# CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

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

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the pension and OPEB schedules, and related notes on pages 36 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### Other 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 accompanying supplementary information shown on pages 43 through 45 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information shown on pages 43 through 45 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information shown on pages 43 through 45 is 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 March 5, 2022 on our consideration of City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brune & Company, Puc

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

March 5, 2022

# CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total	Co	mponent Unit
Assets	_				
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,751,620	\$ 1,997,067	\$ 3,748,687	\$	355,085
Accounts receivable	162,205	198,418	360,623		-
Due from component unit	500,413	-	500,413		-
Due from primary government	-	-	-		123,954
Internal balances	(53)	53	-		-
Unbilled revenue	-	86,849	86,849		-
Prepayments	-	-	-		87,602
Total Current Assets	2,414,185	2,282,387	4,696,572		566,641
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted cash	575,373	-	575,373		-
Capital assets not being depreciated	490,547	199,503	690,050		-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	5,299,468	2,576,438	7,875,906		49,776
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	6,365,388	2,775,941	9,141,329		49,776
Total Assets	8,779,573	5,058,328	13,837,901		616,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources	, , ,	, ,			
Deferred amounts from pension	294,369	127,738	422,107		-
Deferred amounts from OPEB	241,483	108,786	350,269		-
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	535,852	236,524	772,376		
Liabilities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,			
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	15,056	46,522	61,578		75,513
Accrued liabilities	17,107	10,619	27,726		70,510
Payroll taxes payable	30,562	-	30,562		_
Unearned revenue	-	_	-		208,443
Accrued interest payable	25,806	_	25,806		-
Due to component unit	123,954	_	123,954		_
Due to primary government	120,554	_	120,004		500,413
Customer deposits	_	73,356	73,356		-
Current portion of long-term debt	74,243	70,000	74,243		_
Total Current Liabilities	 286,728	 130,497	417,225		784,369
Noncurrent Liabilities	 200,720	 150,497	417,223		704,303
Net pension liability	1,538,909	713,592	2,252,501		
Net OPEB liability		224,590	708,931		-
Noncurrent compensated absences	484,341 80,214	16,846	97,060		-
·	1,802,132	10,040	1,802,132		-
Notes and leases payable  Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 	 OEE 000			
	 3,905,596	 955,028	4,860,624		-
Total Liabilities	 4,192,324	 1,085,525	5,277,849		784,369
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts from OPEB	 81,862	 37,959	119,821		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 81,862	37,959	119,821		-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,913,640	2,775,941	6,689,581		49,776
Restricted for:					
Municipal roads	15,292	-	15,292		-
Cemetery maintenance	180,457	-	180,457		-
Economic assistance	260,091	-	260,091		-
Tourism/amphitheater	119,180	-	119,180		-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

#### CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		ı	Program Reveni	ıes	Net (Ex	pense)/Revenue	Changes in Ne	t Position
		Charges	Operating	Capital		imary Governmer		Component Unit
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Tourism
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission
Governmental Activities			-					
Cemetery	\$ 74,556	\$ 30,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (43,956)	\$ -	\$ (43,956)	
Code enforcement	732	-	-	- -	(732)	· -	(732)	
Community pride project	-	1	-	-	` 1	-	` 1	
General government	648,703	-	338,130	-	(310,573)	-	(310,573)	
Parks and recreation	213,704	1,050	5,423	5,000	(202,231)	-	(202,231)	
Public safety:	-, -	,	-, -	-,	( - , - ,		( - , - ,	
Fire	147,436	16,798	39,404	_	(91,234)	_	(91,234)	
Police	682,144	-	35,079	_	(647,065)	_	(647,065)	
Streets	211,397	_	586	161,020	(49,791)	_	(49,791)	
Tourism	593,200	_	-	-	(593,200)	_	(593,200)	
Interest on long-term debt	64,563	_	_	_	(64,563)	_	(64,563)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,636,435	48,449	418,622	166.020	(2,003,344)		(2,003,344)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,030,433	40,449	410,022	100,020	(2,003,344)		(2,003,344)	
Business-Type Activities								
Water utilities	781,436	705,443	-	-	-	(75,993)	(75,993)	
Sewer services	1,153,929	1,169,725	174,124	-	-	189,920	189,920	
Sanitation services	114,600	211,914	-	-	-	97,314	97,314	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,049,965	2,087,082	174,124	-	-	211,241	211,241	
Total Primary Government	\$4,686,400	\$ 2,135,531	\$ 592,746	\$ 166,020	(2,003,344)	211,241	(1,792,103)	
Component Unit			-					
Tourism Commission	\$1,005,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ (1,005,540)
	General Reve	ulles.						
	Taxes:	ilucs.						
	Ad valorem	taxes			49,864	_	49,864	_
	Alcohol tax	taxoo			180,320	_	180,320	_
	Franchise ta	2000			178,485	_	178,485	_
		remium taxes			309,463	_	309,463	_
	Property tax				465,578	_	465,578	_
		and transient r	oom tayor		659,111	-	659,111	-
	Occupational		oom laxes		26,739	-	26,739	-
	•					- 0.000	,	<del>-</del>
		of fixed assets	i		3,145	3,300	6,445	-
	Interest incor	-			17,132	15,676	32,808	50
	Other revenu		**		15,975	-	15,975	488,357
		n component u			330,787	-	330,787	-
		n primary gove	rnment		- // ===:		-	593,200
	Transfers				(1,586)	1,586	-	
			s and Transfers		2,235,013	20,562	2,255,575	1,081,607
	-	in Net Position	n		231,669	231,803	463,472	76,067
	Net Position -				4,809,570	3,939,565	8,749,135	(244,019)
	Net Position -	· June 30, 202	1		\$ 5,041,239	\$ 4,171,368	\$ 9,212,607	\$ (167,952)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund		onmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	Φ.	1 751 000	Φ.		Φ.	1 751 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,751,620	\$	-	\$	1,751,620
Receivables, net		162,205		-		162,205
Due from component unit		500,413		-		500,413
Interfund receivables		1,332		392		1,724
Restricted cash  Total Assets	\$	119,180 2,534,750	\$	456,193	\$	575,373 2,991,335
	φ	2,334,730	φ	456,585	φ	2,991,335
Liabilities	•	0.070	•	F 470	•	45.050
Accounts payable	\$	9,878	\$	5,178	\$	15,056
Accrued liabilities		14,545		2,563		17,108
Payroll taxes payable		30,562		-		30,562
Due to component unit		123,954		-		123,954
Interfund payables		1,777		<del></del>		1,777
Total Liabilities		180,716		7,741		188,457
Fund Balance						
Restricted for:						
Cemetery maintenance		-		180,457		180,457
Economic assistance		-		260,091		260,091
Municipal roads		-		15,292		15,292
Tourism/amphitheater		119,180		-		119,180
Assigned to community projects		-		353		353
Unassigned		2,234,854		(7,349)		2,227,505
Total Fund Balance		2,354,034		448,844		2,802,878
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,534,750	\$	456,585	\$	2,991,335
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance	e to Net	Position of G	overn	mental Acti	vities	
Total Governmental Fund Balance					\$	2,802,878
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the S because:	Statemei	nt of Net Posit	ion ar	e different		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are n not reported in the governmental funds.	ot financ	ial resources a	nd the	erefore are		5,790,015
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governn as an expenditure when paid.	nental fu	nds but rather	is reco	ognized		(25,805)
Deferred outflows of resources for County Employed OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	es Retire	ement System p	oensio	on and		535,852
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the reported in the governmental funds.	current	period and, th	erefo	re, are not		(3,979,839)
Deferred inflows of resources for County Employees OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	s Retirer	nent System pe	ension	and		(81,862)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	5,041,239
Het i detteri di deverimicitai Activilles					Ψ	0,071,200

# CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 19,418	\$ 30,600	\$ 50,018
Interest income	13,076	4,056	17,132
Intergovernmental revenues	514,656	68,415	583,071
Licenses and permits	26,739	<del>-</del>	26,739
Miscellaneous revenues	13,319	2,661	15,980
Payments from component unit	330,787	-	330,787
Taxes	1,842,821		1,842,821
Total Revenues	2,760,816	105,732	2,866,548
Expenditures			
Current:			
Cemetery	-	58,949	58,949
Code enforcement	732	-	732
General government	487,546	-	487,546
Public safety:			
Fire	91,774	-	91,774
Police	502,710	-	502,710
Parks and recreation	80,202	-	80,202
Streets	-	129,555	129,555
Tourism - payment to component unit	593,200	-	593,200
Debt Service:			
Principal	73,626	-	73,626
Interest	65,269	-	65,269
Capital Outlay	178,548		178,548
Total Expenditures	2,073,607	188,504	2,262,111
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	687,209	(82,772)	604,437
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	3,145	3,145
Operating transfers in	1,500	95,350	96,850
Operating transfers out	(95,291)	(3,145)	(98,436)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(93,791)	95,350	1,559
Net Change in Fund Balance	593,418	12,578	605,996
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020, Restated	1,760,616	436,266	2,196,882
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 2,354,034	\$ 448,844	\$ 2,802,878

# CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 605,996
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The governmental fund reports capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$317,782) exceeded capital outlay (\$178,548).	(139,234)
In the Statement of Activities, the change in net pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows is reported, whereas the change in this liability is not reported in the governmental funds. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount of the increase or decrease in these accounts.	(303,326)
Interest expense in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds because accrued interest was calculated on notes payable. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the change in accrued interest payable.	707
Accrued compensated absences are not reported in the government funds.  Accordingly, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the change in accrued compensated absences.	(6,100)
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of repayments.	 73,626
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 231,669

# CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 807,116	\$ 885,211	\$ 304,740	\$ 1,997,067
Trade accounts receivable - net of				
allowance for doubtful accounts	67,292	113,291	17,835	198,418
Interfund receivables	485	319	900	1,704
Unbilled revenue	32,679	54,170	-	86,849
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	907,572	1,052,991	323,475	2,284,038
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated	98,558	133,182	500	232,240
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	557,167	1,965,565	20,969	2,543,701
Total Noncurrent Assets	655,725	2,098,747	21,469	2,775,941
Total Assets	1,563,297	3,151,738	344,944	5,059,979
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts from pension	52,923	56,885	17,930	127,738
Deferred amounts from OPEB	44,293	49,255	15,238	108,786
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	97,216	106,140	33,168	236,524
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	05.050	5.050	<b>5</b> 44 4	40 500
Accounts payable	35,850	5,258	5,414	46,522
Accrued liabilities	6,501	2,209	1,909	10,619
Interfund payables	319	1,332	-	1,651
Customer deposits	73,356	-	-	73,356
Total Current Liabilities	116,026	8,799	7,323	132,148
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net pension liability	286,743	327,063	99,786	713,592
Net OPEB liability	90,247	102,937	31,406	224,590
Noncurrent compensated absences	12,402	3,760	684	16,846
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	389,392	433,760	131,876	955,028
Total Liabilities	505,418	442,559	139,199	1,087,176
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts from OPEB	15,253	17,398	5,308	37,959
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	15,253	17,398	5,308	37,959
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	655,725	2,098,747	21,469	2,775,941
Unrestricted	484,117	699,174	212,136	1,395,427
	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

**Total Net Position** 

1,139,842

\$ 2,797,921

233,605

4,171,368

# CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

**Enterprise Funds** Water Sewer Sanitation Total **Operating Revenues** Charges for services \$ 660,955 \$ 1,157,664 \$ 211,403 2,030,022 Water line protection billing 42,480 42,480 14,580 Miscellaneous 2,008 12,061 511 **Total Operating Revenues** 705,443 1,169,725 211,914 2,087,082 **Operating Expenses** Advertising 283 218 501 Communications and postage 5,265 3.822 1,808 10.895 Depreciation 64,288 103,056 186,372 19,028 Dues and subscriptions 1,185 690 495 Insurance and bonds 11,442 15,208 12,441 39,091 Miscellaneous 4,335 13,871 18,208 2 Motor fuel and lubricants 9,629 5,798 7,108 22,535 Office supplies 5,079 1,972 204 7,255 Other contractual services 45,065 215 50,274 95,554 Other supplies 7,771 2,211 170 10,152 Professional fees 21,503 3,462 3,051 28,016 Repairs and maintenance 11,278 23.035 35.939 1.626 Salaries and benefits 269,902 107,999 17,362 395,263 Sewage treatment 828,244 828,244 Technical supplies 30,563 10.438 41,001 Travel 1,283 1,442 159 **Uniforms** 4,753 2,881 1,308 8,942 Utilities 17,439 29,238 46,677 Water purchases 270,868 270,868 **Total Operating Expenses** 781,436 1,152,104 114,600 2,048,140 **Operating Income (Loss)** (75,993)17,621 97,314 38,942 **Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** Gain on disposal of fixed assets 3,300 3,300 174,124 174,124 Grant revenue Interest income 5.757 8.699 1.220 15.676 (1,330)(1,330)Interest expense Lease executory cost (495)(495)1,220 **Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** 5,757 184,298 191,275 Income (Loss) Before Transfers (70,236)98,534 201,919 230,217 **Transfers** 2,834 Transfers in 2,834 Transfers out (1,248)(1,248)**Changes in Net Position** 204,753 231,803 (71,484)98,534 Net Position - July 1, 2020 1,211,326 2,593,168 135,071 3,939,565

