CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 and REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Hardinsburg, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinions

We were not able to perform sufficient tests and procedures on the City's customer meter deposits in the business-type activities and the Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Fund. Accordingly, it was not practicable to quantify any potential financial effects.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves as to the carrying value of the City's customer meter deposits, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the O&M Fund of the City of Hardinsburg, Kentucky as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund other than the O&M Fund, of the City of Hardinsburg, Kentucky as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and related note on pages 34 and 35 and the pension and OPEB schedules and notes on pages 36 through 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2022 on our consideration of City of Hardinsburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Hardinsburg, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bronn & Company, Perc

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

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CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,262,632	\$ 823,422	\$ 3,086,054
Investments	-	414,258	414,258
Receivables, net:			
Accounts - trade	-	401,719	401,719
Franchise fees	4,431		4,431
Miscellaneous	18,060	7,487	25,547
Taxes	84,932	-	84,932
Intergovernmental	7,635	(00, 400)	7,635
Internal balances	69,432	(69,432)	-
Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets	12,943	24,028	36,971
	2,460,065	1,601,482	4,061,547
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted cash	-	1,878,392	1,878,392
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in process	294,645	275,161	569,806
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,825,675	33,857,132	35,682,807
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,120,320	36,010,685	38,131,005
Total Assets	4,580,385	37,612,167	42,192,552
Deferred Outflows of Resources		0.450	0.450
Deferred amount on debt refundings	241 207	9,150	9,150
Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB	341,397 166,337	84,824	426,221
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	507,734	94,650 188,624	260,987 696,358
	307,734	100,024	030,030
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	133,702	_	133,702
Accrued expenses	100,702	25,579	25,679
Interest payable	-	118,182	118,182
Accrued vacation and payroll	14,014	13,059	27,073
Due to employees	15,487	-	15,487
Unearned revenue	8,582	47,266	55,848
Bonds and loans payable		1,259,173	1,259,173
Total Current Liabilities	171,885	1,463,259	1,635,144
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Customer deposits payable	_	314,767	314,767
Due to Greenshore customers	<u>-</u>	21,621	21,621
Loans payable	_	8,264,574	8,264,574
Revenue bonds payable	<u>-</u>	10,266,754	10,266,754
Net pension liability	1,326,135	531,142	1,857,277
Net OPEB liability	406,832	167,174	574,006
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,732,967	19,566,032	21,298,999
Total Liabilities	1,904,852	21,029,291	22,934,143
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	15,785	140,513	156,298
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	48,997	87,959	136,956
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	64,782	228,472	293,254
Net Position	0.465.55	44.000.00	10.415.517
Net investment in capital assets	2,120,320	14,329,321	16,449,641
Restricted	96,132	1,977,883	2,074,015
Unrestricted	902,033	235,824	1,137,857
Total Net Position	\$ 3,118,485	\$ 16,543,028	\$ 19,661,513

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Expense)/Revenue and

Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Charges Operating Capital for Grants and **Grants and** Governmental **Business-Type Functions/Programs Expenses** Services **Contributions Contributions Activities** Activities Total **Governmental Activities** General government 410,480 \$ 228,696 \$ (181,784)(181,784)Streets and maintenance 136,080 82,424 (53,656)(53,656)685,528 Police department 946 32,832 (651,750)(651,750)Fire department 93,208 64,495 11,050 (17.663)(17,663)1,325,296 65,441 272,578 (904,853)82,424 **Total Governmental Activities** (904,853)**Business-Type Activities** 3,749,925 240,021 Water 3,962,567 27,379 240,021 Sewer 553,797 542,679 (11,118)(11,118)Sanitation 368,230 453.563 (85,333)(85,333)**Total Business-Type Activities** 27,379 4,757,285 143,570 143,570 4,873,476 \$ 143,570 \$ \$ \$ **Total Primary Government** \$ 6.082.581 \$ 4,938,917 272.578 109.803 (904.853)(761,283)**General Revenues** \$ 584.892 584.892 Property taxes Insurance premium taxes 324,776 324,776 Franchise fees 43,860 43,860 Licenses and permits 24,935 24,935 35,603 Interest income 3,237 32,366 Miscellaneous 61,207 78,967 140,174 Disposal of fixed assets 5,563 2,610 8,173 Total 1,048,470 113,943 1,162,413 **Changes in Net Position** 143,617 257,513 401,130 **Net Position - Beginning of Year** 2,974,868 16,285,515 19,260,383 **Net Position - End of Year** 3,118,485 \$ 16,543,028 \$ 19,661,513

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2021

			General Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,262,632
Receivables, net:		Ψ	2,202,002
Franchise fees			4,431
Miscellaneous			18,060
Taxes			84,932
Intergovernmental			7,635
Prepaid expenses			12,943
Due from other funds			69,432
Total Assets		\$	2,460,065
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable		\$	133,702
Accrued expenses			100
Accrued payroll			6,793
Due to employees			15,487
Unearned revenue			8,582
Total Liabilities			164,664
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable			12,943
Restricted			96,132
Assigned			114,798
Unassigned			2,071,528
Total Fund Balance			2,295,401
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance		\$	2,460,065
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Po	osition of Governmental	Activ	<u>rities</u>
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$	2,295,401
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement different because:	of Net Position are	·	, ,
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finar therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.	ncial resources and		2,120,320
applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported i funds.	n the governmental		442,952
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current perion not reported in the governmental fund.	od and therefore are		
Accrued vacation	(7,221)		
Net pension liability	(1,326,135)		
Net OPEB liability	(406,832)		(1,740,188)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	3,118,485

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 584,892
Insurance premium taxes	324,776
Licenses and permits	24,935
Rental income	18,985
Interest income	3,237
Miscellaneous	4,184
Donations	50
Franchise fees	43,860
Fire department subscription fees and runs	64,495
Intergovernmental revenues	 355,002
Total Revenues	 1,424,416
<u>Expenditures</u>	
Current:	
General government:	
Salaries and benefits	54,978
Administrative travel	430
Utilities	18,491
Insurance	4,087
Industrial development	4,000
Office expense	8,915
Advertising and printing	1,493
Professional fees	13,454
Repairs and maintenance	6,924
Supplies	1,429
Miscellaneous	5,481
Police department	473,454
Fire department	93,208
Streets and maintenance	136,080
Capital outlay	207,996
Total Expenditures	 1,030,420
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 393,996
Other Financing Sources	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	7,900
Insurance recoveries - impaired assets	 37,908
Total Other Financing Sources	45,808
Net Changes in Fund Balance	439,804
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,855,597
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,295,401

