

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

Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability is based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a five year period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

NOTE P – Pension Plans (continued)

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

	Ι	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
City's proportionate share of				<u> </u>	
net non-hazardous pension liability	\$	2,357,991	\$	1,838,521	\$ 1,408,672
		1%		Current	1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
		(5.25%)		(6.25%)	 (7.25%)
City's proportionate share of					
net hazardous pension liability	\$	1,215,545	\$	953,639	\$ 740,186

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

The payable to the pension plan at June 30, 2022 was \$26,962.

Note Q – <u>OPEB Plans</u>

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note Q – <u>OPEB Plans (continued)</u>

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the City of Beattyville reported a liability of \$551,917 and \$289,642 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous and hazardous OPEB liability, respectively. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was .028829% for non-hazardous and .035822% for hazardous. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion share was .028075% for non-hazardous and .028083% for hazardous.

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

City's proportionate share of the net		
CERS non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$ 551,917	
City's proportionate share of the net		
CERS hazardous OPEB liability	\$ 289,642	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$82,223 and \$30,232 for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note Q – <u>OPEB Plans (continued)</u>

		Non-ha	zardou	15	Hazardous			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	86,789	\$	164,784	\$	9,051	\$	31,161
Changes of assumptions		146,324		513		72,636		108
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	al	27,807		114,147		18,271		72,788
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		35,207		283		50,162		31,148
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		39,224		-		34,222	•	-
Total	\$	335,351	\$	279,727	\$	184,342	\$	135,205

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the City's OPEB expense as follows:

	Non	-hazardous	Ha	Hazardous		
Year		Total		<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$	24,754	\$	(5,694)		
2023		11,614		3,683		
2024		9,433		3,649		
2025		(29,401)		(2,013)		
2026		-		15,289		
Thereafter						
	\$	16,400	\$	14,914		

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2019
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll
- Amortization Period 30 years, closed period at June 30, 2019
- Asset Valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
- Payroll growth rate -2%
- Inflation -2.30%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note Q - OPEB Plans (continued)

- Salary increases, 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for non-hazardous; 3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for hazardous
- Investment return 6.25%
- System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
- Phase-in Provision-Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018
 - Healthcare cost trend rates
Under 65Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021 and
gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%
over a period of 13 yearsAges 65 and OlderInitial trend starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2021 and
gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%
over a period of 14 years

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

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

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

	Non-ha	azardous	Hazardous		
		Long-term		Long-term	
		Expected		Expected	
	Target	Nominal	Target	Nominal	
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Allocation	Return	
Growth	54.50%		68.50%		
US Equity	16.25%	5.70%	21.75%	5.70%	
Non US Equity	16.25%	6.35%	21.75%	6.35%	
Private Equity	7.00%	9.70%	10.00%	9.70%	
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%	15.00%	2.80%	
Liquidity	25.50%		11.50%		
Core Bonds	20.50%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	
Cash	5.00%	-0.60%	1.50%	-0.60%	
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%		20.00%		
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%	10.00%	5.40%	
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/a	0.00%	N/a	
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%	10.00%	4.55%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note Q – OPEB Plans (continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20% for non-hazardous and 5.05% for hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.20% and 5.05% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20% for non-hazardous and 4.05% hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20% for non-hazardous and 6.05% for hazardous) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(4.20%)	(5.20%)	(6.20%)
City's proportionate share of			
net non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$ 757,778	\$ 551,917	\$ 382,974
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(4.05%)	(5.05%)	(6.05%)
City's proportionate share of			
net hazardous OPEB liability	\$ 419,926	\$ 289,642	\$ 184,966

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

	1% Current Healthcare			nt Healthcare	1%	
	Decrease		Cost	Trend Rate	Increase	
City's proportionate share of net non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$	397,314	\$	551,917	\$	738,524
		1%	Curren	nt Healthcare		1%
	D	ecrease	Cost	Trend Rate	I	ncrease
City's proportionate share of						
net hazardous OPEB liability	\$	189,789	\$	289,642	\$	411,938

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022

Note R – <u>Grant Programs</u>

The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Note S - Insurance and Related Activities