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Net Position - June 30, 2021

\$ 1,139,842

\$ 2.797.921

\$

233,605

\$ 4,171,368

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:         8692,473         \$ 1,156,900         \$ 212,008         \$ 2,061,387           Payments to employees for services         (448,593)         (939,798)         (78,240)         (1,466,631)           Payments to suppliers         (158,985)         (166,313)         (71,974)         (397,272)           Internal activity: payments to other funds         (1,1974)         (1,1515)         (1,258)         (16,6313)         (71,974)         (397,272)           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities         82,921         49,280         60,535         192,737           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities         82,921         49,280         60,536         11,586           Proceeding subsidies and transfers to/from other funds         (1,248)         2,834         -         1,586           Related Financing Activities         (1,248)         2,834         -         1,586           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,248)         2,834         -         1,586           Cash Flows from Capital and Selsets         (1,248)         2,834         -         1,586           Cash Grow Sale of capital assets         (73,068)         (71,087)         -         (144,155)           Applaced Space Space Space Space Space Spa		Enterprise Funds			
Receipts from customers		Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Receipts from customers	0.150 / 0.00 4.00				
Payments to employees for services	• •	¢ 602.472	¢ 1 156 006	\$ 212,008	¢ 2.061.297
Peyments to suppliers	•				
Internal activity - payments to other funds   (1.974)   (1.515)   (1.258)   (4.747)   (1.516)   (1.258)   (4.747)   (1.516)   (4.747)   (1.516)   (4.747)	· ·	,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	•			, ,	
Paraling abdivilies:   Operating subsidies and transfers to/from other funds   Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and   Related Financing Activities   (1,248)   2,834   .					
Paraling absolition and transfers to/from other funds   (1,248)   2,834   .   1,586	Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related				
Departing subsidies and transfers to/from other funds   1,248  2,834   .   1,586     Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities:	•				
Related Financing Activities         (1,248)         2,834		(1,248)	2,834	_	1,586
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         Cay (73,068)         (71,087)         (144,155)           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         -         6,500         -         6,500           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         -         6,500         -         6,500           Principal payments         -         (140,167)         -         (140,167)           Interest payments         -         (1,411)         -         (140,167)           Interest payments         -         (495)         -         (495)           Lease executory cost         -         (495)         -         (495)           Net Cash But assets and sex payments         -         (32,536)         -         (105,604)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities:         -         8,699         1,220         15,675           Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1,2020         792,755         856,934         242,984         1,892,673 <td>, -</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	, -				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets   (73,068)   (71,087)   - (144,155)     Proceeds from sale of capital assets   - (6,500   - (6,500)     Principal payments   - (14,0167)   - (14,0167)     Interest payments   - (14,411)   - (14,111)     Grant proceeds   - (14,411)   - (14,111)     Grant proceeds   - (4,95)   - (495)     Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities     Interest income   5,756   8,699   1,220   15,675     Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents   14,361   28,277   61,756   104,394     Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020   792,755   856,934   242,984   1,892,673     Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021   807,116   885,211   97,314   \$1,997,067     Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:  Operating income (loss)   (75,993)   17,621   97,314   38,942     Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation   64,288   103,056   19,028   186,372     Change in assets and liabilities:  Net receivables   (5,677)   (9,722)   94   (15,305)     Due from other funds   (485)   - (900)   (1,385)     Unbilled revenue   (3,608)   (3,097)   - (6,705)     Deferred outflows of resources-pension   883   33,966   16,366   51,215     Deferred outflows of resources-pension   883   33,966   16,366   51,215     Deferred outflows of resources-pension   (4,007)   (7,917)   (3,162)   (15,086)     Deferred inflows of resources-pension   (4,007)   (7,917)   (3,162)   (15,086)     Deferred inflows of resources-pension   (4,007)   (7,917)   (3,162)   (15,086)     Deferred inflows of resources-pension   (4,007)   (1,5134)   (7,684)   (24,035)     Due to other funds   (4,055)   (1,548)   (4,058)     Due to other funds   (4,055)   (4,055)   (4,055)     Deferred inflows of resources-pension   (4,007)   (7,917)   (3,162)   (15,086)     Deferred inflows of resources-pension   (4,007)   (1,515)   (358)   (3,368)	Related Financing Activities	(1,248)	2,834	-	1,586
Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (73,068)         (71,087)         - (144,155)           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         - 6,500         - 6,500           Principal payments         - (14,0167)         - (14,0167)           Interest payments         - (14,411)         - (14,111)           Grant proceeds         - (495)         - (495)           Lease executory cost         - (495)         - (495)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (73,068)         (32,536)         - (105,604)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         Interest income         5,756         8,699         1,220         15,675           Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents         14,361         28,277         61,756         104,394           Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020         792,755         856,934         242,984         1,892,673           Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021         \$ 807,116         885,211         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:         5 (75,993)         17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         64,288         103,056         19,028 <td< td=""><td>Cash Flows from Canital and Related Financing Activities</td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Cash Flows from Canital and Related Financing Activities	•			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets         -         6,500         -         6,500           Principal payments         -         (140,167)         -         (140,167)           Interest payments         -         (1,411)         -         (1,411)           Grant proceeds         -         174,124         -         174,124           Lease executory cost         -         (495)         -         (495)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (73,068)         (32,536)         -         (105,604)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         Interest income         5,756         8,699         1,220         15,675           Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents         14,361         28,277         61,756         104,394           Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020         792,755         856,934         242,984         1,892,673           Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021         \$07,116         \$85,211         \$04,740         \$1,997,067           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:         1,993         \$17,621         \$97,314         \$38,942           Operating income (loss)         (5,677)         (9,722)         \$94	•		(71.087)	_	(144,155)
Principal payments         -         (140,167)         -         (140,167)           Interest payments         -         (1,411)         -         (1,411)           Grant proceeds         -         174,124         -         174,124           Lease executory cost         -         (495)         -         (495)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (73,068)         32,536)         -         (105,604)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         Interest income         5,756         8,699         1,220         15,675           Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents         14,361         28,277         61,756         104,394           Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021         \$807,116         \$85,211         \$304,740         \$1,997,067           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:           Operating income (loss)         \$75,993         \$17,621         \$97,314         \$38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating activities:         \$1,000         \$19,028         \$186,372           Depreciation         64,288         \$103,056         \$19,028         \$186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         \$(	•	-	, ,	_	
