Report on Audited Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Kerbaugh, Rodes & Butler, PLLC ____

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Harrodsburg, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Harrodsburg, Kentucky (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, net pension liability information, and net other postemployment benefits information on pages III through X and 48 through 57 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements and the combining statements-proprietary fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements and combining statements-proprietary fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major fund financial statements and combining statements-proprietary fund are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kerbaugh. Rodes & Butler. PLLC

Kerbaugh, Rodes & Butler, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Danville, Kentucky February 17, 2021

OVERVIEW

The report on Audited Financial Statements and Supplementary information for the year ended June 30, 2020 for the City of Harrodsburg; Kentucky contains various financial statements and disclosures required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) and other reporting required by Federal and State Governments.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 1-4) and they provide information about the activities of the city as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. The fund financial statements (beginning on page 5) focus on governmental activities and how various services were financed in the short-term as well as the balance remaining for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on the City as a whole. These statements include assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by most private sector companies. All the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The City's net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities, and is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position, over time, in that increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other factors, however, such as changes in the City's tax base, economy, demographics and the condition of the City's infrastructure need to be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here including general government, police, fire, streets, cemeteries, culture & recreation, and communications. Taxes, licenses, permits, fees, fines, and state and federal grants, and service charges finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help it recover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer services are the primary services reported here.

Our analysis primarily focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City's two types of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method referred to as the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash, and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more of fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The City is also the trustee (or fiduciary) for certain activities. We exclude these activities from the City's governmental-wide financial statements because the City's use of these assets to finance its operations is very restricted. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund on page 12 and the Statement of Changes in Net Position-Fiduciary Fund on page 13. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

The following are general comments regarding overall financial position and results of operations for the year.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The change in the City's net position is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. As listed on Table 2, the City's net position related to governmental activities increased by \$261,142 or approximately 19%, indicating a positive change in the City's financial position. The largest portion of the City's net position (\$4,561,796) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related outstanding

debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. Debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 was \$740,214 in capital leases and loans used for vehicle and equipment purchases, and for road resurfacing. This is a decrease of \$193,956 or approximately 21% from the prior year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City entered into one capital leases for the purchase of a leaf vacuum for \$57,725. Scheduled debt payments for all long-term debt of the City's governmental activities in the amount of \$251,681 were made during the year. As listed on Table I, the City's unreserved and unrestricted governmental fund net position (deficit) was (\$3,110,715) as of June 30, 2020.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The change in the City's net position is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. As listed in Table 2, the City's net position related to business-type activities decreased by \$1,892,882 or approximately 8.7%. The largest portion of the City's net position (\$15,675,119) or approximately 78.6% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, equipment, and water and sewer treatment plants and distribution and collection systems infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment is reported net of related debt it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. Debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 was \$39,522,291 in capital leases for equipment and bonds and loans issued for major improvements to the utility infrastructure. This is a decrease of \$884,230 or approximately 2.2% over the prior year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City incurred the following new debt:

- 1. The City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$1,556,200 for the purchase of Water Meters. This loan bears an interest rate of 11.355%. Loan payments include principal and interest and are payable semi-annually through April 29, 2027.
- 2. The City entered into a capital lease in the amount of \$32,841 for the purchase of Chevy Silverado. This lease bears an interest rate of 1.811%. Lease payments include principal and interest and are payable monthly through December 15, 2024.
- 3. The City entered into a revenue lease in the amount of \$3,130,000 to redeem three bond issues. This lease bears interest at rates ranging from 2.25% to 3.00% per year. Lease payments include annual principal and semi-annual interest through February 1, 2043.

Scheduled debt payments and redemption of bonds refinanced for all long-term debt of the City's business-type activities in the amount of \$5,628,078 were made during the year. As listed on Table I, the City's business-type activities maintained unrestricted net position of \$1,186,150. This is a \$1,468,908 decrease over the prior year unrestricted net position.

BUDGET AND OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplemental information starting on page 48 provides budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, GASB 68 net pension liability information, GASB 75 other post-employment benefits information, and notes to the required supplementary information.

NET PENSION LIABILITY

The City's net pension liability is measured and reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which addresses financial reporting for state and local government employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered under Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The guidance contained in Statement No. 68 changed how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions. Under the new standards, GASB requires that cost-sharing governments report a net pension liability, pension expense, and pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan. The City's net pension obligation was \$9,452,077 as of June 30, 2020, compared to \$8,389,015 as of June 30, 2019.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

The City's net OPEB liability is measured and reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses financial reporting for state and local government employers whose employees are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions that are covered under Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The guidance contained in Statement No. 75 changed how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions. Under the new standards, GASB requires that cost-sharing governments report a net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, and OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan. The City's net OPEB liability was \$2,315,946 as of June 30, 2019, compared to \$2,452,791 as of June 30, 2019.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The economy and its effects on local employment levels continue to be a major concern for collection of license, fee, and permit revenue. The City collects 71% of its payroll license fees and net profits and 24% of total revenues of the General Fund from ten employers within the City limits. The billings to twenty customers represent 60% of the Utility system's operating revenue. Improvements and expansions of infrastructure and past annexations provide the opportunity for continuous growth and development within the City. However, it is essential that effective and efficient economic development programs be pursued in order to ensure appropriately balanced development and to keep the community competitive in an increasing global market.

The City currently has several commitments outstanding as of June 30, 2020. A discussion of these commitments can be found at footnote VII, page 46 of the financial statements.

The City's management assesses the financial health of the City's funds on an ongoing basis and will continue to do so going forward. The most significant economic factors identified by the City's management that will have a direct adverse effect on the financial condition of the City next year and beyond are the continued increases in retirement rates mandated by the state related to the hazardous and non-hazardous duty employees. The rates are expected to continue to increase at a significant pace and will make it necessary for management to allocate the necessary funds to meet these higher retirement costs in the future. The funded status of the CERS plan will have a significant impact on the required contributions and the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities. House Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session caps the CERS employer contribution rate increases to 12 percent per year over the prior fiscal year through 2028. During the 2020 Regular Session, Senate Bill 249 froze the CERS employer rate phase-in for one year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial statements of the City of Harrodsburg can be obtained from the City Clerk, City Hall, at 208 South Main Street, Harrodsburg, Kentucky, 40330.

TABLE 1

NET POSITION
June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	_	Total
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	5,552,277 5,302,010	\$	7,350,412 55,197,410	\$	12,902,689 60,499,420
Capital assets, net		3,302,010		33,197,410	=	00,499,420
Total assets	\$	10,854,287	\$	62,547,822	<u>\$</u>	73,402,109
Deferred outflow of resources	\$	2,515,259	\$	674,504	\$	3,189,763
Long-term debt outstanding Net pension obligation	\$	740,214 7,501,250	\$	39,522,291 1,950,827	\$	40,262,505 9,452,077
Post employment benefits payable Other liabilities	_	1,849,467 181,925	0	466,479 1,049,449	_	2,315,946 1,231,374
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	10,272,856	<u>\$</u>	42,989,046	\$	53,261,902
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,476,960	\$	279,709	\$	1,756,669
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	4,561,796 168,649 (3,110,715)	\$	15,675,119 3,092,302 1,186,150	\$	20,236,915 3,260,951 (1,924,565)
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	1,619,730	<u>\$</u>	19,953,571	\$	21,573,301

NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 4,421,816 5,596,827	\$ 7,451,517 57,220,930	\$ 11,873,333 62,817,757
Total assets	\$ 10,018,643	\$ 64,672,447	\$ 74,691,090
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 2,437,768	\$ 563,889	\$ 3,001,657
Long-term debt outstanding Net pension obligation Post employment benefits payable Other liabilities	\$ 934,170 6,764,788 1,979,306 171,455	\$ 40,406,521 1,624,227 473,485 623,096	\$ 41,340,691 8,389,015 2,452,791 794,551
Total liabilities	\$ 9,849,719	\$ 43,127,329	\$ 52,977,048
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,248,104	\$ 262,554	\$ 1,510,658
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 4,662,657 138,527 (3,442,596)	\$ 16,814,409 2,376,986 2,655,058	\$ 21,477,066 2,515,513 (787,538)
Total net position	\$ 1,358,588	\$ 21,846,453	\$ 23,205,041

TABLE 2

CHANGE IN NET POSITION
June 30, 2020

Revenues	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 132,719	\$ 6,973,276	\$ 7,105,995
Operating grants and contributions	1,361,658		1,361,658
Capital grants and contributions		8,270	8,270
General revenues:			
Taxes	2,625,614		2,625,614
Licenses, permits and fees	3,030,719		3,030,719
Other	83,381	10,890	94,271
Transfer	459		459
Total revenues	7,234,550	6,992,436	14,226,986
Program Expenses			
General government	593,694		593,694
Police department	1,987,562		1,987,562
Fire department	1,601,060		1,601,060
Street department	879,308		879,308
Cemeteries	363,706		363,706
Culture and recreation	327,464		327,464
Communications	401,724		401,724
Non-departmentalized	818,890		818,890
Water	•	5,413,486	5,413,486
Sewer		3,471,832	3,471,832
Total expenses	6,973,408	8,885,318	15,858,726
Change in net position	261,142	(1,892,882)	(1,631,740)
Net position, beginning of year	1,358,588	21,846,453	23,205,041
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,619,730	\$ 19,953,571	\$ 21,573,301

CHANGE IN NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmen Activities	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total
Revenues				
Program revenues:	Val. No. ordere Provide			PROCESS AND TAX SERVICE MERCAL DES
Charges for services	\$ 141,57		6,410,642	\$ 6,552,213
Operating grants and contributions	655,44	18		655,448
Capital grants and contributions			1,809,406	1,809,406
General revenues:				
Taxes	2,392,08	33		2,392,083
Licenses, permits and fees	3,432,99	95		3,432,995
Other	70,69	91	10,649	81,340
Transfer	60)9		609
Total revenues	6,693,39	<u> </u>	8,230,697	14,924,094
Program Expenses				
General government	608,95	52		608,952
Police department	2,037,80)5		2,037,805
Fire department	1,457,82	24		1,457,824
Street department	1,017,04	18		1,017,048
Cemeteries	466,70)3		466,703
Culture and recreation	327,80	2		327,802
Communications	368,35	1		368,351
Non-departmentalized	1,100,10	5		1,100,105
Water			4,687,533	4,687,533
Sewer			2,819,045	2,819,045
Total expenses	7,384,59	0	7,506,578	14,891,168
Change in net position	(691,19	3)	724,119	32,926
Net position, beginning of year	2,049,78	1	21,122,334	23,172,115
Net position end of year	\$ 1,358,58	8 \$ 2	21,846,453	\$ 23,205,041

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities					Total
Current assets:						
Cash	\$	3,359,622	\$	2,746,844	\$	6,106,466
Certificates of deposit				385,152		385,152
Receivables:						
Taxes and licenses		1,036,907				1,036,907
Intergovernmental		702,282				702,282
User fees (net)				640,966		640,966
Other		87,501		5,500		93,001
Due from other funds		(27,562)		27,562		
Prepaid expenses		268,989		251,429		520,418
Total unrestricted current assets	_	5,427,739	_	4,057,453	-	9,485,192
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit		124,538	-	3,092,302		3,216,840
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets, net		5,302,010		55,197,410		60,499,420
Bond issuance costs				200,657		200,657
7 1		5.000.010		55,000,065	-	<0.500.055
Total non-current assets		5,302,010		55,398,067		60,700,077
Total assets	\$	10,854,287		62,547,822	\$	73,402,109
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,515,259	\$	674,504	\$	3,189,763

Continued

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

LIABILITIES	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accounts payable, construction Payroll liabilities Customer deposits Leases and loans payable	\$ 77,748 104,177 240,290	\$ 95,593 443,005 110,974 298,842 186,104	\$ 173,341 443,005 215,151 298,842 426,394
Total liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	422,215	1,134,518	1,556,733
Payable from restricted assets: Accrued interest payable Loans payable Bonds payable Total liabilities payable from restricted assets Total current liabilities: Non-current liabilities: Bonds, leases, and loans payable Net pension obligation Post employment benefits payable Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	422,215 499,924 7,501,250 1,849,467 9,850,641 \$ 10,272,856 \$ 1,476,960	101,035 1,055,188 310,000 1,466,223 2,600,741 37,970,999 1,950,827 466,479 40,388,305 \$ 42,989,046 \$ 279,709	101,035 1,055,188 310,000 1,466,223 3,022,956 38,470,923 9,452,077 2,315,946 50,238,946 \$ 53,261,902 \$ 1,756,669
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 4,561,796 168,649 (3,110,715)	\$ 15,675,119 3,092,302 1,186,150	\$ 20,236,915 3,260,951 (1,924,565)
Total net position	\$ 1,619,730	\$ 19,953,571	\$ 21,573,301