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 439,804
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The governmental fund reports capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(85,204)
The governmental funds report only the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the book value of the disposed assets.	(2,337)
In the Statement of Activities, the change in net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are reported, while the changes in these accounts are not reported in the governmental funds. This is the net change in these accounts.	(219,039)
The Statement of Activities reports donated assets as revenues not included in the government fund,	1,025
In the Statement of Activities, vacation leave is measured by the amount earned during the year. In the governmental fund, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount actually paid.	9,368
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 143,617

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Operations &			
	Maintenance	Treatment	Sanitation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 771,756	\$ 18,325	\$ 33,341	\$ 823,422
Investments	378,671	35,587	-	414,258
Receivables, net:				
Accounts - trade	321,730	47,508	32,481	401,719
Miscellaneous	4,607	1,440	1,440	7,487
Prepaid expenses	13,772	8,882	1,374	24,028
Total Current Assets	1,490,536	111,742	68,636	1,670,914
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash	1,836,910	41,482	-	1,878,392
Capital assets:	,,,,,,,,,,	,		1,010,000
Land and construction in process	137,000	138,161	-	275,161
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	29,782,824	3,855,592	218,716	33,857,132
Total Noncurrent Assets	31,756,734	4,035,235	218,716	36,010,685
T. 1.1 A 1	-			
Total Assets	33,247,270	4,146,977	287,352	37,681,599
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amount on debt refundings	7,026	2,124	-	9,150
Deferred amounts related to pensions	42,904	30,876	11,044	84,824
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	63,251	18,062	13,337	94,650
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	113,181	51,062	24,381	188,624
			,	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current Liabilities				
Due to other funds	59,766	4,639	5,027	69,432
Accrued expenses	25,579	=	-	25,579
Interest payable	112,552	5,630	-	118,182
Accrued vacation and payroll	9,653	1,419	1,987	13,059
Unearned revenue	47,266	-	-	47,266
Current portion of long-term debt	1,075,283	151,607	32,283	1,259,173
Total Current Liabilities	1,330,099	163,295	39,297	1,532,691
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Customer deposits payable	314,767	-	_	314,767
Due to Greenshore customers	21,621	_	-	21,621
Loans payable	6,729,896	1,501,509	33,169	8,264,574
Revenue bonds payable	9,994,855	271,899	-	10,266,754
Net pension liability	397,264	56,245	77,633	531,142
Net OPEB liability	125,036	17,703	24,435	167,174
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,583,439	1,847,356	135,237	19,566,032
Total Liabilities				
Total Liabilities	18,913,538	2,010,651	174,534	21,098,723
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	105,095	14,880	20,538	140,513
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	65,788	9,314	12,857	87,959
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	170,883	24,194	33,395	228,472
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	12,105,195	2,070,862	153,264	14,329,321
Restricted for capital and debt service	1,900,814	77,069	133,204	1,977,883
Unrestricted	270,021	15,263	(49,460)	235,824
Total Net Position	\$ 14,276,030	\$ 2,163,194	\$ 103,804	\$ 16,543,028
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CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Operations & Wastewater			
	Maintenance	Treatment	Sanitation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 3,782,990	\$ 535,632	\$ 364,989	\$ 4,683,611
Penalty charges	47,644	6,147	3,241	57,032
Connection fees	131,933	900		132,833
Total Operating Revenues	3,962,567	542,679	368,230	4,873,476
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	325,063	15,970	61,907	402,940
Maintenance and supplies	67,322	4,446	10,703	82,471
Chemicals	50,852	-	-	50,852
Contract operations	1,202,395	220,609	219,366	1,642,370
Professional fees	17,441	3,205	1,225	21,871
Office and advertising	41,607	14,336	13,920	69,863
Landfill fees	-	-	79,897	79,897
Depreciation	1,191,634	193,903	54,480	1,440,017
Rental expense	5,400	3,300	4,800	13,500
Insurance	29,942	10,059	1,840	41,841
Utilities	376,969	57,944	1,203	436,116
Miscellaneous	2,990	144	540	3,674
Total Operating Expenses	3,311,615	523,916	449,881	4,285,412
Operating Income (Loss)	650,952	18,763	(81,651)	588,064
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	29,815	2,474	77	32,366
Rental income	50,186	-	-	50,186
Other income	4,015	-	1,398	5,413
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	2,610	-	2,610
Insurance recoveries - impaired assets	23,082	143	143	23,368
Interest expense	(438,310)	(29,881)	(3,682)	(471,873)
Total Non-Operating				
Revenues (Expenses)	(331,212)	(24,654)	(2,064)	(357,930)
Income (Loss) Before Capital		/ - · ·	, ,	
Contributions	319,740	(5,891)	(83,715)	230,134
Capital Contributions	27,379			27,379
Changes in Net Position	347,119	(5,891)	(83,715)	257,513
Net Position - Beginning of Year	13,928,911	2,169,085	187,519	16,285,515
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 14,276,030	\$ 2,163,194	\$ 103,804	\$ 16,543,028

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Enterpris	e Funds	
	Operations &	Wastewater		
	Maintenance	Treatment	Sanitation	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and others	\$ 4,018,776	\$ 541,640	\$ 368,000	\$ 4,928,416
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,823,757)	(329,636)	(346,040)	(2,499,433)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(266,680)	(41,250)	(53,295)	(361,225)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,928,339	170,754	(31,335)	2,067,758
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	,,		(-)/	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(316,426)	(24,122)	_	(340,548)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	2,610	_	2,610
Capital contributions	27,379	_,0.0	_	27,379
Payment on Greenshore liability	(1,879)	_	_	(1,879)
Insurance recoveries	23,082	143	-	23,225
Proceeds from borrowing	128,647	<u>-</u>	_	128,647
Principal paid on debt	(1,105,768)	(145,749)	(51,277)	(1,302,794)
Interest paid on debt	(446,831)	(33,184)	(3,682)	(483,697)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,691,796)	(200,302)	(54,959)	(1,947,057)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Interfund activity	(46,719)	11,124	5,027	(30,568)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(46,719)	11,124	5,027	(30,568)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest income	30,401	2,962	77	33,440
Other non-operating income and expenses	55,578	-	1,540	57,118
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	85,979	2,962	1,617	90,558
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	275,803	(15,462)	(79,650)	180,691
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,711,534	110,856	112,991	2,935,381
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 2,987,337	\$ 95,394	\$ 33,341	\$ 3,116,072
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 650,952	\$ 18,763	\$ (81,651)	\$ 588,064
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	¥ 223,22=	+ 10,100	+ (-1,1)	,
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,191,634	193,903	54,480	1,440,017
Change in assets and liabilities:	, ,	,	,	, ,
Receivables, net	28,776	(1,039)	(230)	27,507
Prepaid expenses	(9,263)	(8,325)	(816)	(18,404)
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	31,798	(29,484)	2,431	4,745
Accounts payable	(18,276)	(7,268)	(11,730)	(37,274)
Accrued expenses	(1,299)	-	-	(1,299)
Other liabilities	27,433	(74)	(4)	27,355
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	(4,400)	(216)	(79)	(4,695)
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	30,984	4,494	6,264	41,742
Total Adjustments	1,277,387	151,991	50,316	1,479,694
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,928,339	\$ 170,754	\$ (31,335)	\$ 2,067,758

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hardinsburg (City) is a home rule city located in Breckinridge County, Kentucky. It operates under a councilmanic form of government providing the following types of services: police, fire, water, sewage, sanitation, and street maintenance. Primary revenue sources are property taxes, insurance premium taxes, license fees, and water, wastewater, and sanitation receipts.