Interest payments	·	_		_	
Lease executory cost	Interest payments	-		-	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (73,068)         (32,536)         -         (105,604)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         Interest income         5,756         8,699         1,220         15,675           Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents         14,361         28,277         61,756         104,394           Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020         792,755         856,934         242,984         1,892,673           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to         Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:           Operating income (loss)         (75,993)         17,621         97,314         38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Charge in assets and liabilities:         65,677         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (1,1348)	Grant proceeds	-	174,124	-	174,124
Related Financing Activities         (73,068)         (32,536)         - (105,604)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         1,120         15,675           Interest income         5,756         8,699         1,220         15,675           Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents         14,361         28,277         61,756         104,394           Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020         792,755         856,934         242,984         1,892,673           Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021         807,116         885,211         304,740         \$1,997,067           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:         5         5         5         97,314         38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Depreciation         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215	•		(495)		(495)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         5,756         8,699         1,220         15,675           Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents         14,361         28,277         61,756         104,394           Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020         792,755         856,934         242,984         1,892,673           Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021         \$807,116         \$885,211         \$304,740         \$1,997,067           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:           Operating income (loss)         \$(75,993)         \$17,621         \$97,314         \$38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$(75,993)         \$17,621         \$97,314         \$38,942           Change in assets and liabilities:         \$(75,993)         \$17,621         \$97,314         \$38,942           Change in assets and liabilities:         \$(75,993)         \$17,621         \$97,314         \$38,942           Net receivables         \$(5,677)         \$(9,722)         \$94         \$(15,305)           Due from other funds         \$(485)         \$(900)         \$(1,385)           Unbilled revenue         \$(3,608)         \$(3,097)         \$(6,705)           Deferred outflows of r	Net Cash Used by Capital and				
Interest income         5,756         8,699         1,220         15,675           Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents         14,361         28,277         61,756         104,394           Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020         792,755         856,934         242,984         1,892,673           Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021         \$807,116         \$85,211         \$304,740         \$1,997,067           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:         \$(75,993)         \$17,621         \$97,314         \$38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$19,028         \$186,372           Depreciation         64,288         103,056         \$19,028         \$186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         \$(5,677)         (9,722)         \$94         \$(15,305)           Due from other funds         \$(485)         \$(900)         \$(1,385)           Unbilled revenue         \$(3,608)         \$(3,097)         \$(6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         \$83         \$3,966         \$16,366         \$1,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         \$(21,157)         \$(8,474)         \$415         \$(29,216)	Related Financing Activities	(73,068)	(32,536)		(105,604)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents         14,361         28,277         61,756         104,394           Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020         792,755         856,934         242,984         1,892,673           Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021         \$ 807,116         \$ 885,211         \$ 304,740         \$ 1,997,067           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:         Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:           Operceiation         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (21,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accounts payable         (1,348)         1,251         (30)         (127)           Accordial liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020         792,755         856,934         242,984         1,892,673           Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021         \$ 807,116         \$ 885,211         \$ 304,740         \$ 1,997,067           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:         Operating income (loss)           Operating income (loss)         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating activities:         \$ (75,697)         \$ (9,722)         \$ 94         \$ (15,305)         \$ (15,305)         \$ (1,365)         \$ (9,722)         \$ 94         \$ (15,305)         \$ (1,365)         <	Interest income	5,756	8,699	1,220	15,675
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021         \$ 807,116         \$ 885,211         \$ 304,740         \$ 1,997,067           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:           Operating income (loss)         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ 103,056         19,028         186,372           Depreciation         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         \$ (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (21,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accrued liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)           Customer deposits         (3,685)         -         -         -         (3,685)           Deferred inflows of resources-pension         (4,007	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,361	28,277	61,756	104,394
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:           Operating income (loss)         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (21,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accounts payable         (1,348)         1,251         (30)         (127)           Accrued liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)           Customer deposits         (3,685)         -         -         (3,685)           Deferred inflows of resources-pension         (4,007)         (7,917)         (3,162)         (15,086)           Deferred inflows of resour	Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2020	792,755	856,934	242,984	1,892,673
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:           Operating income (loss)         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ 103,056         19,028         186,372           Depreciation         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         \$ (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (1,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accrued liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)           Customer deposits         (3,685)         -         -         (3,685)           Deferred inflows of resources-pension         (4,007)         (7,917)         (3,162)         (15,086)           Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB         (1,217)         (15,134)         (7,684)         (24,035) <td>Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021</td> <td>\$ 807,116</td> <td>\$ 885,211</td> <td>\$ 304,740</td> <td>\$ 1,997,067</td>	Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021	\$ 807,116	\$ 885,211	\$ 304,740	\$ 1,997,067
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:           Operating income (loss)         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ 103,056         19,028         186,372           Depreciation         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         \$ (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (1,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accrued liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)           Customer deposits         (3,685)         -         -         (3,685)           Deferred inflows of resources-pension         (4,007)         (7,917)         (3,162)         (15,086)           Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB         (1,217)         (15,134)         (7,684)         (24,035) <td>Pagangiliation of Operating Income (Loss) to</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Pagangiliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Operating income (loss)         \$ (75,993)         \$ 17,621         \$ 97,314         \$ 38,942           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (21,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accounts payable         (1,348)         1,251         (30)         (127)           Accrued liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)           Customer deposits         (3,685)         -         -         -         (3,685)           Deferred inflows of resources-pension         (4,007)         (7,917)         (3,162)         (15,086)           Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB         (1,217)         (15,134)         (7,684)         (24,035)           Due to other funds					