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue	
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 593,694	\$	\$ 30,436	\$	\$ (563,258)	
Police department	1,987,562	2,631	466,169		(1,518,762)	
Fire department	1,601,060		387,971		(1,213,089)	
Street department	879,308		172,292		(707,016)	
Cemeteries	363,706	116,824			(246,882)	
Culture and recreation	327,464	13,264			(314,200)	
Communications	401,724		304,790		(96,934)	
Non-departmentalized	818,890				(818,890)	
Total Governmental Activities	6,973,408	132,719	1,361,658		(5,479,031)	
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	5,413,486	3,907,869			(1,505,617)	
Sewer	3,471,832	3,065,407	()	8,270	(398,155)	
Total Business-Type Activities	8,885,318	6,973,276	19	8,270	(1,903,772)	
Total	\$ 15,858,726	\$ 7,105,995	\$ 1,361,658	\$ 8,270	\$ (7,382,803)	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in Net Position:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net (expense)/revenue	\$ (5,479,031)	\$ (1,903,772)	\$ (7,382,803)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Real property	298,137		298,137
Motor vehicle	114,028		114,028
Tangible personal property	37,875		37,875
Public service company	15,986		15,986
Insurance premium	1,592,500		1,592,500
Restaurant tax	266,211		266,211
Bank deposits	53,412		53,412
Payments in lieu of taxes	16,830		16,830
Alcohol fees	230,635		230,635
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Payroll license fees	2,232,790		2,232,790
Net profits license fees	205,409		205,409
Business license fees	19,275		19,275
Street license fees	1,425		1,425
Franchise fees - cable television	58,595		58,595
Franchise fees - electric	439,173		439,173
Franchise fees - natural gas	74,052		74,052
Other:			
Penalties and interest	11,614		11,614
Interest earned	3,139	10,890	14,029
Sale of surplus property	27,649		27,649
Insurance claim receipts	18,937		18,937
Miscellaneous	22,042		22,042
Transfer from other funds	459	-	459
Total general revenues and transfers	5,740,173	10,890	5,751,063
Change in net position	261,142	(1,892,882)	(1,631,740)
Net position, beginning of year	1,358,588	21,846,453	23,205,041
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,619,730	\$ 19,953,571	\$ 21,573,301

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS	-	General Fund	No.	on-Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash	\$	3,375,173	\$	108,988	\$	3,484,161
Receivables: Taxes and licenses		987,296		49,611		1,036,907
Intergovernmental Other	_	702,282 12,501			D)	702,282
Total assets	\$	5,077,252	\$	158,599	\$	5,223,350
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Due to other funds	\$	72,248 104,177 27,562	\$	5,500	\$	77,748 104,177 27,562
Total liabilities		203,987		5,500	_	209,487
FUND BALANCE						
Fund balance:						
Restricted for: Roads				101,391		101,391
Tourism				49,245		49,245
Police		15,550		2,463		18,013
Unassigned	_	4,857,715			-	4,857,715
Total fund balance		4,873,265		153,099		5,026,364
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	5,077,252	\$	158,599		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement position are different because:	ent of					
Loans made and not repaid within 60 days of year end are a and are not reported as an asset in the fund financial statement	use of	funds				75,000
Prepaid expenses are a use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as an asset in the fund financial statement						268,989
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,052,344						5,302,010
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds						(740,214)
Certain items related to the City's net pension liability do not affect available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds						(6,425,606)
Certain items related to the City's post employment benefits available financial resources and therefore are not reported			t			(1,886,813)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	1,619,730

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

_		General Fund	N	on-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	2,128,768	\$	266,211	\$	2,394,979
Licenses, permits, and fees		3,045,361				3,045,361
Intergovernmental revenue		1,114,278		166,010		1,280,288
Alcohol license fee				215,993		215,993
Service charges		132,719				132,719
Other	-	132,856		6,272	-	139,128
Total revenues	_	6,553,982	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	654,486		7,208,468
Expenditures:						
General government		500,237				500,237
Police department		1,685,585		4,634		1,690,219
Fire department		1,381,088				1,381,088
Street department		733,931		132,385		866,316
Cemeteries		307,283				307,283
Culture and recreation		226,290				226,290
Communications		339,322				339,322
Non-departmentalized		543,512	-	311,788	-	855,300
Total expenditures		5,717,248		448,807		6,166,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures before other financing sources	-	836,734	_	205,679	-	1,042,413
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (to) from other funds		191,566		(191,107)		459
Lease proceeds		57,725	-			57,725
Total other financing sources (uses)	(249,291		(191,107)	-	58,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		1,086,025		14,572		1,100,597
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	3,787,240		138,527		3,925,767
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,873,265	\$	153,099	\$	5,026,364

RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,100,597
Governmental funds do not report capital contributions as revenue	25,623
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases Depreciation expense	131,536 (451,976)
Governmental funds report prepayments of expenditures as an expense while governmental activities report prepaid expenses as an asset	34,876
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as revenues and debt service payments as expenditures: Capital lease and note obligation principal payments Capital lease proceeds	236,169 (57,725)
In the fund financial statements, pension costs are recognized as payments are made to the pension plan; however, in the government-wide financial statements, pension costs are recognized based on the overall changes in the net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(709,785)
In the fund financial statements, post employment benefits payable are recognized as payments are made, however, in the government-wide financial statements, post employment benefit obligations are recognized based on the overall changes in the net post employment benefits payable and deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(48,173)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 261,142

CITY OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Municipal Waterworks & Sewer System
Current assets: Cash Certificates of deposit Accounts receivable, customers (net) Accounts receivable, other Due from other funds	\$ 2,746,844 385,152 640,966 5,500 27,562
Prepaid expenses	251,429
Total unrestricted current assets	4,057,453
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	3,092,302
Non-current assets: Capital assets, net Bond issuance costs	55,197,410 200,657
Total non-current assets	55,398,067
Total assets	\$ 62,547,822
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 674,504
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable Accounts payable, construction Accrued liabilities	\$ 95,593 443,005 110,974
Customer deposits Leases payable	298,842 186,104
Total liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	1,134,518
Payable from restricted assets: Accrued interest payable Loans payable Bonds payable	101,035 1,055,188 310,000
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,466,223
Total current liabilities	2,600,741
Non-current liabilities: Bonds, leases, and loans payable Net pension obligation Post employment benefits payable	37,970,999 1,950,827 466,479
Total long term liabilities	40,388,305
Total liabilities	\$ 42,989,046
Deferred inflow of resources	\$ 279,709
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,675,119
Restricted Unrestricted	3,092,302 1,186,150
Total net position	\$ 19,953,571

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Municipal Waterworks & Sewer System
Operating revenues:	
Water sales	\$ 2,649,150
Water taps	27,350
Water surcharge	53,460
Sewer charges	2,729,419
Sewer taps	15,560
Sewer surcharge	58,394
Wastewater surcharge	6,003
Pre-treatment charges	150,326
Penalties	119,311
Other revenue	20,973
Total operating revenues	5,829,946
Operating expenses:	
Water operations	2,072,013
Sewer operations	1,229,689
Total operating expenses	3,301,702
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and bad debts	2,528,244
Depreciation expense	3,579,852
Amortization expense	15,264
Bad debts	60,000
Total depreciation, amortization, and bad debts	3,655,116
Operating income (loss)	(1,126,872)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	10,890
Garbage service	663,193
Sales tax	136,987
Utility tax	56,001
KY River withdrawal fee	216,023
Other income	71,126
Interest expense	(829,170)
Garbage service	(619,000)
Sales tax paid	(142,762)
Utility tax paid	(61,701)
KY River withdrawal fee	(275,867)
Non-operating revenues (expenses), net	(774,280)
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains and losses and transfers	(1,901,152)
Capital grant proceeds	8,270
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,892,882)
Net position, beginning of year	21,846,453
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,953,571

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Municipal Waterworks & Sewer System
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,676,997
Payments to suppliers	(1,793,630)
Payments to employees	(1,285,377)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,597,990
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Security deposit receipts	47,725
Security deposit refunds	(38,782)
Non-operating receipts	1,113,851
Non-operating disbursements	(1,098,775)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	24,019
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Capital asset purchases	(1,171,309)
Principal paid on bonds, leases, and loans	(5,628,081)
Capital grant proceeds	8,270
Bond, lease, and loan proceeds	4,743,851
Loan fees paid	(118,338)
Interest paid on bonds, leases, and loans	(797,940)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,963,547)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Purchase of investments	(536,304)
Sale of investments	439,942
Interest on investments	10,890
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(85,472)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(427,010)
Cash, beginning of year	5,700,242
Cash, end of year	\$ 5,273,232
Cash is Classified as:	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,746,844
Restricted	2,526,388
SANCESTON CONTROL CONT	
	\$ 5,273,232
	Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Municipal Waterworks & Sewer System
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net	
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	A (1.10(.000)
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,126,872)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,579,852
Amortization	15,264
Bad debts	60,000
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(152,950)
Prepaid expenses	(16,484)
Due from other funds	(17,033)
Accounts payable	24,192
Accrued liabilities	5,885
Net pension obligation	221,311
Net post employment benefits payable	4,825
Total adjustments	3,724,862
Total adjustifients	3,724,802
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,597,990
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing Activities	
Write-off of fully depreciated fixed assets	\$ 1,998,031
Write-off of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,998,031

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2020

	 Cemetery Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 223,631
Certificates of deposit	 219,752
Total assets	\$ 443,383
NET POSITION	
Net position	 443,383

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	(Cemetery Fund
Revenues:		- T unu
Perpetual care	\$	59,400
Interest		3,306
Miscellaneous		106
Total revenues	_	62,812
Expenditures:		
Capital outlay		11,195
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
expenditures		51,617
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers (to) from other funds	_	(459)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and transfers		51,158
Net position, beginning of year		392,225
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	443,383

CITY OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Harrodsburg, Kentucky (City) operates under a City Commission form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, social services, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below, and where appropriate, subsequent pronouncements will be referenced.

Reporting Entity.

The City's financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary Government:

City of Harrodsburg, Kentucky

Blended Component Units: Harrodsburg Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of section 2100 of the GASB Codification and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority or an equal number of the component units' Governing Board, and the City has the ability to control the activities of the component unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists between the City and the component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all funds of the City, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and businesstype activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues, Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities, except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for certain purposes. The City's Special Revenue Funds consist of the following:

- a. Municipal Aid Fund, accounts for proceeds from the Commonwealth of Kentucky Department for Local Government and are to be used to maintain public roads.
- b. Tourism Development Fund, accounts for proceeds from a restaurant tax and are to be used to promote and fund tourism activities within the City.
- c. Alcohol Beverage Control fund, accounts for proceeds from a tax on the sale of alcohol beverages and these funds are to be used by the police department.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City's Enterprise Fund consists of the Harrodsburg Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System, which was established to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer facilities, which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges.

Internal Service Funds. Internal Service Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided by one governmental department or agency to another. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City does not have any Internal Service Funds.

Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Statements)

Trust Funds. Trust funds were established to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The City's Trust Fund consists of the Harrodsburg Cemetery Trust Fund, which was established to provide perpetual cemetery care.

Major and Non-Major Funds. The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Fund	Fund Type	Major/ Non-Major
General Fund	Governmental	Major
Municipal Aid Fund	Special Revenue	Non-Major
Tourism Development Fund	Special Revenue	Non-Major
Alcohol Beverage Control Fund	Special Revenue	Non-Major
Harrodsburg Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System	Enterprise	Major

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. 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.

Measurement Focus. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item 2 below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only
 current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their
 operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources
 during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable
 financial resources at the end of the period.
- The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting
 objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position,
 and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with
 their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, government funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period (generally 60 days) or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest, which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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

Subsequent Events. Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date, but before the financial statements, were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date, require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

City through February 17, 2021 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Cash. For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, cash includes all demand and savings account balances of the City on deposit with financial institutions. For the purposes of the proprietary fund, Statement of Cash Flows, cash is defined in the same manner.

Internal Balances. During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "internal balances." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Accounts Receivable. In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals, such as taxes and licenses, grants, and similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions earned, but not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year, are not included in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Receivables related to interest and other investment earnings are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting in the same manner as non-exchange transactions. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable, which total \$600,000, are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventories. Purchases of supplies in the General Fund and Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System Fund are expensed when purchased and are not inventoried and reflected in the balance sheet of either fund. Generally, supplies are purchased as needed. This departure from GAAP is not considered material to the financial statements.