The accounting policies of the City of Hardinsburg conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the City Council exercises oversight. Responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The governmental activities reported in the statements are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed mostly by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Fund This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the water plant and water distribution lines.
- <u>Wastewater Treatment (WWT) Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the sewage treatment plant and sewer lines.
- <u>Sanitation Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sanitation department.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds.

Capital Assets

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Concluded)

For the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, all capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized, but the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The City received \$61,276 in insurance proceeds for impaired assets. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, and streets constructed or improved after July 1, 2003.

Depreciation is provided in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The City capitalizes construction period interest as part of the cost of the assets in the proprietary funds. The service lives by type of asset are typically as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	5 - 20 years
Improvements	10 - 40 years
Infrastructure	10 - 30 years
Buildings	10 - 40 years
Plant	10 - 40 years

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase, and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Accounts Receivable

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. At June 30, 2021, the allowances for uncollectible trade and property tax receivables were \$76,914 and \$13,016, respectively. Delinquent property taxes are stated net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes equal to the delinquent taxes over one year old; therefore, these amounts have not been recorded as revenue. Delinquent taxes over ten years old are not included in the receivable or allowance.

Net Position

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions and Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) for each, and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position for each have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports the deferred charge on refunding and deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the Statement of Net Position in this category. A deferred charge on refunded debt results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB include pension and OPEB contributions made during the current fiscal year but applicable to a future measurement period of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, respectively.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Unearned Revenue

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

Estimates

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

Fund Balance

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

Fund Balance (Concluded)

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepayments) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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

Property Tax Calendar

The City's property taxes are levied before the first day of November on the assessed values as of January 1 for all real and personal property located in the city, including vehicles. Property taxes are due December 31 and become delinquent January 1 of the following year. The delinquent tax claims become a lien on the property when sold (usually the following May). The City's real and personal property tax rate is \$.33 per \$100 valuation for general fund purposes and \$.03 per \$100 valuation for fire department purposes. The City's vehicle tax rate is \$.28 per \$100 of assessed value.

NOTE B - BUDGETARY PROCEDURES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Normally, prior to June 30, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them. Deficit budgets are contrary to state law. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget and the budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation ordinance by City Council. The City Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only. Budget amendments are made as needed throughout the year.

Actual expenditures and operating transfers may not legally exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Budgetary control, however, is maintained at the departmental level. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2021, the reported amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$4,964,446 and the bank balance was \$5,034,685. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, \$643,002 of the City's deposits was insured and \$4,792,297 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution on behalf of the City, but not in the City's name. \$75,606 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The governing body has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the government's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed.

Short-Term Investments

The City transfers monthly amounts for bond principal and interest payments into common trust funds, which consist entirely of federated treasury obligations. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. Regarding credit risk, \$134,126 of these funds is uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The remaining \$280,132 is uninsured and unregistered. These investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 input), which was \$414,258 at year-end, and the balance is subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Restricted Cash

Cash is restricted for various legal requirements, such as sinking and reserve accounts, as established by bond ordinances or loan agreements and may be expended only for disbursements allowed under the terms of such. Other cash accounts are reserved for specific projects and customer deposits, and the federated treasury obligations (investments) are restricted for bond principal and interest payments.

Reconciliation of Cash

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows on page 11, cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	O&M	WWT	Sanitation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash	\$ 771,756	\$18,325	\$33,341	\$ 823,422
Restricted cash	1,836,910	41,482	-	1,878,392
Investments	378,671	35,587		414,258
Total	\$2,987,337	\$95,394	\$33,341	\$3,116,072

NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds Payable

The construction costs of the City's water and sewer facilities have been financed by the issuance of the revenue bonds listed below, with the exception of the 2012 issue, which was for the purchase of a garbage truck. The bonds are secured by and payable on parity from the gross revenues of the utilities system and sanitation fund, as applicable, and are secured by the statutory mortgage lien as provided and authorized by the Kentucky Revised Statutes. In the event of default, any owner of current bonds may file suit and the court may appoint a receiver with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds.

The original amount of the bond issues, the issue dates, interest rates, and outstanding balances at June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table.

Bond	Issue	Interest	Bond	Original	Outstanding
Series	Date	Rates	Maturity	Issue	Balance
2009	10/1/09	3.375%	6/1/48	\$1,350,000	\$1,124,200
2011	11/1/11	3%	6/1/50	\$2,000,000	\$1,706,500
2015 (R)	5/12/15	2.1% to 4.1%	1/1/33	\$2,395,000	\$1,400,000
2019 (R)	11/6/19	2.25% to 3%	2/1/46	\$6,675,000	\$6,425,000

R – Denotes refunding bond

Bonds Payable (Concluded)

On November 6, 2019 the City obtained \$6,675,000 in refunding bonds with interest rates ranging between 2.25% and 3% from the Kentucky Bond Corporation bond pool. The City obtained the bonds to refund \$3,981,000 of outstanding 2006A bonds and \$2,213,000 of outstanding 2006B bonds with 4.125% interest rates. The current refunding reduced total debt service over the next twenty-seven years by \$629,602. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$439,221.

Loans Payable

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the City finalized a \$500,000 KIA loan used to help fund the Highway 86 Water Project. The financing arrangement calls for forty semi-annual payments of \$14,940, which include interest at 1.8%, and ten annual transfers of \$16,130 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The loan balance at year-end was \$44,026.

In 2008, the City finalized a KIA loan in the amount of \$4.4 million to aid in financing the cost of the new water plant. The agreement requires the loan to be repaid in forty semi-annual payments of \$121,672, which include interest at 1%, and ten annual transfers of \$75,000 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The loan balance at year-end was \$1,527,736.