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation 64,288 103,056 19,028 186,372  Change in assets and liabilities:  Net receivables (5,677) (9,722) 94 (15,305)  Due from other funds (485) - (900) (1,385)  Unbilled revenue (3,608) (3,097) - (6,705)  Deferred outflows of resources-pension 883 33,966 16,366 51,215  Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB (21,157) (8,474) 415 (29,216)  Accounts payable (1,348) 1,251 (30) (127)  Accrued liabilities 3,529 (8,612) 815 (4,268)  Customer deposits (3,685) - (3,685)  Deferred inflows of resources-pension (4,007) (7,917) (3,162) (15,086)  Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB (1,217) (15,134) (7,684) (24,035)  Due to other funds (1,489) (1,515) (358) (3,362)		\$ (75.993)	\$ 17.621	\$ 97.314	\$ 38.942
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         Net receivables         (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (21,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accounts payable         (1,348)         1,251         (30)         (127)           Accrued liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)           Customer deposits         (3,685)         -         -         -         (3,685)           Deferred inflows of resources-pension         (4,007)         (7,917)         (3,162)         (15,086)           Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB         (1,217)         (15,134)         (7,684)         (24,035)           Due to other funds         (1,489)         (1,515)         (358)         (3,362)		ψ (: σ,σσσ)	Ψ,σ=.	φ σ, σ, σ, τ	Ψ σσ,σ:=
Depreciation         64,288         103,056         19,028         186,372           Change in assets and liabilities:         Net receivables         (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (21,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accounts payable         (1,348)         1,251         (30)         (127)           Accrued liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)           Customer deposits         (3,685)         -         -         -         (3,685)           Deferred inflows of resources-pension         (4,007)         (7,917)         (3,162)         (15,086)           Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB         (1,217)         (15,134)         (7,684)         (24,035)           Due to other funds         (1,489)         (1,515)         (358)         (3,362)	,				
Net receivables         (5,677)         (9,722)         94         (15,305)           Due from other funds         (485)         -         (900)         (1,385)           Unbilled revenue         (3,608)         (3,097)         -         (6,705)           Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (21,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accounts payable         (1,348)         1,251         (30)         (127)           Accrued liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)           Customer deposits         (3,685)         -         -         (3,685)           Deferred inflows of resources-pension         (4,007)         (7,917)         (3,162)         (15,086)           Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB         (1,217)         (15,134)         (7,684)         (24,035)           Due to other funds         (1,489)         (1,515)         (358)         (3,362)		64,288	103,056	19,028	186,372
Due from other funds       (485)       -       (900)       (1,385)         Unbilled revenue       (3,608)       (3,097)       -       (6,705)         Deferred outflows of resources-pension       883       33,966       16,366       51,215         Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB       (21,157)       (8,474)       415       (29,216)         Accounts payable       (1,348)       1,251       (30)       (127)         Accrued liabilities       3,529       (8,612)       815       (4,268)         Customer deposits       (3,685)       -       -       (3,685)         Deferred inflows of resources-pension       (4,007)       (7,917)       (3,162)       (15,086)         Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB       (1,217)       (15,134)       (7,684)       (24,035)         Due to other funds       (1,489)       (1,515)       (358)       (3,362)	-				
Unbilled revenue       (3,608)       (3,097)       -       (6,705)         Deferred outflows of resources-pension       883       33,966       16,366       51,215         Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB       (21,157)       (8,474)       415       (29,216)         Accounts payable       (1,348)       1,251       (30)       (127)         Accrued liabilities       3,529       (8,612)       815       (4,268)         Customer deposits       (3,685)       -       -       (3,685)         Deferred inflows of resources-pension       (4,007)       (7,917)       (3,162)       (15,086)         Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB       (1,217)       (15,134)       (7,684)       (24,035)         Due to other funds       (1,489)       (1,515)       (358)       (3,362)			(9,722)		, ,
Deferred outflows of resources-pension         883         33,966         16,366         51,215           Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB         (21,157)         (8,474)         415         (29,216)           Accounts payable         (1,348)         1,251         (30)         (127)           Accrued liabilities         3,529         (8,612)         815         (4,268)           Customer deposits         (3,685)         -         -         (3,685)           Deferred inflows of resources-pension         (4,007)         (7,917)         (3,162)         (15,086)           Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB         (1,217)         (15,134)         (7,684)         (24,035)           Due to other funds         (1,489)         (1,515)         (358)         (3,362)			- (0.00=)	(900)	
Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB       (21,157)       (8,474)       415       (29,216)         Accounts payable       (1,348)       1,251       (30)       (127)         Accrued liabilities       3,529       (8,612)       815       (4,268)         Customer deposits       (3,685)       -       -       -       (3,685)         Deferred inflows of resources-pension       (4,007)       (7,917)       (3,162)       (15,086)         Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB       (1,217)       (15,134)       (7,684)       (24,035)         Due to other funds       (1,489)       (1,515)       (358)       (3,362)				-	
Accounts payable       (1,348)       1,251       (30)       (127)         Accrued liabilities       3,529       (8,612)       815       (4,268)         Customer deposits       (3,685)       -       -       (3,685)         Deferred inflows of resources-pension       (4,007)       (7,917)       (3,162)       (15,086)         Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB       (1,217)       (15,134)       (7,684)       (24,035)         Due to other funds       (1,489)       (1,515)       (358)       (3,362)	·				
Accrued liabilities       3,529       (8,612)       815       (4,268)         Customer deposits       (3,685)       -       -       (3,685)         Deferred inflows of resources-pension       (4,007)       (7,917)       (3,162)       (15,086)         Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB       (1,217)       (15,134)       (7,684)       (24,035)         Due to other funds       (1,489)       (1,515)       (358)       (3,362)		, ,	, ,		, ,
Customer deposits       (3,685)       -       -       (3,685)         Deferred inflows of resources-pension       (4,007)       (7,917)       (3,162)       (15,086)         Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB       (1,217)       (15,134)       (7,684)       (24,035)         Due to other funds       (1,489)       (1,515)       (358)       (3,362)					
Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB       (1,217)       (15,134)       (7,684)       (24,035)         Due to other funds       (1,489)       (1,515)       (358)       (3,362)			-	-	
Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB       (1,217)       (15,134)       (7,684)       (24,035)         Due to other funds       (1,489)       (1,515)       (358)       (3,362)	Deferred inflows of resources-pension	(4,007)	(7.917)	(3,162)	(15,086)
Due to other funds (1,489) (1,515) (358) (3,362)	·	• • •			
			• •	, ,	• • •
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky's primary government (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is financially accountable. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