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

Note T - Concentrations

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

Note U -<u>Subsequent Events</u>

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund							
				Variance				
				Favorable				
	Budge	t	Actual	(Unfavorable)				
<u>REVENUES:</u>								
Taxes	\$ 196,9		,	\$ 117,023				
Licenses and permits	610,0	000	596,375	(13,625)				
Intergovernmental revenues	105,0	000	152,285	47,285				
Other	56,4	120	23,056	(33,364)				
Total revenues	968,4	100	1,085,719	117,319				
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	180,1	73	240,798	(60,625)				
Police	516,6	584	628,134	(111,450)				
Fire	27,7	760	19,781	7,979				
Highways and streets	184,8	395	205,696	(20,801)				
Capital outlay		-	56,195	(56,195)				
Debt service	48,2	288	111,692	(63,404)				
Total expenditures	957,8	300	1,262,296	(304,496)				
Excess of revenue								
over (under) expenditures	10,6	500	(176,577)	(187,177)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Loan proceeds		-	49,675	49,675				
Operating transfers in (out)		-	103,644	103,644				
Interest - net			6	6				
Total other financing sources (uses)			153,325	153,325				
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures and other sources (uses)	10,6	500	(23,252)	(33,852)				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	10,0		(23,232)	(55,652)				
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1,			42,939					
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	- \$	5 19,687	<u>\$</u>				

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability									
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		2020	<u>0</u>	2019	<u>)</u>	
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.028829%	0.035822%	0.028083%	0.028092%	0.026539%	0.033703%	0.025423%	0.0348430%	
Employer's proportionate share of									
the net pension liability	1,838,521	953,639	2,153,943	846,982	1,866,500	930,976	1,548,338	842,663	
Employer's covered employee payroll	745,141	243,091	745,176	214,202	728,659	164,127	703,004	191,219	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	246.73%	392.30%	289.05%	395.41%	256.16%	567.23%	220.25%	440.68%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.33%	52.26%	47.81%	44.11%	50.45%	46.63%	53.54%	49.26%	
			Employer's Contrib	utions					
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>202</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2019</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	
Contractually required contribution	142,154	64,389	138,833	49,337	108,582	47,736	91,241	43,089	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	142,154	64,389	138,833	49,337	108,582	47,736	91,241	43,089	
Contribution deficiency (excess)							-	-	
City's covered employee payroll	745,141	243,091	745,176	214,202	728,659	930,976	703,004	191,219	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.08%	26.49%	18.63%	23.03%	14.90%	5.13%	12.98%	22.53%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	246.73% 57.33% <u>2022</u> CERS <u>Non-hazardous</u> 142,154 142,154 142,154	392.30% 52.26% CERS <u>Hazardous</u> 64,389 64,389 243,091	289.05% 47.81% Employer's Contrib 2021 CERS <u>Non-hazardous</u> 138,833 138,833 745,176	395.41% 44.11% utions CERS <u>Hazardous</u> 49,337 49,337 214,202	256.16% 50.45% <u>2020</u> CERS <u>Non-hazardous</u> 108,582 108,582 728,659	567.23% 46.63% 0 CERS <u>Hazardous</u> 47,736 47,736 930,976	220.25% 53.54% <u>2019</u> CERS <u>Non-hazardous</u> 91,241 91,241 91,241	44 4 <u>CER</u> <u>Hazarc</u> 4	

Change of benefit terms - None

Changes of assumptions - None

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

Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability2018201720162015									
	<u>2018</u> CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS 2013	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02508%	0.03746%	0.02793%	0.03286%	0.02975%	0.03497%	0.03164%	0.03249%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,467,717	837,995	1,375,122	563,811	1,279,310	536,768	1,027,000	391,000	
Employer's covered employee payroll	666,412	194,348	672,103	205,610	727,226	177,708	698,554	179,437	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	220.24%	431.18%	204.60%	274.21%	175.92%	302.05%	147.02%	217.90%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.30%	49.80%	55.50%	53.95%	59.97%	57.52%	62.60%	59.80%	
Employer's Contributions									
	<u>2018</u>	-	<u>2017</u>	-	<u>201</u>	-	<u>2015</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
Contractually required contribution	<u>Non-hazardous</u> 85,168	<u>Hazardous</u> 44,638	<u>Non-hazardous</u> 79,348	<u>Hazardous</u> 34,734	<u>Non-hazardous</u> 88,837	<u>Hazardous</u> 37,788	<u>Non-hazardous</u> 82,000	<u>Hazardous</u> 30,000	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	85,168	44,638	77,437	33,087	88,513	37,077	82,000	30,000	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	1,911	1,647	324	711	-	-	
City's covered employee payroll	666,412	194,348	672,103	205,610	727,226	177,708	698,554	179,437	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.78%	22.97%	11.52%	16.09%	12.17%	20.86%	11.74%	16.72%	