^{* -} Refunded with 2019 bond

NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City completed a funding agreement with KIA in the amount of \$1,999,250 to help finance the cost of additional water lines. The loan terms include forty semi-annual payments of \$55,270, which include interest at 1%, and ten annual transfers of \$16,750 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The loan balance at year-end was \$949,144.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City secured a \$4 million loan from KIA for major water line expansion projects, with 40% principal forgiveness of \$1,600,000, leaving a principal balance of \$2,400,000, which was finalized in 2015. The loan calls for forty semi-annual payments of \$66,349, which include interest at 1%, and ten annual transfers of \$10,000 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The loan balance at year-end was \$1,671,870.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the City finalized funding from KIA for two sewer projects. The first loan of \$549,594 was used to fund a sewer rehab project within the City. The loan calls for forty semi-annual payments of \$15,194, which include interest at 1%, and ten annual transfers of \$1,400 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The second loan of \$276,394 was used to provide sewer services to a trailer park within the City. The loan calls for forty semi-annual payments of \$7,641, which include interest at 1%, and ten annual transfers of \$1,500 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The loan balances at year-end were \$315,789 and \$158,812, respectively.

In 2013, the City secured a loan in the amount of \$3,250,606 from KIA for water line expansion projects. The loan calls for forty semi-annual payments of \$91,021, which include interest at 1%, and ten annual transfers of \$8,150 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The loan balance at year-end was \$2,053,684.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City secured a \$1.19 million loan with 50% principal forgiveness of \$594,567 from KIA for the construction of a new water tank. The loan calls for forty semi-annual payments of \$16,035, which include interest at .75%, and ten annual transfers of \$3,000 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The loan balance at year-end was \$439,833.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City secured a \$1.28 million loan from KIA for phosphorus removal and effluent monitoring. The loan calls for forty semi-annual payments of \$34,466, including interest at .75%, and ten annual transfers of \$3,200 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The loan balance at year-end was \$1,128,515.

In April 2018, the City obtained a \$156,749 loan from Cecilian Bank for a 2018 Freightliner garbage truck, which serves as collateral. The loan calls for ten semi-annual payments of \$17,017, which include interest at 3%. The loan balance at year-end was \$65,453.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City secured a \$756,664 loan from KIA for water line expansion projects. The estimated annual payments are \$19,127, including interest at 2%, and twenty annual transfers of \$1,900 to the replacement and maintenance reserve account. The loan balance at year-end was \$741,186.

NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

All loans are notes from direct borrowings.

Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize revenue bonds and loans payable outstanding as of June 30, 2021, including interest payments are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Bonds P	ayable	Notes from Dire	ect Borrowings	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 427,700	\$ 329,031	\$ 831,473	\$ 93,826	
2023	445,200	315,130	825,758	84,601	
2024	462,100	300,616	785,676	75,709	
2025	484,100	285,506	793,654	67,731	
2026	501,600	270,564	801,716	59,779	
2027 - 2031	1,839,300	1,181,104	3,157,159	188,651	
2032 - 2036	1,847,900	919,698	1,532,804	63,575	
2037 - 2041	2,043,600	622,179	367,808	11,923	
2042 - 2046	2,148,300	271,045	-	-	
2047 - 2050	455,900	31,608			
Totals	\$10,655,700	\$4,526,481	\$9,096,048	\$645,795	

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities, including current portions of long-term debt, for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due In One Year
Business-Type Activi					
Bonds payable	\$1 _{1,151,600}	\$ -	\$495,900	\$10,655,700	\$ 427,700
Loans payable	9,774,295	128,647	806,894	9,096,048	831,473
Premium	59,234	-	5,838	53,396	-
Discount	(15,227)	-	(584)	(14,643)	-
Net bonds and					
loans payable	20,969,902	128,647	1,308,048	19,790,501	1,259,173
Customer deposits	287,335	94,037	66,605	314,767	-
Due to Greenshore	23,500	<u> </u>	1,879	21,621	
	\$21,280,737	\$ 226,684	\$1,376,532	\$20,126,889	\$1,259,173

The Enterprise Funds are primarily responsible for paying bond and loan obligations, customer deposits, and the Greenshore liability.

NOTE E - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position of the Governmental Activities included \$89,816 for road aid and \$6,316 for drug enforcement activities, while restricted net position of the Business-Type Activities included \$1,878,392 for capital and debt service.

NOTE F - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balance	General Fund	
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses	\$ 12,943	
Restricted: Road aid Drug enforcement	89,816 6,316	
Total Restricted	96,132	
Assigned: Industrial development Fire department	108,791 6,008	
Total Assigned	114,799	
Unassigned	2,071,528	
Total Fund Balance	\$2,295,401	

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> – Full-time employees are covered by the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601 or from the website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

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

CERS Non-	<u>-hazardous</u>	
Tier 1	Participation date:	Before September 1, 2008
Defined	Unreduced retirement:	27 years service or 65 years old with 4 years service
Benefit	Reduced retirement:	At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date:	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013
Defined Benefit	Unreduced retirement:	At least 5 years service and 65 years old Age 57+ and sum of service years plus age = 87
	Reduced retirement:	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date:	After December 31, 2013
Cash Balance	Unreduced retirement:	At least 5 years service and 65 years old Age 57+ and sum of service years plus age = 87
_ 3300	Reduced retirement:	Not available

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CERS Hazardous

<u>Tier 1</u> Participation date: Before September 1, 2008

Defined Unreduced retirement: 20 years service or 55 years old with 5 years service

Benefit Reduced retirement: At least 15 years service and 50 years old

Tier 2 Participation date: September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013

Defined Unreduced retirement: 25 years service or 60 years old with 5 years service

Benefit Reduced retirement: At least 15 years service and 50 years old

Tier 3 Participation date: After December 31, 2013

Cash Unreduced retirement: 25 years service or 60 years old with 5 years service

Balance Reduced retirement: Not available

<u>Contributions</u> – Employees in all tiers contributed 5% of their salaries for non-hazardous and 8% for hazardous, and those in Tiers 2 and 3 also contributed an additional 1% of their salaries for insurance. Participating employers contributed 24.06% (19.30% for pension and 4.76% for health insurance) and 39.58% (30.06% pension; 9.52% insurance) of members' non-hazardous and hazardous compensation, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Medical Insurance Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – In addition to the pension benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 61.702 requires CERS to provide post-retirement healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Board of Trustees and the General Assembly. Additional information can be obtained in the aforementioned financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,857,277 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS, which included \$590,814 for non-hazardous and \$1,266,463 for hazardous. The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date of June 30, 2019 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual contributions of the City relative to the total contributions of all participating members of CERS during the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.007703% non-hazardous and 0.042005% hazardous, a decrease of 0.002147% and an increase of 0.002686%, respectively, over the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized total pension expense of \$309,679 for CERS, which included \$18,989 for non-hazardous and \$290,690 for hazardous.