# (A) Financial Reporting Entity

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

- a. Blended component units, although legally separate entities from the City, are in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this component unit is combined with data of the City. As of June 30, 2021, there were not any entities that met this criteria.
- b. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns and rows in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Only the discretely presented component unit disclosures considered essential to the fair presentation of the reporting entity's financial statements are presented in these notes. The following entity is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

<u>The City of Beaver Dam Tourism Commission</u> – The City of Beaver Dam Tourism Commission (Tourism Commission) is a separate component unit of the City, as it is governed by its own seven-member commission, members of which are appointed by the mayor. The Tourism Commission prepares its own financial statements, a summary of which is included in the City's Statements of Net Position and Activities. The Tourism Commission's separately issued financial statements may be obtained at Beaver Dam City Hall, 309 West Second Street, Beaver Dam, Kentucky 42320.

# (B) Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the primary government (the City) and its component unit. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type 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.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity 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 that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### 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 restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

#### Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type 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 reporting entity includes the Sanitation, Water, and Sewer Funds, which are reported as major funds in the current year.

#### (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.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Measurement Focus

On 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 'b' below.

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

- a. 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.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type 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 is 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, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this 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 or within sixty days after year end. 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.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# (D) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include all demand savings accounts and certificates of deposit of the City.

#### (E) Interfund Receivables and Payables

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 interfund receivables and payables. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### (F) Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities consist of property taxes. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes and other intergovernmental revenues, since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

Accounts receivable for water, sewer, and sanitation services are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. At June 30, 2021, total customer accounts receivable were \$105,928, \$206,458, and \$19,739 for water, sewer, and sanitation respectively. Allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$38,636, \$93,167, and \$1,904 for water, sewer, and sanitation respectively, as of June 30, 2021.

#### (G) Due from/to Component Unit

Amounts owed between the primary government (City) and its component unit are classified as "due to/from primary government" and "due to/from component unit" on the Statement of Net Position. At year-end, the City reported \$123,954 due to the Tourism Commission for restaurant/transient room taxes collected by the City. The City also reported \$500,413 due from the Tourism Commission for debt service reimbursements. These amounts are expected to be settled within the next fiscal year.

#### (H) Inventories

The cost of consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the City has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (I) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the governmental funds consist of cash legally restricted for perpetual care of the cemetery and to meet the requirements of state and county funding (roads and economic assistance), as well as debt for the amphitheater.

#### (J) Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

# (K) Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed 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.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets over \$1,000 are capitalized at cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at acquisition value.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1970) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is 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 assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-7 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Utility system	25-50 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

# Fund Financial Statements

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

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# (L) Long-term Debt

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 capital lease obligations and notes payable. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses in the current period. Issuance costs are reported as debt issuance expenditures in the period incurred. The accounting for the proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

# (M) Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. 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, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the City's bonds.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and are available for general use by the City.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Nonspendable

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2021.

#### Restricted

This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has classified Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) resources as being restricted because their use is restricted by state statute for general governmental expenditures. Municipal Road Aid (MRA) resources are restricted by state statute and county laws and are legally segregated for funding of municipal road improvements. Cemetery resources are restricted by trust covenants and state statute for the general care and maintenance of the cemetery. Certain funds have been restricted for the repayment of debt related to the construction of an amphitheater.

#### Committed

This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2021.

#### Assigned

This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Commission or through the City Commission delegating this responsibility to the City manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The City has assigned funds for general operating expenses of the Community Pride Fund.

# Unassigned

This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The City would typically use restricted fund balance first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (N) Use of Estimates

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

# (O) Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent November 15. All unpaid taxes at that time are subject to a 10% penalty and 12% interest per year. The City bills and collects its own property tax.

# (P) 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.

# (Q) Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, governmental expenditures are classified as current (further classified by function), debt service, and capital outlay. Proprietary funds are classified as operating and non-operating.

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

#### (R) Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The City reviews its property for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. For assets held and used, if the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amounts of the asset, an impairment loss has occurred. The amount of the impairment loss is equal to the excess of the asset's carrying value over its estimated fair value. No impairment loss has been recognized during the year ended June 30, 2021.

# (S) Nonexchange Transactions

The recognition of, respectively, assets, liabilities, and expenses/expenditures resulting from nonexchange transactions of the City of Beaver Dam are as follows.

1) Imposed nonexchange revenues – Property taxes are assessed January 1 of each year. The City does not have an enforceable legal claim to the taxes until one year from that date. However, tax bills are mailed October of the year they are assessed and collected before the end of that fiscal year; therefore, the asset/revenue is recognized when it is received.

The City imposes a 6.9 percent insurance premium tax on insurance premiums sold within the City limits for casualty, automobile, inland marine and fire and allied perils. The tax is due no later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2) Government-mandated nonexchange transactions The City receives Municipal Road Aid and Local Government Economic Assistance funds from the state of Kentucky. These funds are required to be spent for specific purposes. Resources are recognized as revenues when received and expenses/expenditures when paid.
- 3) Voluntary nonexchange transactions The City receives various grants from federal and state agencies. Eligibility requirements have been met at the time the funds are received; therefore, the asset/revenue is recognized when it is received.

### (T) Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on an accrual basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The City is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the city commissioners by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the city commission by July 1.

The City may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the City may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### (U) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### (V) Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports the deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the Statement of Net Position in this category. Deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB include pension and OPEB contributions made during the current fiscal year but applicable to a future measurement period of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, respectively.

#### (W) Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

# (X) Fair Value

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

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local governmental 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) Fund Accounting Requirements

The city complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include the Road and LGEA Funds restricted by state law.

# (B) Debt Restrictions and Covenants - General Obligation Debt

Kentucky Revised Statutes limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for non-utility or non-street purposes to no more than 10 percent of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City incurred no such additional debt.

# (C) Deposits and Investments Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain Commonwealth of Kentucky or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by Kentucky Revised Statutes 66.480(1)(d) and 41.240(4), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

#### (D) Fund Equity Restrictions - Deficit Prohibition

Kentucky Revised Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The City complied with this statute in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's cash was \$4,324,060 and the bank balance was \$4,347,624. Of the total bank balance, \$578,854 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$119,180 was covered by federally guaranteed securities, and the remaining balance of \$3,649,590 would require collateralization. As of June 30, 2021, \$3,879,240 was pledged with securities held by the pledging banks' trust departments but not in the name of the City.

# NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONCLUDED)

The deposits in excess of insurance coverage must be fully collateralized. All balances held are considered acceptable and compliant per Kentucky Revised Statutes, however, to be considered fully collateralized by Governmental Accounting Standards, any securities held in a pledging financial institution must be held in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4) and does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk.

# **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities and governmental funds consist of property, insurance premium, alcohol, restaurant and transient room taxes receivable.

#### **NOTE 5 - PREPAYMENTS**

A prepaid expense is an expenditure paid for in one accounting period, but for which the underlying asset will not be consumed until a future period. When the asset is eventually consumed, it is charged to expense.

#### **NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

Payables in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds, governmental activities, enterprise funds, and business-type activities are composed of payables to vendors and taxing authorities.

#### **NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES**

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	MRA	\$ 65,000	Operations
General	Cemetery	30,000	Operations
General	Sewer	291	Operations
LGEA	General	1,500	Operations
MRA	Sewer	1,645	Operations
Sewer	Cemetery	350	Operations
Water	Sewer	1,248	Operations
		\$100,034	

At year-end, the City's interfund balances were as follows:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Cemetery	\$ 145	Payroll
General	MRA	247	Payroll
General	Sanitation	900	Payroll
General	Water	485	Payroll
Sewer	General	1,332	Payroll
Water	Sewer	319	Payroll

# NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONCLUDED)

The deposits in excess of insurance coverage must be fully collateralized. All balances held are considered acceptable and compliant per Kentucky Revised Statutes, however, to be considered fully collateralized by Governmental Accounting Standards, any securities held in a pledging financial institution must be held in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4) and does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk.

# **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities and governmental funds consist of property, insurance premium, alcohol, restaurant and transient room taxes receivable.

#### **NOTE 5 - PREPAYMENTS**

A prepaid expense is an expenditure paid for in one accounting period, but for which the underlying asset will not be consumed until a future period. When the asset is eventually consumed, it is charged to expense.

#### **NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

Payables in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds, governmental activities, enterprise funds, and business-type activities are composed of payables to vendors and taxing authorities.

#### **NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES**

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	MRA	\$ 65,000	Operations
General	Cemetery	30,000	Operations
General	Sewer	291	Operations
LGEA	General	1,500	Operations
MRA	Sewer	1,645	Operations
Sewer	Cemetery	350	Operations
Water	Sewer	1,248	Operations
		\$100,034	

At year-end, the City's interfund balances were as follows:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Cemetery	\$ 145	Payroll
General	MRA	247	Payroll
General	Sanitation	900	Payroll
General	Water	485	Payroll
Sewer	General	1,332	Payroll
Water	Sewer	319	Payroll

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)**

	Primary Government							
		inning			_			nding
	Ba	ance	Inc	reases	Decrea	ses	B	alance
Business-Type Activities								
Non-Depreciable Assets			_				_	
Land	\$ 1	26,435	\$	4,500	\$	-	\$	130,935
Construction in process		-		68,568				68,568
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		126,435		73,068				199,503
Depreciable Assets								
Utility plants								
Waterworks		570,213		-		-		,670,213
Wastewater treatment plant		107,183		-		-		,407,183
Sewage disposal system	2,0	27,946		-		-	2	2,027,946
Land improvements	_	32,737		-	(40	-		32,737
Machinery and equipment		700,678		26,164	(40,	505)		686,337
Vehicles	3	396,938		44,923		-		441,861
Building improvements		80,460		-		-		80,460
Office equipment		40,606		<u>-</u>		-		40,606
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,3	356,761		71,087	(40,	505)	6	5,387,343
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Utility plants								
Waterworks	(1,1	53,990)	(	43,131)		-	(1	,197,121)
Wastewater treatment plant	(8	52,630)	Ì	34,352)		-	` (	(886,982)
Sewage disposal system	(6	60,285)	(	49,900)		-		710,185)
Land improvements	(	15,043)		(1,766)		-		(16,809)
Machinery and equipment	(5	79,761)	(	20,783)	37	,305		(563,239)
Vehicles	(3	27,900)	(	33,257)		-		(361,157)
Building improvements	(	33,874)		(2,956)		-		(36,830)
Office equipment	(	38,355)		(227)		-		(38,582)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,6	61,838)	(1	86,372)	37	,305	(3	,810,905)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,8	321,358		42,217)	\$ (3,	200)	\$ 2	2,775,941
•								
Business-Type Activities								
Depreciation Expense:								
Water							\$	64,288
Sewer								103,056
Sanitation								19,028
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-	Type A	ctivities					\$	186,372

	Component Unit – Tourism Commission						
		ginning alance	Incr	eases	Decrea	ises	nding alance
Depreciable Assets							
Building improvements	\$	11,465	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,465
Building		15,118		-		-	15,118
Equipment		21,113		14,735		-	37,848
Less: accumulated depreciation		(9,451)		(5,204)		-	(14,655)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	40,245	\$	9,531	\$	_	\$ 49,776

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

# **Changes in Long-term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due One Year
Governmental Activities Kentucky Bond Corporation – 2.00%–4.00% variable interest rate, maturity date – February 1, 2041 – bonded lease agreement for construction of an amphitheater	\$1,825,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$1,765,000	\$ 60,000
Kentucky League of Cities – 3.75% interest rate, maturity date – March 1, 2028 – purchase of land for park Total notes and leases payable	125,001 1,950,001	<u>-</u>	13,626 73,626	111,375 1,876,375	14,243 74,243
Compensated absences	74,114 \$2,024,115	18,554 \$ 18,554	12,454 \$ 86,080	80,214 \$1,956,589	\$ 74,243
Business-Type Activities Kentucky Infrastructure Authority – 1% interest rate, maturity date Compensated absences	\$ 140,167 22,444 \$ 162,611	\$ - 7,840 \$ 7,840	\$140,167 13,438 \$153,605	\$ - 16,846 \$ 16,846	\$ - - \$ -
•					

# **Capital Lease Obligations**

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement under which the related asset (amphitheater) will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The interest rate varies from 2% to 4%. The schedule of future minimum lease payments on the capital lease as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities
2022	\$ 121,581
2023	124,781
2024	122,831
2025	125,881
2026	123,781
Thereafter	1,891,213
Future Minimum Payments	2,510,068
Less Interest	(745,068)
Present Value of Future Minimum Payments	\$1,765,000

The remaining gross amount of assets recorded under capital leases for the amphitheater was \$2,029,107 and the accumulated amortization at year-end was \$342,412. Depreciation expense included \$50,728 for amortization for the current fiscal year.