Capital Assets. The accounting treatment for capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of donation. Assets with an estimated life of greater than one year are capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets are recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the asset's estimated useful life, using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset for the General Fund is as follows:

Land improvements	20 - 30	years
Vehicles and equipment	7 - 15	years
Buildings	30 - 40	years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset for the Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System is as follows:

Water utility system10	99 years
Sewer utility system	50 years
Water and sewer treatment plant10	50 years
Buildings40	
Equipment and vehicles	

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements. The City did not report its infrastructure assets in the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2004. In accordance with section 1400 of the GASB Codification, the estimated historical cost of infrastructure assets, including streets, roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, and flood walls is not required to be included. Infrastructure assets constructed after June 30, 2004 are capitalized.

Restricted Assets. Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position since their use is limited by applicable bond indentures. Some expenditures of the City may be paid with restricted and non-restricted resources. The City has determined that when both resources are available that they will use the restricted resources first.

In 2020, the City Commission passed ordinances requiring a monthly surcharge of \$1.50 to each water and sewer customer's bill. This surcharge is to be used to fund future infrastructure projects.

Bond Issuance Costs. Issuance costs on the sale of the water and sewer revenue bonds, notes and leases are amortized on the straight-line method over the life of the bonds, notes and leases. These costs are reported in the proprietary fund and are accounted for the same in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities. The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds, lease obligations, loans payable, net pension obligation, and post employment benefits payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are recorded as revenue and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is reported in the fund statements in the same manner as the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences. Unused vacation leave is converted to sick leave at the end of the calendar year. Employees must carry forward all unused sick leave at the end of the calendar year. Upon retirement, employees may utilize unused sick leave to receive additional service-credit. These costs are not measurable; thus, the financial statements do not reflect a liability for compensated absences.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Plan (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post Employment Benefits. For purposes of measuring other post employment benefits, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits and benefit expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Equity Classifications. Government-wide financial statements classify equity as net position and is displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, leases, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by:
 - a. External groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, and
 - b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund financial statements report governmental fund equity as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified:

- 1. Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either (a)
 by externally imposed creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other
 governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. The City's highest level of decision making authority is the City Commission. Any committed fund balance would require the City Commission to adopt a resolution approving the commitment.
- 4. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City's Mayor is authorized to assign the fund balance. The City has not adopted formal procedures to show that the mayor has assigned the fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

The City has determined that when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, that they will use the restricted resources first. In addition, when expenditures could be deemed to have been expended by using committed, assigned or unassigned funds, the City has determined that the funds will be first categorized as assigned, second as committed and third as unassigned.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Payroll License Fee. The City levies a payroll tax of 1% of gross payroll on all individuals who work within the City limits. This tax is withheld by an employee's employer and remitted to the City monthly or quarterly. The payroll license fee is recorded in the General Fund and is used to pay the general operations of the City.

Insurance Premium Tax. The City levies an insurance premium tax of 10% on all insurance sold within the City limits. Insurance companies are required to collect this tax from policy holders and to remit this fee quarterly. The insurance premium tax is recorded in the General Fund and is used to pay the general operations of the City.

Occupational License Fee. The City levies an occupational license fee of 1% on net profits of all companies within the City limits. Companies are required to report and remit this fee quarterly or annually. The occupational license fee is recorded in the General Fund and is used to pay the general operations of the City.

Operating Revenues and Expenses. Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

Real and Personal Property Taxes. The City levies a tax on all real and personal property within the City in accordance with state laws. All real and personal property was taxed at \$0.668 per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2020. Motor vehicles were taxed at \$0.23 per \$100 of assessed value. These taxes are collected annually and are recorded in the General Fund and are used to pay the general operations of the City.

Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses. Proprietary funds report all revenue and expenses as operating, except grant revenue, interest income, interest expense, garbage income, garbage expense, tax income, tax expense, withdrawal fee income, and withdrawal fee expense.

Expenditures/Expenses. In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. All expenses other than insurance and outside agency grants and subsidy costs have been charged as a direct cost to the program in which it benefits.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures in the Governmental Funds are reported by character and in the Proprietary Funds by operating and non-operating.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Interfund Transfers. Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the City are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual Governmental Funds have been eliminated.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows:

- A. Insured Deposits. Under Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480, the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth and its agencies, insured savings and loans, or interest-bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. The deposits in excess of insurance coverage must be fully collateralized. In addition, trust funds may invest in uninsured corporate securities. At June 30, 2020, all of the City's deposits in financial institutions, were insured or collateralized. Funds collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution totaled \$8,928,036.
- B. **Property Tax Calendar**. Property taxes for fiscal year 2020 were levied on October 1, 2019 on the assessed valuation of property, located in the City as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes, exclusive of vehicle taxes and local deposit franchise taxes, are as follows:

Due date for payment of taxes	October 31
Face value amount payment datesOcto	
Delinquent date, 12% penalty	
Delinquent date, 1% per month penalty.	

C. Expenditures Exceeding Budget. Expenditures exceeded budget amounts as follows:

Department/Classification Street department	Budget		Actual		Difference	
	\$	725,264	\$	733,931	\$	8,667

- D. Bonds and Notes Payable. The loan agreements relating to the bonds and notes payable issues of the Harrodsburg Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System contain some restrictions or covenants that are financial related, including covenants for required reserve account balances. The following schedule presents a brief summary of the most significant requirements and the City's level of compliance thereon as of June 30, 2020:
 - 1. 2013B Kentucky Rural Water (KRW) Bond Issue. The gross incomes and revenues of the System are to be deposited into the Revenue Fund and apportioned as follows:
 - a. Sinking Fund. Monthly deposits of 1/6th of the interest and 1/12th of the principal coming due on the 2013B bonds on the next succeeding payment date are to be deposited. This fund was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
 - 2. Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) Note Payable. Under terms of the loan agreements with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, the City is required to set aside the following:
 - a. Repairs and Maintenance Reserve.
 - 1. Annual deposits of \$1,100 are to be deposited until \$11,000 has been received under Loan F 11-17. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

- 2. Annual deposits of \$1,000 are to be deposited until \$10,000 has been received under Loan A 11-21. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 3. Annual deposits of \$1,800 are to be deposited until \$18,000 has been received under Loan A 12-07. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 4. Annual deposits of \$6,800 are to be deposited until \$68,000 has been received under Loan F 13-002. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 5. Annual deposits of \$800 are to be deposited until \$8,000 has been received under Loan F 15-031. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 6. Annual deposits of \$3,600 are to be deposited until \$36,000 has been received under Loan A 15-046. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 7. Annual deposits of \$2,000 are to be deposited until \$20,000 has been received under Loan A15-075. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 8. Annual deposits of \$3,900 are to be deposited until \$39,000 has been received under Loan A16-033. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 9. Annual deposits of \$7,200 are to be deposited until \$72,000 has been received under Loan F16-049. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 10. Annual deposits of \$25,000 are to be deposited until \$250,000 has been received under Loan A15-074. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 3. **Revenue Bonds**. Under terms of the revenue bond agreements, the City is required to set aside the following:
 - a. Sinking Reserve. Monthly deposits of 1/6th of the interest and 1/12th of the principal coming due on the bonds on the next succeeding payment date are to be deposited. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
 - b. Debt Reserve Fund. Monthly deposits of \$6,775 are to be deposited until the balance reaches \$812,600. Funds from the reserve may be withdrawn and used by the City upon appropriate certification of the City Commission for the purpose of paying the costs of unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, renewals, and replacements not included in the annual budget of current expenses, or for paying the cost of constructing future extensions, additions, and improvements of the system. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
- 4. Lease Agreement. Under terms of the lease agreement with Kentucky Bond Corporation, the City is required to set aside the following:
 - a. Sinking Reserve. Monthly deposits of 1/6th of the interest and 1/12th of the principal coming due on the lease on the next succeeding payment date are to be deposited. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020
 - b. *Debt Reserve Fund.* Monthly deposits of one-forty-eighth (1/48) of the maximum debt service requirements for any parity obligations (\$31,300), until such amount shall have been accumulated or restored. This reserve was properly funded at June 30, 2020.
 - c. Depreciation Reserve Fund. Monthly deposits of one-thirty-sixth (1/36) of the depreciation reserve requirement. The depreciation reserve requirement shall be determined by the consulting engineers. This reserve has not been established at June 30, 2020

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

E. **Security Deposits**. Customers of the Harrodsburg Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System are required by ordinance to make a security deposit when they are provided water or sewer services. These deposits are required by state law to be fully funded in a separate account for the benefit of customers. At June 30, 2020 this account was properly funded.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

- A. Cash and Certificates of Deposit. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's funds on deposit with the banks may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires, except as noted below, bank balances to be 110% secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. The Mayor and Finance Commissioner may invest funds in uncollateralized certificates of deposit subject to:
 - 1. Approval of the Board of Commissioners.
 - 2. The bank or savings and loan institution being rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
 - 3. The amount of funds invested in uncollateralized certificates of deposit not exceeding 10% of the City's total investment portfolio.
 - 4. The maximum term to maturity of uncollateralized certificates of deposit not exceeding one year.

As of June 30, 2020, the City's funds on deposit in financial institutions, were properly insured or collateralized. Funds collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions totaled \$8,928,036.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy states that unless matched to a specific cash flow need, the City's funds should not, in general, be invested in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy is that with the exception of fully insured or fully collateralized investments and demand deposit accounts, no more than 30% of the total investment portfolio shall be invested in a single security type of a single financial institution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The City's investments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Type of Investment	F	air Value	Cost		Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Business-Type Activities:						
First Financial Bank						
Savings	\$	31,062	\$	31,062	0.05 %	N/A
Community Trust Bank						
Certificate of Deposit		534,852		534,852	2.15 %	1/14/22
Whitaker Bank & Trust Co.						
Certificate of Deposit		12,072		12,072	0.20 %	2/14/21
Certificate of Deposit		181,854		181,854	0.40 %	4/17/21
Certificate of Deposit	_	191,226		191,226	0.40 %	9/28/21
	\$	951,066	\$	951,066		

B. Restricted Assets. The amounts reported as restricted assets are comprised of cash and certificates of deposit held by the City, related to their required reserves. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Type of Restricted Assets							
			(Certificates				
		Cash		of Deposit	_	Total		
Governmental Activities:								
General fund	\$	15,550	\$		\$	15,550		
Municipal aid fund		101,391				101,391		
Tourism development fund		5,134				5,134		
Alcohol beverage control fund		2,463	_		_	2,463		
	\$	124,538	\$		\$	124,538		
Business-Type Activities:								
Bond sinking fund	\$	546,273	\$	31,062	\$	577,335		
Note sinking fund		580,542				580,542		
Lease sinking fund		158,910				158,910		
Water and sewer surcharge		111,854				111,854		
Bond debt reserve fund		361,119				361,119		
Lease debt reserve fund		31,300				31,300		
Repairs and maintenance fund		736,390	_	534,852	_	1,271,242		
	\$	2,526,388	\$	565,914	\$	3,092,302		

C. **Receivables**. Receivables included as current assets on the Statement of Net Position, as of June 30, 2020, consists of the following:

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Taxes and Licenses:			
Payroll license	\$ 495,354	\$	\$ 495,354
Insurance license	468,516		468,516
Auto taxes	15,313		15,313
Net profits license	8,113		8,113
Restaurant tax	 49,611		 49,611
	 1,036,907		 1,036,907

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	vernmental Activities	Bı	isiness-Type Activities		Total
Intergovernmental:					
Transportation grants	35,988				35,988
Police grants	23,730				23,730
911 Reimbursement	27,166				27,166
Department of Treasury - coronavirus relief	•				
funds	610,629				610,629
Miscellaneous	 4,769				4,769
	702,282				702,282
Other:					
Wilderness Trace YMCA	75,000				75,000
Returned checks	2,441				2,441
Miscellaneous	10,060		5,500		15,560
	87,501		5,500	_	93,001
User Fees:					
User fees			1,240,966		1,240,966
Less allowance for doubtful accounts			600,000		600,000
			640,966		640,966
Total receivables	\$ 1,826,690	\$	646,466	\$	2,473,156

D. **Internal Balances**. The following interfund payables and receivables occurred as of June 30, 2020:

	Due fron Other Fun		Due to ther Funds
Major Funds: General fund	\$	\$	27,562
Major Fund: Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System	27,5	52	
	\$ 27,5	52 \$	27,562