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 54,011	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	71,101	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	43,315	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	148,741	156,298
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	109,053	
	\$426,221	\$156,298

\$109,053 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amount
\$72,436
26,536
35,973
25,925

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (updated from the actuarial assumptions used for June 30, 2019):

Inflation Rate: 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Projected Salary Increases: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous

3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for CERS hazardous

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous system, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a 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. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

NOTE G - PENSION PLANS (CONCLUDED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)</u>

The long-term expected rates of return were determined by using a building-block method in which best estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each asset class. The ranges were combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	(0.25)%
Cash	1.00%	(0.75)%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Non-hazardous	\$728,602	\$590,814	\$476,720
Hazardous	\$1,565,168	\$1,266,463	\$1,022,641

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

NOTE H - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

Plan Description – County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Non-hazardous and Hazardous Insurance Funds are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans for members that cover all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of any state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members, and it may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. It is administered by the Kentucky Retirement System (KRS), an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers OPEB and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The KRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601 or from the KRS website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided – CERS provides health insurance benefits to plan employees and beneficiaries when applicable. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly premium for single coverage based upon the service credit accrued at retirement. Members participating on or after July 1, 2003, and before September 1, 2008, are required to earn at least 10 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. Members participating on or after September 1, 2008 are required to earn at least 15 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. The monthly health insurance contribution will be \$10 for each year of earned service increased by the CPI prior to July 1, 2009, and by 1.5% annually from July 1, 2009.

The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The KRS Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan.

<u>Contributions</u> – Employees in Tiers 2 and 3 (see Note G) contribute an additional 1% of their salaries for health insurance. This amount is credited to the Insurance Fund and is non-refundable to the member. Participating employers contributed 24.06% (19.30% for pension and 4.76% for health insurance) and 39.58% (30.06% pension; 9.52% insurance) of members' non-hazardous and hazardous compensation, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE H - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$574,006 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for CERS, which included \$185,956 for non-hazardous and \$388,050 for hazardous. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date of June 30, 2019 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actual contributions of the City relative to the total contributions of all participating members of CERS during the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.007701% non-hazardous and 0.041992% hazardous, a decrease of 0.002146% and an increase of 0.00268%, respectively, over the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized total OPEB expense of \$94,659 for CERS, which included \$10,307 for non-hazardous and \$84,352 for hazardous. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 44,385	\$69,845
Changes of assumptions	95,651	555
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	23,407	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	59,271	66,556
City contributions subsequent to the	,	
measurement date	38,273 \$260,987	\$136,956

\$38,273 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2022	\$30,373
2023	22,188
2024	18,955
2025	8,630
2026	5,612
Thereafter	_

NOTE H - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019
Inflation Rate: 2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Projected Salary Increases: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous

3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for CERS hazardous

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates (under Ir

age 65):

Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14

vears

Healthcare Trend Rates (age 65

and over):

Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and increasing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate

of 4.05% over a period of 14 years

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous system, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a 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. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate 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, are summarized in the table in Note G (target allocations and real rates of return are the same for the CERS Pension and Insurance Funds).

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% for non-hazardous and 5.30% for hazardous. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2020. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore,

NOTE H - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONCLUDED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Concluded)

the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. The future contributions are projected in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by Senate Bill 249, passed during the 2020 legislative session. If there is a pattern of legislation that has a resulting effect of employers making contributions less than the actuarially determined rate, the actuary may be required to project contributions that are reflective of recent actual contribution efforts regardless of the stated funding policy (as required by paragraph 50 of GASB Statement No. 74).

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.34% for non-hazardous and 5.30% for hazardous, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

Non-hazardous	1% Decrease 4.34% \$238,899	Current Discount 5.34% \$185,956	1% Increase 6.34% \$142,472
	4.30%	5.30%	6.30%
Hazardous	\$526.768	\$388.050	\$276.272

<u>Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u> – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Non-hazardous	\$143,976	\$185,956	\$236,899
Hazardous	\$277,312	\$388,050	\$524,193

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

NOTE I - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities				
Not Depreciated:	Ф 00E 14E	ሱ	ф <i>(</i> БОО)	Φ 004.045
Land	\$ 295,145		\$ (500) (500)	\$ 294,645
Subtotal	295,145		(500)	294,645
Depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	978,648	28,000	(16,852)	989,796
Furniture and fixtures	75,356	-	(20,985)	54,371
Equipment	943,993	10,808	(140,620)	814,181
Vehicles	1,152,226	122,439	(22,000)	1,252,665
Parks	168,530	-	-	168,530
Infrastructure	2,076,476	47,774		2,124,250
Subtotal	5,395,229	209,021	(200,457)	5,403,793
Accumulated Depreciation	3,483,538	293,201	(198,621)	3,578,118
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,206,836	\$ (84,180)	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,120,320
Pusings Type Activities				
Business-Type Activities Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 275,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,161
Subtotal	275,161			275,161
Depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	311,125	-	-	311,125
Equipment	1,001,677	69,116	(74,780)	996,013
Vehicles	142,086	-	(38,580)	103,506
Treatment plants	15,558,675	109,285	· -	15,667,960
Distribution system	28,517,931	33,500	-	28,551,431
Wastewater plant	7,321,054	-	-	7,321,054
Subtotal	52,852,548	211,901	(113,360)	52,951,089
Accumulated Depreciation	17,767,300	1,440,017	(113,360)	19,093,957
Net Capital Assets	\$35,360,409	\$(1,228,115)	\$ -	\$34,132,293

Depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation are detailed as follows:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	
Governmental Activities					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 531,438	\$ 29,922	\$ (15,016)	\$ 546,344	
Furniture and fixtures	67,558	990	(20,985)	47,563	
Equipment	641,453	58,466	(140,620)	559,299	
Vehicles	891,610	63,473	(22,000)	933,083	
Parks	120,650	8,863	-	129,513	
Infrastructure	1,230,829	131,487	<u>-</u>	1,362,316	
Total	\$ 3,483,538	\$ 293,201	\$ (198,621)	\$ 3,578,118	

NOTE I - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	
Business-Type Activities					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 196,387	\$ 10,653	\$ -	\$ 207,040	
Equipment	604,978	93,045	(74,780)	623,243	
Vehicles	92,941	9,404	(38,580)	63,765	
Treatment plants	5,013,046	419,560	-	5,432,606	
Distribution system	8,536,211	718,735	-	9,254,946	
Wastewater plant	3,323,737	188,620	-	3,512,357	
Total	\$17,767,300	\$1,440,017	\$ (113,360)	\$19,093,957	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions in the Statement of Activities as follows:

Governmental Activ	vities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
General government	\$149,535	O&M	\$1,191,635
Streets and maintenance	2,511	Wastewater	193,903
Police department	29,545	Sanitation	54,479
Fire department	111,610		
·	\$293,201		\$1,440,017

NOTE J - UNEARNED REVENUE

The City has two five-year tower lease agreements, for which it receives annual rent in advance of the term of the lease. Accordingly, \$47,266 is reported as unearned revenue on the Statements of Net Position for the O&M Fund and business-type activities.

The General Fund and governmental activities reported \$8,582 in unearned revenue for insurance premium taxes received but not yet earned.