Change of benefit terms - None

Changes of assumptions -None

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

Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability										
	2022	<u>!</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>			<u>2018</u>	
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS
	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.028829%	0.035822%	0.028075%	0.028083%	0.026532%	0.033696%	0.025422%	0.034845%	0.025075%	0.037456%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	551,917	289,642	677,926	259,517	446,256	249,303	451,363	248,431	504,093	309,638
Employer's covered employee payroll	745,141	243,091	745,176	214,202	728,659	164,127	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	74.07%	119.15%	90.98%	121.16%	61.24%	151.90%	64.20%	129.92%	75.64%	159.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.91%	66.81%	51.67%	58.84%	60.44%	64.44%	57.62%	64.24%	52.40%	59.00%

Employer's Contributions											
	2022	2	2021	<u> </u>	<u>2020</u>		2019	2019		2018	
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	<u>Non-hazardous</u>	<u>Hazardous</u>	<u>Non-hazardous</u>	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	
Contractually required contribution	35,060	20,392	34,241	15,625	35,212	20,096	29,616	18,148	28,878	19,225	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	35,060	20,392	34,241	15,625	35,212	20,096	29,616	18,148	28,878	19,225	
Contribution deficiency (excess)					-	-	-	-	-	-	
City's covered employee payroll	745,141	243,091	745,176	214,202	728,659	164,127	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.71%	8.39%	4.60%	7.29%	4.83%	12.24%	4.21%	9.49%	4.33%	9.89%	

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

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

June 30, 2022

	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u>	PEP, Inc.	Cemetery Property Fund	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash Due from other funds	\$ 179,230	\$ 91,322	\$	\$ 286,498 <u> </u>
Total assets	179,230	91,322	16,026	286,578
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	<u> </u>		80	80
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	80	80
<u>Fund Balance</u> Restricted	179,230	91,322	15,946	286,498
Total fund balance	179,230	91,322	15,946	286,498
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 91,322</u>	<u>\$ 16,026</u>	<u>\$ 286,578</u>

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ellaca Julie J	<u>0, 2022</u>		
	Municipal <u>Road Aid</u>	PEP, Inc.	Cemetery Property <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 28,316	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 48,316
Other revenue			21,822	21,822
Total revenues	28,316	20,000	21,822	70,138
EXPENDITURES				
General administration	-	-	490	490
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	36,486	-	36,486
Other expenditures				
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	36,486	490	36,976
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	28,316	(16,486)	21,332	33,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Other transfers in Other transfers (out)	11,124	- 	450 (33,974)	11,574 (33,974)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,124		(33,524)	(22,400)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other source over (under) expenditures and other uses	s 39,440	(16,486)	(12,192)	10,762
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	139,790	107,808	28,138	275,736
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>\$ 179,230</u>	<u>\$ 91,322</u>	<u>\$ 15,946</u>	<u>\$ 286,498</u>

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>

June 30, 2022

AML Town Square Project ASSETS Cash \$ Grants receivable Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities FUND EQUITY Fund Balance Restricted for capital outlay Total fund equity -Total liabilities and fund balance \$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	AML Town	
	Square Project	
<u>REVENUES:</u>		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	9,680
Other revenue		
Total revenues		9,680
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Capital outlay		9,680
Total expenditures		9,680
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:	
Transfer in (out)	<u>.</u>	-
Loan proceeds		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		-
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX: (606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Beattyville Beattyville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do

Purpose of this Report

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

1 And

Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

February 24, 2023

APPENDIX A

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CITY OF BEATTYVILLE

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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

Edward Scott Joeldon Mayor