The receivable due to the Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System was due to the June 30, 2020 payroll deposited into the general fund bank account for \$25,967 but not yet expensed; the transfer of \$9,750 to the payroll account made in error, offset by a receivable due to the general fund for the Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System prepaid medical insurance of \$8,155.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

E. Capital Assets. The activity related to capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

was as follows.	J	Balance uly 1, 2019		Additions	Deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:	_		_				
Land	\$	695,429	\$		\$	\$	695,429
Land improvements		1,695,878					1,695,878
Vehicles and equipment		4,540,958		102,394	120,189		4,523,163
Buildings		3,291,071					3,291,071
Infrastructure		994,913		25,623			1,020,536
Construction in progress	_	99,135	_	29,142			128,277
Total cost		11,317,384		157,159	120,189		11,354,354
Accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		1,157,822		46,315			1,204,137
Vehicles and equipment		2,983,162		297,130	120,189		3,160,103
Buildings		1,300,280		87,593			1,387,873
Infrastructure	_	279,293	_	20,938		_	300,231
Total accumulated depreciation	_	5,720,557	_	451,976	120,189	_	6,052,344
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,596,827	\$	(294,817)	\$	\$	5,302,010
Business-Type Activities:							
Land	\$	662,164	\$		\$	\$	662,164
Vehicles and equipment		4,532,321		1,309,966	1,998,031		3,844,256
Buildings		172,985					172,985
Water utility system		4,855,563					14,855,563
Sewer utility system		2,154,695		222,275			12,376,970
Water and sewer treatment plant	6	1,060,857		1,395,613			62,456,470
Construction in progress	_	1,371,522	_	246,366	1,617,888	_	
Total cost	_9	4,810,107	_	3,174,220	3,615,919	_	94,368,408
Accumulated depreciation:							
Vehicles and equipment		2,473,217		1,133,906	1,998,031		1,609,092
Buildings		54,299		4,324			58,623
Water utility system		7,657,666		584,578			8,242,244
Sewer utility system		8,026,230		388,462			8,414,692
Water and sewer treatment plant	_1	9,377,765	_	1,468,582		_	20,846,347
Total accumulated depreciation	_3	7,589,177	_	3,579,852	1,998,031	_	39,170,998
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5	7,220,930	<u>\$</u>	(405,632)	\$ 1,617,888	\$	55,197,410

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 8,483
Police department	155,913
Fire department	84,187
Street department	79,750
Cemeteries	25,313
Culture and recreation	94,446
Communications	 3,884
Total depreciation expense	\$ 451,976

F. Lease Obligations. The city has entered into the following leases:

Capital Leases

- 1. In 2017, the City obtained \$398,996 financing for the purchase of a fire truck, which cost \$398,996. The 84-month capital lease agreement requires annual lease payments of \$64,058, including interest at 3.25% per annum. The lease is payable through 2024 and has a balance of \$196,115 as of June 30, 2020.
- 2. In 2008, the City obtained \$1,800,671 financing for the purchase of water meters, which cost \$1,819,122. The 15-year capital lease agreement requires quarterly payments of \$41,749, including interest at 4.3% per annum. This lease was paid in full during 2020.
- 3. In 2017, the City obtained \$30,900 financing for the purchase of a Ford F-150 truck for the fire department, which cost \$30,900. The 48-month capital lease agreement requires annual payments of \$8,464, including interest at 6.45% per annum. This lease was paid in full during 2020.
- 4. In 2018, the City obtained \$44,115 financing for the purchase of a dump truck, which cost \$44,115. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires annual payments of \$10,047, including interest at 6.95% per annum. This lease is payable through 2022 and has a balance of \$18,177 as of June 30, 2020.
- 5. In 2015, the City obtained \$62,430 financing for the purchase of two police cruisers, which cost \$62,430. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires annual payments of \$11,326, including interest at 3.801% per annum. This lease was paid in full during 2020.
- 6. In 2015, the City obtained \$40,214 financing for the purchase of a dump truck, which cost \$40,214. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$773, including interest at 5.95% per annum. This lease was paid in full during 2020.
- 7. In 2015, the City obtained \$42,485 financing for an excavator, which cost \$42,485. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$761, including interest at 2.14% per annum. This lease was paid in full during 2020.
- 8. In 2016, the City obtained \$105,049 financing for the purchase of four police cruisers, which cost \$128,360. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires annual payments of \$23,311, including interest at 3.567% per annum. The lease is payable through 2021 and has a balance of \$22,508 as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

- 9. In 2017, the City obtained \$53,092 financing for the purchase of a Ford F550 dump truck and snow plow for the street department which cost \$53,092. The 48-month capital lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$1,228, including interest at 5.45% per annum. The lease is payable through 2021 and has a balance of \$3,651 as of June 30, 2020.
- 10. In 2018, the City obtained \$226,337 financing for the purchase of four police cruisers and two police trucks for the police department which cost \$226,337. The 6-year capital lease agreement requires annual payments of \$41,131 including interest at 3.73% per annum. The lease is payable through 2023 and has a balance of \$114,730 as of June 30, 2020.
- 11. In 2018, the City obtained \$73,440 financing for the purchase of police equipment for the police department which cost \$73,440. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires annual payments of \$15,480, including interest at 5% per annum. The lease is payable through 2022 and has a balance of \$42,156 as of June 30, 2020.
- 12. In 2019, the City obtained \$51,696 financing for the purchase of a dump truck for the water and sewer department which cost \$51,696. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$1,029, including interest at 7.469% per annum. The lease is payable through 2024 and has a balance of \$39,646 as of June 30, 2020.
- 13. In 2019, the City obtained \$45,852 financing for the purchase of a Chevy Tahoe for the fire department, which cost \$45,852. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$935, including interest at 8.248% per annum. The lease is payable through 2024 and has a balance of \$38,412 as of June 30, 2020.
- 14. In 2019, the City obtained \$284,372 financing for the purchase of six police cruisers for the police department, which cost \$284,372. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$5,485, including interest at 5.909% per annum. The lease is payable through 2024 and has a balance of \$227,252 as of June 30, 2020.
- 15. In 2019, the City obtained \$53,447 financing for the purchase of a Ford F-250 pickup truck for the street department, which cost \$53,447. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires annual payments of \$12,119, including interest at 6.7% per annum. The lease is payable through 2023 and has a balance of \$31,978 as of June 30, 2020.
- 16. In 2020, the City obtained \$57,725 financing for the purchase of a leaf vacuum for the street department, which cost \$57,725. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires annual payments of \$12,718, including interest at 4.76% per annum. The lease is payable through 2025 and has a balance of \$45,235 as of June 30, 2020.
- 17. In 2020, the City obtained \$32,841 financing for the purchase of a Chevy Silverado truck for the water and sewer department, which cost \$32,841. The 5-year capital lease agreement requires annual payments of \$6,875, including interest at 1.811% per annum. The lease is payable through 2025 and has a balance of \$29,689 as of June 30, 2020.
- 18. In 2020, the City obtained a \$3,130,000 revenue lease from the Kentucky Bond Corporation. Proceeds from the lease were used to redeem three bond issues of the Municipal Waterworks & Sewer System. The 24-year lease agreement requires annual payments of approximately \$185,000 including interest between 2.25% per annum and 3.00% per annum. The lease is payable through 2043 and has a balance of \$3,130,000 as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following is a schedule of property and equipment and outstanding liabilities relating to capital lease agreements at June 30, 2020:

Governmental Funds:

								Lea	ise Payabl	e	
	Asset	Accun	nulated	P	Net Book		Current	L	ong-Term		
Property Leased	Cost	Depre	ciation		Value	_	Portion	_	Portion_	_	Total
Street trucks	\$ 106,538	\$	37,999	\$	68,539	\$	13,627	\$	22,002	\$	35,629
Street equipment	57,725		8,246		49,479		10,515		34,720		45,235
Cemetery truck	44,115		7,353		36,762		8,783		9,394		18,177
Fire trucks	444,848	1	02,924		341,924		66,757		167,770		234,527
Police vehicles	639,068	2	24,289		414,779		113,195		251,295		364,490
Police equipment	73,440		36,720	_	36,720	_	27,413	_	14,743	_	42,156
	\$1,365,734	\$ 4	17,531	\$	948,203	\$	240,290	\$	499,924	\$	740,214

Business Activity Funds:

							Le	ease Payab	le	
Property Leased	Asset Cost	cumulated preciation		Net Book Value		Current Portion	L	ong-Term Portion		Total
Dump truck	\$ 51,696	\$ 11,078	\$	40,618	\$	9,714	\$	29,932	\$	39,646
Chevy truck	32,841			32,841		6,390		23,299		29,689
Loan refinance										
lease			_		_	170,000	_	2,960,000		3,130,000
	\$ 84,537	\$ 11,078	\$	73,459	\$	186,104	\$	3,013,231	\$	3,199,335

G. Bonds, Leases, and Loans Payable. The City's bonds, leases, and loans payable is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities:

Governmental Activities. As of June 30, 2020, the governmental bonds, leases and loans payable consisted of the following:

Capital leases payable:

60-month lease for the purchase of police cruisers. The lease bears interest at 3.567%.	\$	22,508	
60-month lease for the purchase of police equipment. The lease bears interest at 5%.		42,156	
72-month lease for the purchase of police cruisers. The lease bears interest at 3.73%.		114,730	
60-month lease for the purchase a dump truck. The lease bears interest at 6.95%.		18,177	
48-month lease for the purchase a dump truck. The lease bears interest at 5.45%.		3,651	
84-month lease for the purchase of a fire truck. The lease bears interest at 3.25%.		196,115	
60-month lease for the purchase of a truck for the street department. The lease bears			
interest at 6.7%.		31,978	
60-month lease for the purchase of police cruisers. The lease bears interest at 5.909%.		227,252	
60-month lease for the purchase of a vehicle for the fire department. The lease bears			
interest at 8.248%.		38,412	
60-month lease for the purchase of a leaf vacuum. The lease bears interest at 4.76%.	_	45,235	
	2	740,214	
	97	170,214	

CITY OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Included as liability on Statement of Net Position:		
Current liability	,	\$ 240,290
Non-current liability		499,924
		\$ 740,214
Business-Type Activities. As of June 30, 2020, the proprietary fund bonds, least payable consisted of the following:	s, a	nd loans
Capital leases payable:		
24-year lease for the refinance of three bond issues. The lease bears interest between 2.25% and 3.11%.	\$	3,130,000
5-year lease for the purchase of a Chevy Silverado truck. The lease bears interest at 1.811%.		29,689
5-year lease for the purchase of a dump truck. The lease bears interest at 7.469%.	_	39,646
	\$	3,199,335
Loans payable:		
Loan A-12-07 for pump station upgrades. The uncollateralized \$706,000 loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority bears interest at 1.0% and is due 20 years from the date the loan is closed. Principal and interest payments of approximately \$17,500 are to be paid semi-annually through June 1, 2035.	е	474,090
Loan F11-17 for water main improvements. The uncollateralized \$336,700 loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority bears interest at 1.0%, and is due 20 years from the date the loan is closed. Principal and interest payments of approximately \$9,50 are to be paid semi-annually through December 1, 2033.	1	234,550
Loan A11-21 for sewer rehabilitation project. The uncollateralized \$376,650 loa from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority bears interest at 1.0% and is due 20 year from the date the loan is closed. Principal and interest payments of approximately \$10,000 are to be paid semi-annually through December 1, 2033.	S	262,379
Loan F13-002 is for Water Distribution Improvements, North Main Water Storag Tank Improvements. The uncollateralized \$2,433,080 loan from Kentuck Infrastructure Authority bears interest at 1.75% and is due 20 years from the date th loan is closed. Principal and interest payments of approximately \$75,000 are to b paid semi-annually through December 1, 2035.	/ e	1,955,717
Loan A15-074 is for the expansion of the City's Waste Water Treatment Plant. The uncollateralized \$10,000,000 loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority bear interest at .75% and is due 20 years from the date the loan is closed. Principal and interest payments of approximately \$280,000 are to be paid semi-annually through June 1, 2039.	s 	9,534,757
Loan F15-031 is for the College and Chestnut Street Water Lines Project. The uncollateralized \$326,660 loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority bears interes at .75% and is due 20 years from the date the loan is closed. Principal and interes payments of approximately \$9,200 are to be paid semi-annually through Decembe 2037.	t t	272,962