NOTE K - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the O&M Fund reduced its operating loan to the General Fund by \$98,650. The remaining balances owed to the General Fund are for accounts payable paid on behalf of the proprietary funds but not reimbursed. The following interfund balances existed at year-end:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Purpose
O&M Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,350	Operating loan
O&M Fund	General Fund	58,416	Accounts payable
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	5,027	Accounts payable
WWT Fund	General Fund	4,639	Accounts payable
		\$69,432	

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONCLUDED)

The City received surplus military equipment as part of a federal government program that disburses the equipment to authorized entities. Under the terms of the program, the City must retain the equipment for use in the police department or return the equipment to the federal government. Due to the restrictions on disposition, these items have not been booked as City assets.

The City, Professional Services Group, Inc. (PSG), and Veolia Water North America – South, LLC (Veolia) entered into an agreement to employ the services of PSG through June 30, 2021 for the management of the water plant, water distribution system, wastewater plant, wastewater collection system, street network, and garbage collection service. The annual fee for the current fiscal year was \$1,555,194, which included an annual repair and maintenance allowance of \$224,400. Billings by PSG were in accordance with rates established by the contract. The annual fee for 2020-2021 is \$1,588,464, which includes an estimated repair and maintenance allowance of \$224,400.

The City has a contract with the City of Irvington, Kentucky (Irvington), whereby Irvington pays the City for water usage at a rate that is adjustable annually based on the costs of operating the water plant. Irvington currently pays \$2.35 per thousand gallons of consumption, subject to a minimum of 3 million gallons per month. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City billed \$170,608 in water revenue from Irvington.

In February 2009, the City entered into a forty-year contract with the City of Cloverport, Kentucky (Cloverport), whereby the City will sell water to Cloverport as a wholesale water customer. The initial rate was \$2.14 per thousand gallons of consumption, subject to a minimum of 3.6 million gallons per month or \$7,704. The wholesale rate is subject to annual adjustments, but no changes have been made. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City billed Cloverport \$153,639 for water.

Early in 2020, the United States was struck with the COVID-19 virus. It has severely impacted economies around the globe, as businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. The measures taken to contain the spread of the virus have resulted in an economic slowdown. While some steps have been taken to stabilize economic conditions, the effectiveness of these responses remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of the consequences of the pandemic, as well as their impact on the financial position of the City for future periods.

NOTE M - COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES

The City incurred \$2,665 in lease expense for the fiscal year for an operating lease for office equipment. Commitments under the operating lease agreement provide the minimum future rental payments of \$2,665 for the next year.

The City entered into a new copier lease agreement in May 2020, with minimum future rental payments totaling \$2,306 over five years. The monthly payments are \$38, and the City incurred \$456 in lease expense for the fiscal year

NOTE N - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

No funds ended the year with a deficit fund balance/net position; however, Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and the O&M, Wastewater Treatment, and Sanitation Funds had operations that resulted in current year reductions of net position.

NOTE O - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2022, the City was awarded a \$1,379,590 grant to expand water service to the Bewleyville area. A number of equipment purchases were made, including police and fire vehicles and a new tractor for the wastewater plant.



CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual (Budgetary		Variance from Final Budget Favorable		
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues								_
Property taxes	\$	541,515	\$	582,610	\$	584,892	\$	2,282
Insurance premium taxes		294,000		332,900		324,776		(8,124)
Licenses and permits		25,050		23,455		24,935		1,480
Rental income		19,155		18,985		18,985		-
Interest income		4,550		4,531		3,237		(1,294)
Miscellaneous		806,778		44,031		4,184		(39,847)
Donations		-		-		50		50
Franchise fees		44,950		44,950		43,860		(1,090)
Fire department subscription fees and runs		62,890		63,560		64,495		935
Intergovernmental revenues			349,284		355,002	5,718		
Total Revenues		1,890,523		1,464,306		1,424,416		(39,890)
Expenditures Current:								
General government		138,976		133,359		119,682		13,677
Police department		513,722		507,526		473,454		34,072
Fire department		132,592		137,510		93,208		44,302
Streets and maintenance		148,715		137,123		136,080		1,043
Capital outlay		605,000		557,288		207,996		349,292
Total Expenditures		1,539,005		1,472,806		1,030,420		442,386
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		351,518		(8,500)		393,996		402,496
•				(=,===/				
Other Financing Sources		0.500		0.500		7.000		(000)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		2,500		8,500		7,900		(600)
Insurance recoveries		2 500		9.500		37,908		37,908
Total Other Financing Sources		2,500		8,500		45,808		37,308
Net Changes in Fund Balance		354,018		-		439,804		439,804
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		696,249		982,937		1,864,558		881,621
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,050,267	\$	982,937	\$	2,304,362	\$	1,321,425

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City prepares its financial statements using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), but the budget is prepared using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.

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

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

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 7 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM								
Non-Hazardous City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00770%	0.00985%	0.01279%	0.01221%	0.01066%	0.01286%	0.01257%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 590,814	\$ 692,755	\$ 778,645	\$ 714,747	\$ 524,876	\$ 552,942	\$ 408,000	
City's covered payroll	\$ 197,326	\$ 248,458	\$ 316,882	\$ 297,320	\$ 254,305	\$ 300,054	\$ 288,467	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	299.41%	278.82%	245.72%	240.40%	206.40%	184.28%	141.44%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.814%	50.447%	53.542%	53.325%	55.503%	59.968%	66.801%	
Hazardous								
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04201%	0.03932%	0.02835%	0.02758%	0.02736%	0.02043%	0.02310%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,266,463	\$1,086,107	\$ 685,536	\$ 616,997	\$ 469,559	\$ 313,604	\$ 278,000	
City's covered payroll	\$ 245,412	\$ 223,929	\$ 157,904	\$ 151,388	\$ 142,266	\$ 104,496	\$ 116,989	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	516.06%	485.02%	434.15%	407.56%	330.06%	300.11%	237.63%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	44.112%	46.633%	49.265%	49.784%	53.948%	57.515%	63.457%	

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the measurement date of the CERS net pension liability, which is as of une 30th of the prior fiscal year; therefore, the City's covered payroll reported above differs from the City's fiscal year payroll as reported in the Schedule of City Pension Contributions.

See accompanying notes to pension and OPEB schedules.

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

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 7 Fiscal Years*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	 2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Non-Hazardous Contractually required contribution	\$ 37,847	\$ 38,084	\$ 40,300	\$ 45,884	\$ 41,476	\$ 31,585	\$ 38,257
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (37,847)	(38,084)	 (40,300)	(45,884)	(41,476)	(31,585)	 (38,257)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
City's covered payroll	\$ 196,098	\$ 197,326	\$ 248,458	\$ 316,882	\$ 297,320	\$ 254,305	\$ 300,054
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%
Hazardous Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 71,206	\$ 73,771	\$ 55,691	\$ 35,055	\$ 32,866	\$ 28,823	\$ 21,662
contractually required contribution	 (71,206)	(73,771)	(55,691)	 (35,055)	 (32,866)	 (28,823)	(21,662)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 236,879	\$ 245,412	\$ 223,929	\$ 157,904	\$ 151,388	\$ 142,266	\$ 104,496
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.06%	30.06%	24.87%	22.20%	21.71%	20.26%	20.73%

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported in the Schedule of the Cit Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

Contractually required contributions listed above for CERS exclude the portion allocated to the CERS insurance fund.

See accompanying notes to pension and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OPEB}}$ schedules.

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

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Last 4 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM				
Non-Hazardous City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00770%	0.00985%	0.01279%	0.01221%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 185,956	\$ 165,622	\$ 226,995	\$ 245,483
City's covered payroll	\$ 197,326	\$ 248,458	\$ 316,882	\$ 297,320
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.24%	66.66%	71.63%	82.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the tota OPEB liability	l 51.670%	60.438%	57.622%	52.394%
<u>Hazardous</u>				
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.04199%	0.03931%	0.02835%	0.02758%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 388,050	\$ 290,854	\$ 202,110	\$ 227,979
City's covered payroll	\$ 245,412	\$ 223,929	\$ 157,904	\$ 151,388
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	158.12%	129.89%	128.00%	150.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the tota OPEB liability	l 58.841%	64.440%	64.244%	58.988%

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the measurement date of the CERS net OPEB liability, which is as of June 30th of the prior fiscal year; therefore, the City's covered payroll reported above differs from the City's fiscal year payroll as reported in the Schedule of City OPEB Contributions.

See accompanying notes to pension and OPEB schedules.

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

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 4 Fiscal Years*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	2021	2020	2019	2018		
Non-Hazardous Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,334	\$ 9,393	\$ 13,069	\$ 14,893		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(9,334)	(9,393)	(13,069)	(14,893)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
City's covered payroll	\$ 196,098	\$ 197,326	\$ 248,458	\$ 316,882		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%		
Hazardous Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,551	\$ 23,363	\$ 23,445	\$ 14,764		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(22,551)	(23,363)	(23,445)	(14,764)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
City's covered payroll	\$ 236,879	\$ 245,412	\$ 223,929	\$ 157,904		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.52%	9.52%	10.47%	9.35%		

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported in the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.

Contractually required contributions listed above for CERS exclude the portion allocated to the CERS pension fund.

See accompanying notes to pension and OPEB schedules.

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

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO PENSION AND OPEB SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - PENSIONS

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2020, except that during the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The total pension liability for CERS hazardous as of June 30, 2018 was determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Changes in assumptions:

- 2015 For the measurement date of June 30, 2014, there was no change.
- 2016 For the measurement date of June 30, 2015, the investment rate of return was changed from 7.75% to 7.50%. The projected salary increase was changed from 4.50% to 4.00%. The inflation rate was changed from 3.50% to 3.25%. The assumed rate of wage inflation was changed from 1.00% to 0.75%. The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.
- 2017 For the measurement date of June 30, 2016, there was no change.
- 2018 For the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The projected salary increase was changed from 4.00% to 3.05%. The inflation rate was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%. The payroll growth rate changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- 2019 For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, there was no change.
- 2020 For the measurement date of June 30, 2019, the projected salary increase was changed from 3.05% average to a range of 3.30% to 10.30%, depending on service for CERS nonhazardous and from 3.55% to 19.05% for hazardous.
- 2021 For the measurement date of June 30, 2020, there was no change.

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO PENSION AND OPEB SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE B - OPEB

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for fiscal years 2018 through 2020.

Changes in assumptions:

- 2018 For the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The projected salary increase was changed from 4.00% to 3.05%. The inflation rate was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%. The payroll growth rate changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- 2019 For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the healthcare initial trend rates for those under age 65 changed from 7.25% to 7.00%, and the healthcare initial trend rates for those age 65 and over changed from 5.10% to 5.00%.
- 2020 For the measurement date of June 30, 2019, the projected salary increase was changed from 3.05% average to a range of 3.30% to 10.30%, depending on service for CERS nonhazardous and from 3.55% to 19.05% for hazardous.
- 2021 For the measurement date of June 30, 2020, the healthcare initial trend rates for those under age 65 changed from 7.00% to 6.40%, and the healthcare initial trend rates for those age 65 and over changed from 5.00% to 2.90%.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Telephone (270) 756-5704 FAX (270) 756-5927

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hardinsburg, 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, and each major fund of the City of Hardinsburg, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2021-001 to 2021-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2021-003 through 2021-004.

We noted certain additional matters that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated August 5, 2022.

City of Hardinsburg, Kentucky's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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 internal control and compliance.

Brom & Company, ALLC

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, KY

August 5, 2022

CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Finding: 2021-001 (Repeat)

Condition:	The City does not have the internal control procedures required to draft financial statements and related notes in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
Criteria:	The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare financial statements, including note disclosures, in compliance with GAAP.
Cause:	While the City is capable of the record keeping required for internal needs, it is not capable of the external financial reporting in conformity with GAAP.
Effect:	As part of the audit, management requested us to prepare a draft of the City's financial statements, including the related notes. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the financial statements and related notes prior to their issuance.
Recommendation:	We recommend that management review the costs and benefits involved to acquire the expertise to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures in compliance with GAAP or to outsource this function.
Management Response:	The City hired a City Clerk in January 2020 that has an accounting degree, but not a CPA. The intention was to work toward the ability to begin developing draft financial statements that conform to GAAP. Almost immediately after hiring said City Clerk, the Covid-19 pandemic hit, affecting many aspects of the City as a municipality, affected by the Governor's Executive Orders. Every effort will be made to develop draft financial statements for 2021-2022.

Finding: 2021-002 (Repeat)

Condition:	Material adjustments were required as part of the audit process.
Criteria:	The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to complete the period-end financial reporting process and identify and correct material misstatements.
Cause:	Although City staff made numerous adjustments to correct its books at year- end, material adjustments were still required as a result of the audit.
Effect:	Account balances were understated or overstated.
Recommendation:	Staff should obtain any necessary training to familiarize themselves with the applicable accounting principles, as well as routinely perform a final review to determine that all material adjustments have been made, or this function should be outsourced.
Management Response:	With new leadership by the City Clerk and changes in personnel, many of the processes that have always been done are being examined to simplify and cross train all employees so that no particular employee holds job security by sole knowledge of critical functions of the office. Even with the Covid-19 pandemic, the City Clerk and Treasurer are working together to make improvements in 2021-2022 to the accounting functions and in posting transactions timely rather than have numerous year-end adjustments. Adjustments are being monitored more closely to minimize their number and materiality. Progress was made in 2020-2021but continued improvements will be made.