CITY OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Loan A15-046 is for Sewer Line Rehabilitation. The uncollateralized \$1,420,00 loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority bears interest at .75% and is due 3 years from the date the loan is closed. Principal and interest payments approximately \$39,500 are to be paid semi-annually through December 2037.	20
Loan A15-075 is for the Harrodsburg Corning Pump Station and Force Main Project The uncollateralized \$810,000 loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority bear interest at .75% and is due 20 years from the date the loan is closed. Payments approximately \$17,000 are to be paid semi-annually through December 2037.	irs
Loan A16-033 is for Sewer Rehabilitation 2015 Project. The uncollateralize \$1,223,520 loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority bears interest at .75% and due 20 years from the date the loan is closed. The annual payment of principal arinterest has yet to be determined and will commence within 12 months fro completion of the project. Interest is to begin accruing on the draws at the time of the first draw.	is nd m
2020 Master Installment loan received for the replacement of water meters. The uncollateralized \$1,556,200 loan from Holman Capital Corporation bears interest 11.355% and is due 7 years from the date the loan is closed. Payments approximately \$125,000 are to be paid semi-annually through April 2027.	ne at
Loan F16-049 is for the Water Distribution Main Replacement 2015 Project. The uncollateralized \$2,877,200 loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority bear interest at .75% and is due 20 years from the date the loan is closed. Payments of approximately \$58,000 are to be paid semi-annually through December 1, 2038.	rs
	\$18,950,957
Bonds payable:	
Bonds were issued in 2013 to pay off the remaining balances of the 2004 bond issu. The bonds bear interest at 2.3%. Principal payments are paid annually and interepayments are paid semi-annually through January 2021.	
Bonds were issued in 2012 for the construction of extensions, additions an improvements to the existing waterworks system. The bonds bear interest at 2.75% Principal is paid annually through December 2050, and interest is paid sem annually.	6.
Series 2014 A & B bonds were issued in 2015 to finance the wastewater treatmet plant. The bonds bear interest at 3.25%. Principal is paid annually through December 2053 and interest is paid semi-annually.	nt
Series 2016 bonds were issued in 2018 to finance the cost of extensions, additionand improvements to the existing sewer system of the City. The bonds bear interest a 2.75%. Principal is paid annually through December 2056 and interest is paid semanually.	at i-
annually.	<u>8,705,000</u> \$17,371,999
	4.1,011,777

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Included as liability on Statement of Net Position:

	_	Leases Payable	Loans Payable	Bonds Payable	_	Total
Current liability Current liability payable from	\$	186,104	\$	\$	\$	186,104
restricted resources Non-current liability	_	3,013,231	1,055,188 17,895,769	310,000 17,061,999	_	1,365,188 37,970,999
	\$	3,199,335	\$18,950,957	\$17,371,999	\$	39,522,291

H. Changes in Bonds, Leases, and Loans Payable. The following is a summary of changes in bonds, leases, and loans payable for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Type of Debt	Balance July 1, 2019		Proceeds	<u> </u>	ayments	J	Balance une 30, 2020	D	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Capital leases payable	\$ 934,170	\$	57,725	\$	251,681	\$	740,214	\$	240,290
Business-Type Activities:	N								
Bonds payable	\$ 20,798,500	\$		\$ 3	3,426,501	\$	17,371,999	\$	310,000
Capital leases payable	587,162		3,162,841		550,668		3,199,335		186,104
Loans payable	19,020,859	_	1,581,010		1,650,912	_	18,950,957	_	1,055,188
Total business-type activities	\$ 40,406,521	<u>\$</u>	4,743,851	\$ 5	5,628,081	\$	39,522,291	\$	1,551,292

I. Annual Debt Service Requirements. The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for bonds, leases, and loans payable as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

_	Year Ending June 30	_ <u>F</u>	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
Governmental Activities:							
	2021	\$	240,290	\$	34,782	\$	275,072
	2022		210,533		22,063		232,596
	2023		195,302		11,768		207,070
	2024		93,687		2,817		96,504
	2025		402		3	_	405
		\$	740,214	\$	71,433	\$	811,647

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Year Ending June 30			Total
Proprietary Activities:				
	2021	\$ 1,551,292	\$ 796,164	\$ 2,347,456
	2022	1,489,856	766,311	2,256,167
	2023	1,519,268	738,023	2,257,291
	2024	1,541,090	709,004	2,250,094
	2025	1,559,155	679,999	2,239,154
	2026 - 2030	7,419,349	2,977,424	10,396,773
	2031 - 2035	7,458,893	2,345,315	9,804,208
	2036 - 2040	6,011,550	1,700,181	7,711,731
	2041 - 2045	3,350,000	1,151,371	4,501,371
	2046 - 2050	3,277,500	694,475	3,971,975
	2051 - 2055	2,612,000	251,471	2,863,471
	2056 - 2058	724,995	25,120	750,115
		\$ 38,514,948	\$12,834,858	\$ 51,349,806

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority note A16-033 totaling \$1,007,343 is not included in the proprietary activities debt service schedule above since the due dates, and payment amounts have not yet been determined.

- J. Conduit Debt. Industrial Revenue Bonds have been issued through the City to assist various private enterprises in construction of manufacturing plants and educational facilities. These bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of faith and credit by the City. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 for Industrial Revenue Bonds is not available.
- K. **Interest Expense**. Interest expense has been included in the Statement of Activities in the following functions/programs:

Governmental Activities:	
Police department	\$ 24,869
Fire department	11,415
Street department	3,617
Cemetery department	1,834
	41,735
Proprietary Activities:	
Water	414,585
Sewer	414,585
	829,170
Total interest expense	\$ 870,905

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

L. **Net Position**. Net position at June 30, 2020 is identified as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
Restricted for: Police department	\$ 18,013
Roads	101,391
Tourism	49,245
Total net position, restricted	\$ 168,649
Proprietary Funds:	
Bond sinking fund	\$ 577,335
Note sinking fund	580,542
Lease sinking fund	158,910
Bond debt reserve fund	361,119
Lease debt reserve fund	31,300
Water and sewer surcharge	111,854
Repairs and maintenance fund	1,271,242
Total net position, restricted	\$ 3,092,302

M. **Transfers**. The following operating transfers were made during fiscal year 2020:

	7	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Major Funds: General Fund Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System	\$	212,566	\$	21,000		
Non-major Funds: Municipal Aid Fund Alcohol Beverage Control fund		21,000		212,107		
Fiduciary Fund: Cemetery Fund			_	459		
	\$	233,566	\$	233,566		

The transfer of \$459 to the General Fund from the Cemetery Fund represents interest earnings on cemetery certificates of deposit, which was used for the maintenance of the cemetery.

The transfer of \$212,107 from the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund to the General Fund was to provide resources for the purchase of police equipment and reimbursement of payroll costs.

The transfer of \$21,000 from the General Fund to the Municipal Aid Fund was to assist with cash shortfall in the Municipal Aid Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN

The City is a participating employer of the County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) administers the CERS. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statue 78.520. The plan issues publicly available financial statements, which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement System's website.

Plan Description. CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% for hazardous job classifications (Tier 1 plan). Employees hired after September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014 (Tier 2 plan) are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2020, participating employers contributed 24.06% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 39.58% for hazardous job classifications, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after January 1, 2014 (Tier 3 plan), are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% for hazardous job classifications of their annual creditable compensation to their own account and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the members account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit and hazardous job classifications receive 7.5% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Interest is paid into the Tier 3 member's account. The account currently earns 4% interest credit on the member's account balance as of June 30th of the previous year. The member's account may be credited with additional interest if the system's five-year geometric average net investment return (GANIR) exceeded 4%. If the member was actively employed and participating in the fiscal year, and if the system's GANIR for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the member's account will be credited with 75% of the amount of the returns over 4% on the account balance as of June 30th of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

previous year (Upside Sharing Interest). It is possible that one system in KRS may get an upside sharing interest, while one may not. Upside sharing interest is credited to both the member contribution balance and employer pay credit balance. Upside sharing interest is an additional interest credit. Member accounts automatically earn 4% interest annually. The GANIR is calculated on an individual system basis.

The City contributed \$627,456 for the year ended June 30, 2020, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$514,443 to the non-hazardous fund and \$113,013 to the hazardous fund.

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

A. Non-Hazardous Duty Employees:

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

B. Hazardous Duty Employees:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	20 years service and any age
		1 month of service and 55 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 15 years service and 50 years old
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 60 years old or
		25 years of service and any age
	Reduced retirement	At least 15 years service and 50 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 60 years old or
		25 years of service and any age
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$7,501,250 in the governmental activities fund and \$1,950,827 in the business-type activities fund for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .106734% for non-hazardous job classifications and .070428 for hazardous job classifications. For 2018, the City's proportion was .1015689% for non-hazardous job classification and .091100% for hazardous job classifications.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$913,709 in the governmental activities fund and \$238,747 in the business-type activities fund. At June 30, 2020, the City of Harrodsburg had paid all amounts owed for the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
(Outflow of		Inflows of		Outflow of		Inflows of
	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources
\$	223,997	\$	23,390	\$	50,327	\$	8,328
	749,107				199,492		
	136,189		252,958		37,836		69,611
	169,375		419,054		59,550		21,877
	492,379	_		_	135,077	_	
\$	1,771,047	\$	695,402	\$	482,282	\$	99,816
	_	Deferred Outflow of Resources \$ 223,997 749,107 136,189 169,375 492,379	Deferred Outflow of Resources \$ 223,997 \$ 749,107 136,189 169,375 492,379	Outflow of Resources Inflows of Resources \$ 223,997 749,107 \$ 23,390 136,189 252,958 169,375 419,054 492,379 492,379	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflow of Resources \$ 223,997 749,107 \$ 23,390 \$ 50,327 199,492 136,189 252,958 37,836 169,375 419,054 59,550 492,379 135,077	Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflow of Resources \$ 223,997 749,107 \$ 23,390 \$ 50,327 \$ 199,492 136,189 252,958 37,836 169,375 419,054 59,550 492,379 135,077

The \$492,379 and \$135,077 of deferred outflows of resources in the governmental activities funds and business-type activities funds, respectively, resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	(95.00	vernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	_	Total
Year ending June 30,						
2021	\$	422,409	\$	148,637	\$	571,046
2022		102,534		65,099		167,633
2023		52,754		28,885		81,639
2024		5,569	_	4,768	_	10,337
Total	\$	583,266	\$	247,389	\$	830,655

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2019	2018
Valuation date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Experience study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	24 years	25 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed marked	5-year smoothed marked
Inflation Payroll growth	2.30 % 2.00 % 3.30% - 19.05%	2.30 % 2.00 %
Salary increases	varies by service	3.05 %
Assumed investment rate of return	6.25 %	6.25 %

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 members'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 as of June 30, 2020 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

The mortality table used for active members is PUB-2010 general mortality table for non-hazardous systems and the PUB-2010 public safety mortality table for the hazardous systems projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the 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. For disabled members, the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2019. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth:		
U.S. Equity	18.75 %	4.30 %
Non-U.S. Equity	18.75 %	4.80 %
Private Equity	10.00 %	6.65 %
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00 %	2.60 %
Liquidity:		
Core Bonds	13.50 %	1.35 %
Cash	1.00 %	0.20 %
Diversifying Strategies:		
Real Estate	5.00 %	4.85 %
Opportunistic	3.00 %	2.97 %
Real Return	15.00 %	4.10 %
Total	100.00 %	3.89 %

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%, which is the same as the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following 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 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

		City's	City's
		Proportionate	Proportionate
		Share of	Share of
		Net Pension	Net Pension
	Discount	Liability- Non-	Liability-
_	Rate	Hazardous	Hazardous
1% decrease	5.25 % \$	9,388,690	\$ 2,432,223
Current discount rate	6.25 %	7,506,648	1,945,429
1% increase	7.25 %	5,937,988	1,546,329

V. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

All eligible retired City of Harrodsburg employees participating in the CERS receive post employment health care benefits in conjunction with their pension service benefits. Retiree cost depends on length of service prior to retirement. Employer contribution rates are established annually by the KRS Board of Trustees. KRS issues separate stand-alone financial statements for the statewide multiple employer cost-sharing plan that provides other post-employment benefits for local government employees participating in CERS. The City of Harrodsburg has employees that

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

participate in CERS hazardous and nonhazardous plans. At the time of completion of these financial statements, KRS has not yet released their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The following information was extracted from the KRS financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.701, the board of trustees of KRS administers the KRS Insurance Fund. The KRS Insurance Fund was established as a single insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the three pension funds administered by KRS: (1) Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KRS); (2) CERS; and (3) State Police Retirement System (SPRS). The assets of the KRS Insurance Fund are commingled for investment purposes.