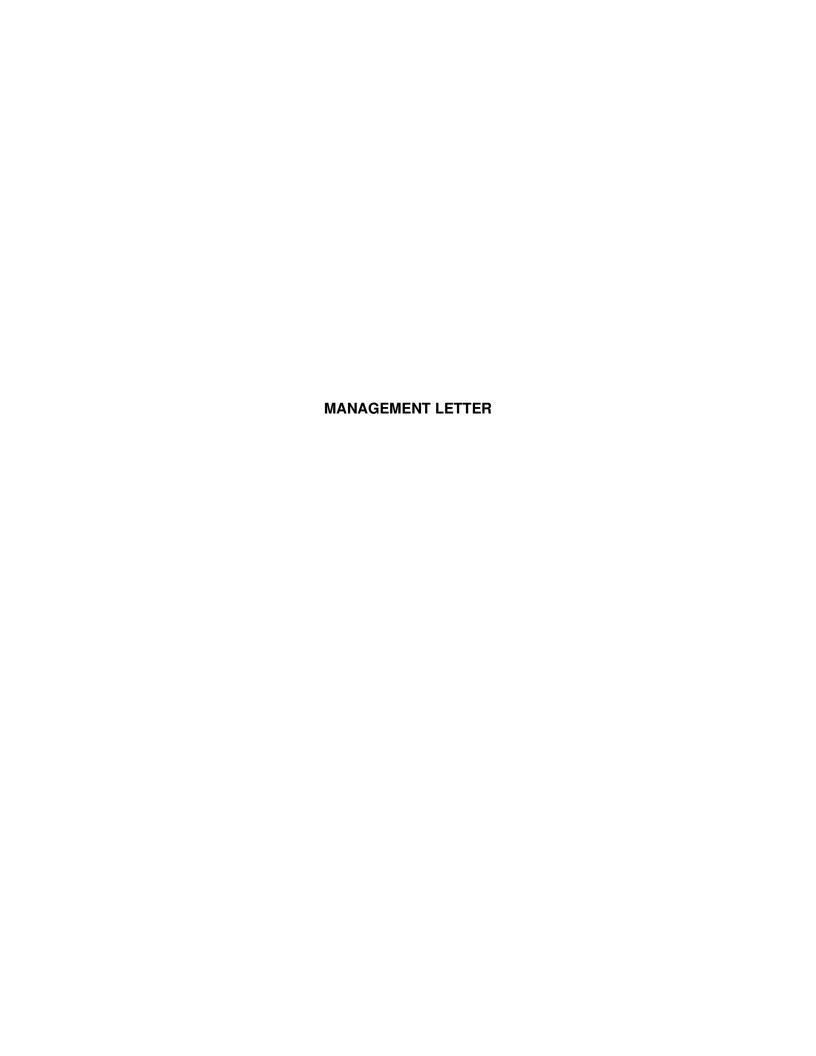
CITY OF HARDINSBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Finding: 2020-003 (Repeat)

Condition:	The City's bank deposits exceeded amounts covered by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) or pledged securities.
Criteria:	Per KRS 91A.060, the amount of funds on deposit in an official depository shall be fully insured by deposit insurance or collateralized to the extent uninsured, by any obligations, including surety bonds, permitted by KRS 41.240(4).
Cause:	Accounts were opened at a federal credit union to take advantage of higher interest rates.
Effect:	The City may not have been in compliance with state law, and there was a risk that a portion of the City's deposits could not have been recaptured in the event of a credit union closure.
Recommendation:	The City should ensure that the credit union can pledge securities to cover any amounts in excess of the \$250,000 NCUA coverage; otherwise deposits should be moved to another bank or credit union with adequate coverage.
Management Response:	In fiscal year 2020-2021, the City has made arrangements with the financial institution to comply with KRS 91A.060 and is in the process of moving certificates of deposit to another bank as they mature. Sufficient certificates of deposit did not mature during the fiscal year but subsequently have matured and been moved to get below the FDIC threshold at each institution.

Finding: 2020-004 (Repeat)

Condition:	The City remitted less sales and utility tax than it collected to the state.
Criteria:	KRS 139.200 imposes a 6% sales tax on utility services sold to commercial customers, and KRS 160.613 imposes a 3% utility tax on water services sold to all customers.
Cause:	Taxable sales were understated on the sales and utility tax reports.
Effect:	The City was not in compliance with state sales and utility tax laws.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the City amend prior sales and utility tax returns and remit the underpaid taxes to the state. In the future, the City should ensure that the amounts remitted are in agreement with the amount collected.
Management Response:	The City is in the process of amending those returns during a period of time when all sales and utilities tax collected did not get remitted. The issue where the incorrect spreadsheet calculation was used to determine the amounts to remit has been corrected. All corrections were made in August 2021 which is fiscal year 2021-22 and will not be a repeat finding for 2021-2022.



DRANE & COMPANY, PLLC

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Hardinsburg, Kentucky 40143



MANAGEMENT LETTER

7S62-657 (07S) XA7

Telephone (270) 756-5704

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

financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control. control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, we considered the City's internal In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Hardinsburg,

report dated August 5, 2022, on the basic financial statements of the City of Hardinsburg. contains our report on the City of Hardinsburg's internal control. This letter does not affect our comments and suggestions regarding the matters. A separate report dated August 5, 2022, strengthening internal control and operating efficiency. The paragraphs below summarize our However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are an opportunity for

PRIOR YEAR

prevent duplicate payment. made from supporting invoices that are properly approved, and invoices should be cancelled to purchase order from an authorized individual prior to the purchase. Payments should only be services should sign the invoice to indicate receipt, and every effort should be made to obtain a one instance, the purchase order was after-the-fact. The person receiving the goods or receiving reports, one had no supporting invoice, and three were not paid within thirty days. In proper approval, two invoices were not cancelled, two disbursements were not supported by Five disbursements were not supported by purchase orders, five invoices appeared to lack As in the prior year, we noted some issues during the testing of seventy-five disbursements.

or destroyed to avoid the possibility of repeat payment. project invoices, which could lead to duplicate payments. Additional copies should be defaced As in the prior year, we noted that the City continued to retain multiple "original" copies of

and that the City's personnel policies are adhered to. We recommend that more effort be made to ensure that the proper accruals are being made to City policy. Two employees who resigned were paid for more vacation than they had earned. above, employees were allowed to accrue more than the maximum vacation allowed according errors in the spreadsheets used to track vacation and sick time for employees. As mentioned During the audit, we discovered issues regarding compensated absences. We noted multiple

than these specified parties. council and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other implementing any of these suggestions. This report is intended for the information of the city We will be pleased to discuss any of these matters with you and, if desired, assist you in

Brance & Company, ALLC

Certified Public Accountants Drane & Company, PLLC

August 5, 2022 Hardinsburg, Kentucky