Kentucky Revised Statute 61.650 grants the responsibility for the investment of plan assets to the KRS Board. The Board has established an investment committee which is specifically charged with the oversight and investment of plan assets. The investment committee has adopted a statement of investment policy that contains guidelines and restrictions for deposits and investments. By statute, all investments are to be registered and held in the name of KRS. The investment committee establishes specific investment guidelines for the following types of investments:

Equity Investments may be made in common stock; securities convertible into common stock; preferred stock of publicly traded companies on stock markets, asset class relevant exchange traded funds, or other type of securities contained in a manager's benchmark.

Specialty Credit Investments may include, but are not limited to, the following types of securities and investments: non-investment grade U.S. corporate credit including both bonds and bank loans; non-investment grade non-U.S. corporate credit including bonds and bank loans; private debt; municipal bonds; non-U.S. sovereign debt; mortgages, including residential mortgage backed securities; commercial mortgage backed securities and whole loans; asset-backed securities and emerging market debt (EMD), including both sovereign EMD and corporate EMD; and asset class relevant ETFs.

Core Fixed Income Investments may include, but are not limited to the following securities: U.S. government and agency bonds; investment grade U.S. corporate credit; investment grade non-U.S. corporate credit; mortgages, including residential mortgage backed securities; commercial mortgage backed securities and whole loans; asset-backed securities; and asset class relevant ETFs.

Private Equity Investments subject to the specific approval of the Investment Committee may be made to diversify the Private Equity portfolio. The Board may invest in, but not limited to and without limitation; venture capital and private equity investments.

Cash Equivalent Securities may be made in publicly traded investment grade corporate bonds; variable rate demand notes; government and agency bonds; mortgages, municipal bonds; short term investment funds; money market funds or instruments (including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit, bank notes, deposit notes, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper); and repurchase agreements related to the above instruments.

Real Estate/Real Return/Absolute Return/Opportunistic Investments may be made to create a diversified portfolio of alternative investments. The Board may invest in real estate or alternative investments including, but not limited to and without limitation: Real return and absolute return investments, these investments may be made in real estate mortgages on a direct basis or in the form of mortgage pool instruments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Derivative instruments are financial contracts that have various effective dates and maturity dates and whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indices. Investments may be made in derivative securities or strategies which make use of derivative instruments, only if such investments do not cause the portfolio to be in any way leveraged beyond a 100% invested position. Examples of such derivatives include, but are not limited to the following securities: foreign currency forward contracts; collateralized mortgage obligations; treasury inflation protected securities; futures; options; and, swaps. Investments in derivative securities are subject to large or unanticipated changes in duration or cash flows and can be interest only, principal only, inverse floater, or structured note securities. These are permitted only to the extent that they re authorized in a contract or an alternative investment offering memorandum of agreement.

The following table shows the investment allocation policy vs the actual investments as of June 30, 2019:

	Asset Allocation - Policy	Asset Allocation - Actual
Growth:	-	
U.S. Equity	18.75 %	4.30 %
Non-U.S. Equity	18.75 %	4.80 %
Private Equity	10.00 %	6.65 %
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00 %	2.60 %
Liquidity:		
Core Bonds	13.50 %	1.35 %
Cash	1.00 %	0.20 %
Diversifying Strategies:		
Real Estate	5.00 %	4.85 %
Opportunistic	3.00 %	2.97 %
Real Return	15.00 % _	4.10 %
Total	100.00 %	3.89 %

The employer rates allocable to the health insurance benefits was 4.76% in 2020 and 5.26% in 2019 for nonhazardous employees and 9.52% in 2020 and 10.47% in 2019 for hazardous employees. The contribution rates were created by statute and were 100% funded during 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015. At June 30, 2020, the City of Harrodsburg had contributed all of the required 2020 funding.

The KRS Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2019, insurance premiums withheld from benefit payments for members of the CERS non-hazardous and hazardous plans were \$24.3 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2018, insurance premiums withheld from benefit payments for members of CERS non-hazardous and hazardous plans were \$23.8 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. The contribution by the City of Harrodsburg, Kentucky totaled \$162,670 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The KRS Insurance Fund pays the same proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous members killed in the line of duty.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The amount of contribution paid by the funds is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

	Portion Paid by KRS				
Years of Service	Insurance Fund				
20 + years	100%				
15 - 19 years	75%				
10 - 14 years	50%				
4 - 9 years	25%				
Less than 4 years	0%				

As a result of House Bill 290 enacted by the 2004 Kentucky General Assembly, medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003 earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees earn \$15 per month with the same participation dates. In addition, a hazardous employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of a deceased employee's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually which is currently 1.5% based on Kentucky Revised Statues. Health insurance benefits are not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes 16.652, 61.692, and 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

The following table presents the schedule of funding progress (in thousands) for the KRS Insurance Fund as a whole:

Retirement System		Actuarial Value of Assets		AAL Entry Age Normal	Funded	Covered Payroll	Unfunded as Percent of Covered Payroll
KERS Non-Hazardous	\$	991,427	\$	2,733,065	36.3 % \$	1,437,647	121.1 %
KERS Hazardous		525,315		426,705	123.1 %	150,446	(65.5)%
CERS Non-Hazardous		2,523,249		3,567,947	70.7 %	2,521,860	41.4 %
CERS Hazardous		1,313,659		1,732,879	75.8 %	559,353	74.9 %
SPRS	_	197,395	_	276,809	71.3 %	47,752	<u>166.3 %</u>
Total Insurance Funds	\$	5,551,045	\$	8,737,405	63.5 % \$	4,717,058	67.5 %

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was calculated using the following actuarial assumptions based on the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation report.:

	KERS Non- Hazardous	KERS Hazardous	CERS Non- Hazardous	CERS Hazardous	SPRS
Inflation	2.30 %	2.30 %	2.30 %	2.30 %	2.30 %
Payroll growth rate	0.00 %	0.00 %	2.00 %	2.00 %	0.00 %
	3.30% to 15.30%,	3.35% to 20.05%,	3.30% to 10.30%,	3.55% to 19.05%,	
Salary increases	varies by service	varies by service	varies by service	varies by service	
Investment rate of return	6.25 %	6.25 %	6.25 %	6.25 %	6.25 %

CITY OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	KERS Non- Hazardous	KERS Hazardous	CERS Non- Hazardous	CERS Hazardous	SPRS
Mortality - Pre- retirement	PUB-2000 general mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality	PUB-2010 public safety mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP- 2014 mortality	PUB-2000 general mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale	PUB-2010 public safety mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP- 2014 mortality improvement scale	PUB-2010 public safety mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP- 2014 mortality
Mortality - Post - retirement (non- disabled)	experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality	ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality	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	experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality	ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality
Mortality-Post- retirement (disabled)	ultimate rates from the WP-2014 mortality	ultimate rates from the WP-2014 mortality	PUB-2010 disabled mortality table, with a 4- year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the WP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010	ultimate rates from the WP-2014 mortality	the WP-2014 mortality
Healthcare trend rates - pre 65	at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.	and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a	and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
Healthcare trend rates - post 65	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years	at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an	at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Discount rate. The following table presents the discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability:

	KERS		CERS		
	Non-	KERS	Non-	CERS	
As of June 30, 2019	Hazardous	Hazardous	Hazardous	Hazardous	SPRS
Single discount rate	5.73 %	5.66 %	5.68 %	5.69 %	5.76 %
Long-term expected rate of return	6.25 %	6.25 %	6.25 %	6.25 %	6.25 %
Long-term municipal bond rate (1)	3.13 %	3.13 %	3.13 %	3.13 %	3.13 %
As of June 30, 2018					
Single discount rate	5.86 %	5.88 %	5.85 %	5.97 %	6.02 %
Long-term expected rate of return	6.25 %	6.25 %	6.25 %	6.25 %	6.25 %
Long-term municipal bond rate (1)	3.62 %	3.62 %	3.62 %	3.62 %	3.62 %

⁽¹⁾ Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019 (or as of June 30, 2018).

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

	City's		City's	City's		
	Proportionate		Proportionate	Proportionate		City's
	Percentage of		Share of Net	Percentage of		Proportionate
	Net OPEB		OPEB Liability	Net OPEB		Share of Net
	Liability - Non	Discount	- Non-	Liability -	Discount	OPEB Liability
	Hazardous	Rate	Hazardous	Hazardous	Rate	- Hazardous
1% decrease	0.106720 %	4.68 %	\$ 2,404,538	0.070414 %	4.69 %	\$ 726,851
Current discount						
rate	0.106720 %	5.68 %	1,794,981	0.070414 %	5.69 %	520,965
1% increase	0.106720 %	6.68 %	1,292,749	0.070414 %	6.69 %	353,845

The allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense was determined using the employer's actual contributions for FY 2019 compared to all employers in the plan. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The single discount rates used in the reports are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.13%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019. Certain benefit assumptions including the mortality assumptions are from the 2018 experience study. The City's decrease in OPEB cost for June 30, 2020 was \$136,845.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	Discount Rate	City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability - Non-Hazardous	Discount Rate	City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability - Hazardous	
1% decrease	4.68 %	\$ 1,334,938	4.69 %	\$ 362,495	
Current discount rate	5.68 %	1,794,981	5.69 %	520,965	
1% increase	6.68 %	2,352,841	6.69 %	714,289	

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the City's OPEB from the following sources are reflected below:

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	D	eferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	\$		\$	497,756	•		\$	140,748	
Changes in assumptions or other	Φ		Ф	497,730	Ф		Φ	140,740	
inputs		550,549		3,615		138,036		923	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		12,310		101,269		3,073		23,792	
Changes in the employer's contributions and the employers proportionate share									
of plan contributions The employer's contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date of the		51,656		178,918		18,140		14,430	
collective net OPEB liability	_	129,697	_		_	32,973	_		
Total	\$	744,212	\$	781,558	\$	192,222	\$	179,893	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The \$129,697 and \$32,973 of deferred outflows of resources in the governmental activities funds and business-type activities funds, respectively, resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	G-	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
2021	\$	(19,233)	\$ (3,443)	
2022		(46,935)	(3,443)	
2023		(38,672)	3,145	
2024		(41,036)	(9,474)	
2025		(19,203)	(6,743)	
Thereafter		(1,964)	(686)	
	\$	(167,043)	\$ (20,644)	

VI. INSURANCE

The City participates in a public entity risk pool through the Kentucky Municipal Risk Management Association ("Association"). Insurance coverage under this plan transfers the risk of loss to the Association. However, should the Association's reserves become inadequate, they could charge a special assessment to the City and other participating entities in the Association. The Association maintains re-insurance for claims in excess of \$250,000. Coverage amounts are as follows:

Type of Coverage	Insured Amount	 Deductible
General liability	\$ 5,000,000	\$
Public officials liability	5,000,000	10,000
Law enforcement liability	5,000,000	
Auto liability	5,000,000	
Workers compensation	4,000,000	
Property	59,409,309	1,000
Equipment	1,621,691	500

VII. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

During the ordinary course of its operations, the City is a party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. In the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel, these matters are not anticipated to have a material impact on the City. No liability has been recorded at June 30, 2020 related to these potential liabilities.

During 2020, the World Health Organization characterized an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic. Multiple jurisdictions in the U.S. have declared a state of emergency, including the Commonwealth of Kentucky. As a result of this pandemic, many businesses within the City of Harrodsburg choose to discontinue operations for a period of time or have cutback on their operations. This has caused these businesses to cut back on employment and thus the City of Harrodsburg has been and will continue to see its revenue from payroll license fee to decrease from previous years. The City did obtain a Coronavirus Relief Fund grant from the U.S. Department of Treasury for \$610,629 to assist with payroll costs for Police and Firefighters. There is no assurance that future grant funds will be received by the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

During 2019, the City has entered into a memorandum of agreement with Campbellsville University, Inc. (University) to reimburse the University a total sum, not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the costs of construction of a road from Legion Drive to Sparrow Lane in the city. Reimbursement will not exceed \$200,000 annually. The reimbursement is subject to the City's financial condition and legality on an annual basis, it's revenues and expenditures, and the feasibility of these reimbursements. No payment was made for the year ending June 30, 2020 due to the financial condition of the general fund.

In addition, the City previously committed to provide the University funding of \$10,000 annually over the next three years for operations at the University's Harrodsburg branch. No payment was made for the year ending June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the City has entered into a contract for \$405,946 to blacktop streets.

VIII. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

General Government Revenue. The City collected approximately \$1,578,000 representing 71%, of its payroll license fees and 24% of the total revenues of the General Fund from ten employers within the City limits.

Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue. The billings to twenty customers totaled approximately \$3,504,000 which represented 60.1% of the System's operating revenues.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB, but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Pension Contributions
- Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits
- Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post Employment Benefits
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	Non-Hazardous					Hazardous							
	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	of the	City's ortionate Share he Net Pension ability (Asset)	City's Covered Employee Payroll	City's Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Propo of the	City's rtionate Share Net Pension pility (Asset)	E	's Covered mployee Payroll	City's Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.106734%	\$	7,506,648	\$ 2,659,442	282,26%	50.45%	0.070428%	\$	1,945,429	\$	375,963	517.45%	46.63%
2019	0.101569%		6,185,801	2,677,145	231.06%	53.54%	0.091100%		2,203,214		399,991	550.82%	49.26%
2018	0.105664%		6,184,839	2,507,438	246.66%	53,32%	0.100552%		2,249,628		477,009	471.61%	49.78%
2017	0.103151%		5,078,759	2,569,834	197.63%	55.50%	0.099689%		1,710,600		551,977	309.90%	53.95%
2016	0.096361%		4,143,084	2,411,969	171.77%	59.97%	0.112177%		1,722,032		505,362	340.75%	57.52%
2015	0.084193%		3,244,376	2,232,126	145.35%	66.80%	0.152137%		1,201,824		581,643	206.63%	63.46%
2014	0.084193%		3,083,695	1,912,164	161.27%	61.22%	0.152137%		2,033,902		753,520	269.92%	57.74%

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2019.

- 1. Change in rates of salary increases for individuals.
- 2. New post-retirement mortality assumption based on KRS retiree experience and the inclusion of an explicit assumption for future improvement in mortality.
- 3. Updated mortality assumptions for members during employment and for disabled retirees.
- 4. Change in the rates of retirements.
- 5. Change in the rates that an active member is assumed to become an inactive member in the system prior to retirement.
- 6. Updated rates of disability incidence.

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018.

1. 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 avearage 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 following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2017.

- 1. The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%,
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- 3. Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.

There were no changes to plan assumptions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2016.

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2015.

- 1. The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- 2. The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- 3. The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1,00% to .75%.
- 4. Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4,50% to 4.00%.
- 5. The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- 6. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- 7. The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal, and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (measured) as of the previous fiscal year.

CITY OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Year	Retirement Plan	R En	tractually equired aployer atribution	R Co H	ntributions delative to entractually Required Employer entribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	City Covered Employee Payroll	Employer Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2020								
	CERS Non-Hazardous	\$	514,445	\$	514,445	\$0	\$2,659,442	19.34%
	CERS Harardous		113,013		113,013	0	\$375,963	30.06%
2019								
	CERS Non-Hazardous		440,318		440,318	0	2,677.145	16.45%
	CERS Harardous		128,258		128,258	0	399,991	32.07%
2018								
	CERS Non-Hazardous		376,808		376,808	0	2,507,438	15.03%
	CERS Harardous		103,797		103,797	0	477,009	21.76%
2017								
	CERS Non-Hazardous		360,034		360,034	0	2,569,834	14.01%
	CERS Harardous		120,011		120,011	0	551,977	21.74%
2016								
	CERS Non-Hazardous		444,236		444,236	0	2,411,969	18.42%
	CERS Harardous		171,803		171,803	0	505,362	34.00%
2015								
	CERS Non-Hazardous		414,209		414,209	0	2,232,126	18.56%
	CERS Harardous		200,220		200,220	0	581,643	34.42%
2014								
	CERS Non-Hazardous		364,902		364,902	0	1,912,164	19.08%
	CERS Harardous		275,121		275,121	0	753,520	36.51%
2013								
	CERS Non-Hazardous		359,339		359,339	0	1,838,053	19.55%
	CERS Harardous		294,336		294,336	0	782,810	37.60%

Notes. There were no changes in benefit terms or the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms.

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 20

- I. Change in rates of salary increases for individuals
- 2. New post-retirement mortality assumption based on KRS retiree experience and the inclusion of an explicit assumption for future improvement in mortali
- Updated mortality assumptions for members during employment and for disabled retiree
- 4. Change in the rates of retirements
- 5. Change in the rates that an active member is assumed to become an inactive member in the System prior to retiremen
- Updated reates of disability incidence

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018.

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 pt 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 prate to 50% of average pay for one children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2017.

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.

There were no changes to plan assumptions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2016.

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2015.

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%
- 2. The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3,50% to 3,25%
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to .75%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for female
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal, and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS Last Three Fiscal Year's

	Non-Haz	ardous	Hazarı	dous	Covered Payroll		Unfunded liability		
Actuarial	Employer Pr	NA CONTRACTOR SOCIAL SOCIAL	Employer Pro	**************************************			as A Percen	0	
Valuation	Collective Net C	PEB Liability	Collective Net O	PEB Liability			Covered P	ayroll	
Date	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous	
6/30/2020	0.106720	\$1,794,981	0.070414	\$520,965	\$2,659,442	\$375,963	67.49%	138.57%	
6/30/2019	0.101564	1,803,249	0.091105	649,542	2,677,145	399,991	67,36%	162.39%	
6/30/2018	0.105664	2,124,208	0.100552	831,235	2,507,438	477,009	84.72%	174.26%	

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms.

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2019.

- 1. Change in rates of salary increases for individuals.
- 2. New post-retirement mortality assumption based on KRS retiree experience and the inclusion of an explicit assumption for future improvement in mortality.
- 3. Updated mortality assumptions for members during employment and for disabled retirees.
- 4. Change in the rates of retirements.
- 5. Change in the rates that an active member is assumed to become an inactive member in the System prior to retirement,
- 6. Updated reates of disability incidence.

There were no changes to plan assumptions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018.

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2017.

- 1. The assumed investment rate of return was 6.25%.
- 2. The assumed rate of inflation was 2.30%.
- 3. Payroll growth assumption was 3.05%.
- 4. The healthcare trend rate starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years for pre-65. The healthcare trend rate starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years for post-65.
- 5. The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- 6. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next exerience investigation is conducted.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS Last Four Fiscal Year's

Non-Hazardous					Н	azardous		
Fiscal Year Ended 30-June	R	Annual Required ntribution	Percentage Contributed	Fiscal Year Ended 30-June	F	Annual Required ntribution	Percentage Contributed	
2020	\$	126,879	100%	2020	\$	35,791	100%	
2019		139,048	100%	2019		54,967	100%	
2018		123,342	100%	2018		46,700	100%	
2017		121,687	100%	2017		51,610	100%	

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms or the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms.

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2019.

- 1. Change in rates of salary increases for individuals.
- 2. New post-retirement mortality assumption based on KRS retiree experience and the inclusion of an explicit assumption for future improvement in mortality.
- 3. Updated mortality assumptions for members during employment and for disabled retirees.
- 4. Change in the rates of retirements.
- 5. Change in the rates that an active member is assumed to become an inactive member in the System prior to retirement.
- 6. Updated reates of disability incidence.

There were no changes to plan assumptions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018.

The following changes of assumptions were adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board of Trustees for the measurement period ending June 30, 2017.

- 1. The assumed investment rate of return was 6.25%.
- 2. The assumed rate of inflation was 2.30%.
- 3. Payroll growth assumption was 3.05%.
- 4. The healthcare trend rate starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years for pre-65. The healthcare trend rate starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years for post-65.
- 5. The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- 6. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next exerience investigation is conducted.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL For the Year Ending June 30, 2020

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

The City annually prepares a budget under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 91A.030. In accordance with this Statue, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- A. The budget proposal is the responsibility of the Mayor of the City and shall be submitted to the legislative body not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year it covers.
- B. The legislative body shall adopt a budget ordinance making appropriations for the fiscal year in such sums as the legislative body finds sufficient and proper, whether greater or less than the sums recommended in the budget proposal. The budget ordinance may be in any form that the legislative body finds most efficient in enabling it to make the necessary fiscal policy decisions.
- C. No budget ordinance shall be adopted which provides for appropriations to exceed revenues in any one fiscal year in violation of Section 157 of the Kentucky Constitution.
- D. The City legislative body may amend the budget ordinance after the ordinances' adoption if the amended ordinance continues to satisfy the requirements of Section 91A.030 of the KRS.
- E. Immediately following the adoption of an annual budget, the clerk shall cause a summary of the budget or the text of the budget ordinance to be advertised by publication in a newspaper.

Budgetary Accounting

The annual operating budget of governmental funds are prepared and presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City does not use an encumbrance accounting system; thus, the budgetary and GAAP presentation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary and Actual are the same.

Expenditures Exceeding Budget

Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts as follows:

Department/Classification	 Budget	Actual	Difference		
Street department	\$ 725,264	\$ 733,931	\$	8,667	

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	-		_					
		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,945,984	\$	1,914,984	\$	2,128,768	\$	213,784
Licenses, permits, and fees		3,500,522		3,500,522		3,045,361		(455,161)
Intergovernmental revenue		953,259		1,276,143		1,114,278		(161,865)
Service charges		127,800		127,800		132,719		4,919
Other	_	363,332		353,582	_	132,856	-	(220,726)
Total revenues	_	6,890,897	_	7,173,031	_	6,553,982	_	(619,049)
Expenditures:								
General government		496,675		509,425		500,237		9,188
Police department		2,136,470		2,064,508		1,685,585		378,923
Fire department		1,525,582		1,525,782		1,381,088		144,694
Street department		717,624		725,264		733,931		(8,667)
Cemeteries		480,125		480,625		307,283		173,342
Culture and recreation		235,044		237,602		226,290		11,312
Communications				349,946		339,322		10,624
Non-departmentalized	_	1,299,377	-	1,299,377	_	543,512	_	755,865
Total expenditures	_	6,890,897	_	7,192,529	_	5,717,248		1,475,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures before other financing sources	_		_	(19,498)	_	836,734	_	856,232
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (to) from other funds						191,566		191,566
Lease proceeds	_		_		_	57,725		57,725
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_		_	249,291	_	249,291
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing								
sources (uses)				(19,498)		1,086,025		1,105,523
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	3,787,240	_	3,787,240	_	3,787,240	_	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	3,787,240	\$	3,767,742	\$	4,873,265	\$	1,105,523

CITY OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUE - BUDGETED AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Taxes:		Original Budget	_	Amended Budget	_	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Real property	\$	322,400	\$	291,400	\$	298,137	\$	6,737
Motor vehicle	φ	112,334	Φ	112,334	Φ	114,028	Φ	1,694
Tangible personal property		28,000		28,000		37,875		9,875
Public service company		15,500		15,500		15,986		486
Insurance premium		1,394,500		1,394,500		1,592,500		198,000
Bank deposits		55,000		55,000		53,412		(1,588)
Payments in lieu of taxes		18,250		18,250		16,830		(1,420)
,			_					
	_	1,945,984		1,914,984	_	2,128,768		213,784
Licenses, permits, and fees:								
Payroll license fees		2,510,472		2,510,472		2,232,790		(277,682)
Net profits license fees		264,418		264,418		205,409		(59,009)
Business license fees		19,725		19,725		19,275		(450)
Street license fees		1,575		1,575		1,425		(150)
ABC license fees		125,969		125,969		14,642		(111,327)
Franchise fee - cable television		56,763		56,763		58,595		1,832
Franchise fee - electric		437,200		437,200		439,173		1,973
Franchise fee - natural gas		84,400		84,400		74,052		(10,348)
		3,500,522		3,500,522		3,045,361	:	(455,161)
Intergovernmental revenue:								
Police pay incentive		88,000		88,000		71,448		(16,552)
Firefighters pay incentive		72,000		72,000		80,790		8,790
Police court fines		15,000		15,000		9,390		(5,610)
911 reimhursements		15,000		322,884		304,790		(18,094)
Other grants and subsidies		93,000		93,000		647,860		554,860
Sidewalk project	<u> </u>	685,259		685,259				(685,259)
		953,259		1,276,143		1,114,278		(161,865)

Continued

CITY OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUE - BUDGETED AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original		Amended				Variance 'avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Ur	ifavorable)
Service charges:								
Rental income		18,500		18,500		13,264		(5,236)
Police arrest fees		5,000		5,000		2,631		(2,369)
Interment, Spring Hill		68,000		68,000		68,900		900
Lots sold, Spring Hill		24,000		24,000		37,750		13,750
Interment, Maple Grove		3,300		3,300		550		(2,750)
Lots sold, Maple Grove		1,000		1,000		1,000		
Monument bases	-	8,000	-	8,000		8,624		624
	_	127,800	_	127,800	_	132,719	_	4,919
Other:								
Penalties and interest		11,500		11,500		11,614		114
Interest earned		2,500		2,500		3,078		578
Drug investigation receipts						55,747		55,747
Sale of surplus property		25,000		25,000		27,649		2,649
Insurance claim receipts						13,437		13,437
Miscellaneous	_	324,332	_	314,582		21,331	_	(293,251)
	_	363,332	_	353,582		132,856	_	(220,726)
Total revenues	\$	6,890,897	\$	7,173,031	\$	6,553,982	\$	(619,049)

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGETED AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
General government:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 302,362	\$ 302,362	\$ 292,247	\$ 10,115
Fringe benefits	109,319	109,319	97,521	11,798
Contractual services	63,154	75,904	68,213	7,691
Materials and supplies	12,285	12,285	20,410	(8,125)
Other costs	9,555	9,555	21,846	(12,291)
	496,675	509,425	500,237	9,188
Police department:				
Salaries and wages	1,083,422	1,052,941	877,706	175,235
Fringe benefits	651,691	600,210	383,135	217,075
Contractual services	86,484	106,484	131,221	(24,737)
Materials and supplies	127,395	107,395	83,884	23,511
Other costs	31,984	41,984	55,345	(13,361)
Capital outlay	13,650	13,650	13,246	404
Debt service	141,844	141,844	141,048	796
	2,136,470	2,064,508	1,685,585	378,923
Fire department:				
Salaries and wages	780,280	780,280	723,955	56,325
Fringe benefits	480,315	480,315	375,448	104,867
Contractual services	75,717	75,917	108,614	(32,697)
Materials and supplies	58,240	58,240	52,316	5,924
Other costs	27,380	27,380	23,716	3,664
Capital outlay	13,650	13,650	13,701	(51)
Debt service	90,000	90,000	83,338	6,662
	1,525,582	1,525,782	1,381,088	144,694
Street department:				
Salaries and wages	183,380	189,220	210,880	(21,660)
Fringe benefits	114,932	115,882	86,842	29,040
Contractual services	269,738	270,238	245,841	24,397
Materials and supplies	70,794	71,144	68,698	2,446
Other costs	7,280	7,280	8,171	(891)
Capital outlay	12,000	12,000	69,645	(57,645)
Debt service	59,500	59,500	43,854	15,646
	717,624	725,264	733,931	(8,667)

Continued

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGETED AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cemeteries:				
Salaries and wages	218,844	218,844	141,245	77,599
Fringe benefits	124,431	124,431	72,816	51,615
Contractual services	78,350	78,850	59,692	19,158
Materials and supplies	24,000	24,000	11,918	12,082
Other costs	4,500	4,500	3,065	1,435
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	8,500	11,500
Debt service	10,000	10,000	10,047	(47)
	480,125	480,625	307,283	173,342
Culture and recreation:				
Salaries and wages	85,582	85,582	82,227	3,355
Fringe benefits	51,547	51,197	40,277	10,920
Contractual services	59,000	59,200	59,778	(578)
Materials and supplies	31,550	31,900	33,791	(1,891)
Other costs	7,365	9,723	10,217	(494)
	235,044	237,602	226,290	11,312
Communications:				
Salaries and wages		190,741	207,958	(17,217)
Fringe benefits		88,659	86,492	2,167
Contractual services		44,421	38,943	5,478
Materials and supplies		9,009	1,649	7,360
Other costs		7,116	4,280	2,836
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000
	r	349,946	339,322	10,624
Non-departmentalized:				
Insurance	260,000	260,000	260,563	(563)
Grants and subsidies	1,039,377	1,039,377	282,949	756,428
	1,299,377	1,299,377	543,512	755,865
	\$ 6,890,897	\$ 7,192,529	\$ 5,717,248	\$ 1,475,281

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Supplementary Information includes financial statements and schedules that are not required by the GASB, and are not considered a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- Combining Statements Non-Major Funds
- Combining Statements Proprietary Fund

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Iunicipal Aid Fund	Dev	Courism Velopment Fund	Be	Alcohol everage Control Fund		Total
ASSETS								
Cash Accounts receivable, taxes	\$	101,391	\$	5,134 49,611	\$	2,463	\$	108,988 49,611
Total assets		101,391		54,745	\$	2,463		158,599
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$		_\$	5,500	\$		_\$_	5,500
FUND BALANCE								
Fund balance: Restircted for: Roads Tourism		101,391		49,245		2.462		101,391 49,245
Police	-		9) (2,463	3 -	2,463
Total fund balance		101,391		49,245	-	2,463	-	153,099
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	_\$	101,391	\$	54,745	_\$	2,463		158,599

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Aunicipal	Tourism Development Fund	Alcohol Beverage Control Fund		Total
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	166,010	\$	\$	\$	166,010
Restaurant tax collections			266,211			266,211
Alcohol license fee				215,993		215,993
Insurance claim proceeds			5,500			5,500
Interest income		43	18	711	_	772
Total revenues	_	166,053	271,729	216,704		654,486
Expenditures:						
Grants and subsidities			311,788			311,788
Police department:						
Other costs				4,634		4,634
Street department:						
Paving		112,734				112,734
Materials and supplies	-	19,651	-		_	19,651
Total expenditures		132,385	311,788	4,634	-	448,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		33,668	(40,059)	212,070		205,679
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	21,000		(212,107)	_	(191,107)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		54,668	(40,059)	(37)		14,572
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	46,723	89,304	2,500		138,527
Fund balance, end of year	\$	101,391	\$ 49,245	\$ 2,463	\$	153,099

PROPRIETARY FUND

BALANCE SHEET MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM June 30, 2020

ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Current assets: Cash Certificates of deposit Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$ 600,000) Accounts receivable, other Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,746,844 385,152 640,966 5,500 27,562 251,429	Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accounts payable, construction Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Lease payable	\$ 95,593 443,005 110,974 298,842 186,104
	4,057,453		1,134,518
Restricted assets: Cash Certificates of deposit	2,526,388 565,914	Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Accrued interest payable Current portion of loans payable Current portion of bonds payable	101,035 1,055,188 310,000
	3,092,302		1,466,223
Capital assets: Water utility system Sewer utility system Water and sewer treatment plant Equipment and vehicles Buildings and land Less accumulated depreciation	14,855,563 12,376,970 62,456,470 3,844,256 835,149 94,368,408 39,170,998	Non-current liabilities: Bonds payable Loans payable Lease payable Net pension obligation Post employment benefits payable Total liabilities	17,061,999 17,895,769 3,013,231 1,950,827 466,479 40,388,305 \$ 42,989,046
Capital assets, net	55,197,410	Deferred inflow of resouces	\$ 279,709
Other long term assets:		Net position:	
Bond issuance costs	200,657	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,675,119
Total assets	\$ 62,547,822	Restricted Unrestricted	3,092,302 1,186,150
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 674,504	Total net position	\$ 19,953,571

CITY OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating revenues: \$ 2,649,150 \$ 2,649,150 \$ 2,649,150 \$ 2,649,150 \$ 2,7350 Water staps 27,350 27,350 27,350 33,460 53,460 53,460 53,460 53,460 53,460 53,460 58,065 58,065 58,006 15,560 15,560 15,560 58,000 6,003 8,005 5,014 5,014 5,014 5,014 5,014 5,014 5,014 5,014 5,014 <th></th> <th>Water Department</th> <th>Sewer Department</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th>		Water Department	Sewer Department	Total	
Water sales \$ 2,649,150 \$ 2,649,150 Water taps 27,350 27,350 Water surcharge 53,460 53,460 Sewer tages 115,560 15,560 Sewer tages 15,560 15,560 Sewer surcharge 88,394 58,394 Wastewater surcharge 6,003 6,003 Pre-treatment charges 150,326 150,326 Penalties 59,655 59,656 119,311 Other revenue 10,487 10,488 20,973 Total operating revenues 2,800,102 3,029,844 5,829,946 Operating expenses: Water operations 2,072,013 1,229,689 1,229,689 Total operating expenses 2,072,013 1,229,689 1,229,689 Total operating expenses 2,072,013 1,229,689 3,301,702 Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and bad debts 7,632 1,789,926 1,789,926 3,579,852 Amortization expense 1,789,926 1,789,926 3,579,852 Amort	Operating revenues:				
Water taps 27,350 Water surcharge 53,460 Sewer charges 2,729,419 Sewer taps 15,560 Sewer sups 6,003 Sewer sucharge 6,003 Sewer surcharge 6,003 Wastewater surcharge 150,326 Pre-treatment charges 150,326 Penaltics 59,655 Sp.655 59,656 Sp.655 150,326 Pre-treatment charges 2,800,102 Other revenue 10,487 Total operating revenues 2,800,102 Operating expenses: 2,072,013 Water operations 2,072,013 Sewer operations 1,229,689 Total operating expenses 2,072,013 Depreciation expenses 2,072,013 Depreciation expense 1,789,926 Amortization expense 1,789,926 Amortization expense 1,632 Total depreciation, amortization, and bad debts 1,827,558 1,820,558 1,827,558 1,820,649 2,7403 <	·	\$ 2,649,150	\$	\$ 2,649,150	
Sewer charges 53,460 53,460 Sever charges 15,560 15,560 15,560 Sever tags 15,560 15,560 Sever tags 15,560 Sever tags 58,394 \$8,29946 \$8,297 \$8,297 \$8,297 \$8,297 \$8,297 \$8,279,29 \$8,279,29 \$3,30,00 \$3,00,01 \$3,00,01		1 6 6	Ψ		
Sewer charges 2,729,419 2,729,419 Sewer taps 15,560 15,560 Sewer surcharge 58,394 \$8,394 Wastewater surcharge 6,003 6,003 Pre-treatment charges 150,326 150,326 Penalties 59,655 59,656 119,311 Other revenue 1,487 10,486 20,973 Total operating revenues 2,800,102 3,029,844 5,829,946 Operating expenses: Water operations 2,072,013 1,229,689 1,229,689 Total operating expenses 2,072,013 1,229,689 1,229,689 Total operating expenses 2,072,013 1,229,689 3,301,702 Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and bad debts 7,802 1,789,926 3,579,852 Amortization expense 1,789,926	**************************************	10 100 CONTRACTOR		0.000	
Sewer tages 15,560 15,560 Sewer surcharge 58,394 58,394 Wastowater surcharge 6,003 6,003 Pre-treatment charges 150,326 150,326 Penalties 59,655 59,655 119,311 Other revenue 10,487 10,486 20,973 Total operating revenues 2,800,102 3,029,844 5,829,946 Operating expenses: Water operations 2,072,013 1,229,689 1,229,689 Total operating expenses 2,072,013 1,229,689 1,229,689 Total operating income before depreciation, amortization, and bad debts 728,089 1,800,155 2,528,244 Depreciation expense 1,789,926 1,789,926 3,579,852 Amortization expense 7,632 7,632 15,264 Bad debts 30,000 30,000 30,000 Total depreciation, amortization, and bad debts 1,827,558 1,827,558 3,655,116 Operating income (loss) (1,099,469) (27,403) (1,126,872)					

SCHEDULE OF UTILITY OPERATING EXPENSES MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer		
	Department Departmen		Total	
Water administration:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 74,279	\$	\$ 74,279	
Fringe benefits	58,067	*	58,067	
Contractual services	29,775		29,775	
Materials and supplies	20,803		20,803	
Other costs	3,523		3,523	
Total water administration	186,447		186,447	
Water operations:				
Salaries and wages	322,263		322,263	
Fringe benefits	226,127		226,127	
Contractual services	558,508		558,508	
Materials and supplies	322,333		322,333	
Other costs	9,636	×	9,636	
Total water operations	1,438,867		1,438,867	
Sewer operations:				
Salaries and wages		244,239	244,239	
Fringe benefits		164,689	164,689	
Contractual services		406,642	406,642	
Materials and supplies		31,674	31,674	
Other costs		16,964	16,964	
Total sewer operations		864,208	864,208	
Water and sewer maintenance:				
Salaries and wages	137,228	112,278	249,506	
Fringe benefits	88,657	72,537	161,194	
Contractual services	57,259	46,848	104,107	
Materials and supplies	36,423	29,801	66,224	
Other costs	3,056	2,500	5,556	
Total water and sewer maintenance	322,623	263,964	586,587	
Other:				
Insurance	124,076	101,517	225,593	
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,072,013	\$ 1,229,689	\$ 3,301,702	

Kerbaugh, Rodes & Butler, PLLC ____

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Harrodsburg, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Harrodsburg, Kentucky (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2021.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kerbaugh, Rodes & Butler, PLLC

Kerbaugh, Rodes & Butler, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Danville, Kentucky February 17, 2021