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONCLUDED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 74,243	\$ 63,680	\$ 137,923
2023	79,897	61,589	141,486
2024	80,576	59,338	139,914
2025	86,302	57,064	143,366
2026	87,046	54,634	141,680
2027-2031	428,311	235,123	663,434
2032-2036	495,000	160,813	655,813
2037-2041	545,000	60,925	605,925
	\$1,876,375	\$753,166	\$2,629,541

#### **NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restricted net position consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Net Position	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Municipal roads	\$ 15,292
Cemetery maintenance	180,457
Economic assistance	260,091
Tourism/amphitheater	119,180
	\$575,020

#### NOTE 11 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The City extends credit to all citizens who live within the City limits and who utilize the utility system. Credit losses may be minimal and are generally within management's expectations.

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees health and life; and natural disasters. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky, was a member of the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Service (KLCIS). KLCIS is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, members are responsible for payment of the excess losses. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# **NOTE 13 - BUDGET**

During the current fiscal year, the City's General Fund incurred line item expenditures in excess of budget.

#### **NOTE 14 - RESTAURANT AND TRANSIENT ROOM TAX**

Effective April 1, 2013, the City established The City of Beaver Dam Tourism Commission for the purpose of promoting and developing tourist activities and facilities. Pursuant to KRS 91A.350 through KRS 91A.390, the City imposed a 3% restaurant and 1% transient room tax on entities doing business within the city limits to fund the operations of the Commission. All monies collected from the taxes are to be turned over to the Tourism Commission, as required by state statute. The City receives an administrative fee of 10% of the funds collected for the costs of collecting and processing the transient room tax and the restaurant tax. At year-end, the City owed the Tourism Commission \$123.954 for taxes collected and accrued.

#### NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City in conjunction with Ohio County, City of Centertown, and City of Hartford, created the Ohio County Regional Wastewater District. The Ohio County Regional Wastewater District is a joint sewer agency created to own, manage, control and operate a comprehensive wastewater treatment facility within Ohio County, Kentucky. The District's board is comprised of two members of each participating municipality.

#### **NOTE 16 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION**

The commission voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.275 to provide administration of tax shelter supplementary retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

# NOTE 17 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

No City funds ended the year with a deficit fund balance/net position; however, the MRA and Water Funds had operations that resulted in current year reductions of net position. The Tourism Commission ended the year with a deficit fund balance/net position.

#### **NOTE 18 - PENSION PLANS**

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System

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

# NOTE 18 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized total pension expense of \$408,178 for CERS. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferre Inflows Resource	of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 56,170	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	87,956		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	56,366		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	73,822		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	147,793 \$422,107	\$	<u>-</u>

\$147,793 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	\$139,534
2023	83,584
2024	28,558
2025	22,638
	\$274,314

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

Inflation Rate: 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

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

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous system, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

# NOTE 18 - PENSION PLANS (CONCLUDED)

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease 5.25%	Current Discount 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,583,310	\$2,252,501	\$1,633,845

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

<u>Payable to the Pension Plan</u> – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$17,651 (included in payroll liabilities) for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

#### NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

County Employees Retirement System Insurance

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> – Employees in Tiers 2 and 3 (see Note 18) contribute an additional 1% of their salaries for health insurance. This amount is credited to the Insurance Fund and is non-refundable to the member. Participating employers contributed 24.06% (19.30% for pension and 4.76% for health insurance) of members' non-hazardous compensation for the year ended June 30, 2021.

# NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$708,931 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for CERS. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date of June 30, 2019 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actual contributions of the City relative to the total contributions of all participating members of CERS during the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.029359%, an increase of 0.000362%, over the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized total OPEB expense of \$103,332 for CERS. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$118,447	\$118,540
Changes of assumptions	123,312	750
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	23,563	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	31,098	531
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,849 \$350,269	<u>-</u> \$119,821

\$53,849 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which include the implicit subsidy reported of \$17,399, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ 46,179
2023	53,152
2024	39,777
2025	37,640
2026	(149)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$176,599

#### NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019

Inflation Rate: 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

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

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates (under

age 65):

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

of 14 years

Healthcare Trend Rates (age

65 and over):

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

rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous system, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KRS, are summarized in the table in Note 18 (target allocations and real rates of return are the same for the CERS Pension and Insurance Funds).

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34%. 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 twenty-four year (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2020. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

#### NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONCLUDED)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	4.34%	5.34%	6.34%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$910,768	\$708,931	\$543,155	

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$548,889	\$708,931	\$903,144

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

#### **NOTE 20 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

As explained in Note 1, The City of Beaver Dam Tourism Commission is a component unit of the City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky. The City paid \$593,200 to the Commission during the current year for the restaurant and transient room taxes that were collected. The City received \$330,787 from the Commission for park maintenance and development, debt service reimbursements, and various capital projects.

Per Note 15, the City is a member of the Ohio County Regional Wastewater District (District). During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid the District \$828,244 for sewer disposal.

#### **NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES**

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal and state grant programs from year to year. The grant programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting agency, the purpose of such is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

#### **NOTE 22 - JOINT VENTURE**

The City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky, has entered into a joint venture with the City of Hartford, Kentucky, to form a joint planning and zoning commission. The City of Beaver Dam contributes \$3,500 annually toward the operating expenses of the commission. Complete financial information for the Planning and Zoning Commission can be obtained from Nancy Hoover, Planning and Zoning Administrator at 309 West 2nd Street, P.O. Box 408, Beaver Dam, KY 42320. The City does not have an equity interest in this organization.

#### **NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

City of Beaver Dam's management has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through March 5, 2022, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, have not been evaluated by management.

Subsequent to year end, the City received \$462,371 in American Rescue Plan funding from the U.S. Department of the Treasury. The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide a substantial infusion of resources to help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery. It is not possible to reasonably estimate the duration and severity of the impact of the pandemic, as well as its effect on the financial position of the City going forward.

The City received \$26,732 in grant funds from the U.S. Department of the Treasury for Coronavirus Relief Funds for States subsequent to year end. The grant is intended to help reimburse the City for epenses during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The City applied for a Shuttered Venue Operators Grant on behalf of the City of Beaver Dam Tourism Commission. \$498,123 in grant proceeds were received subsequent to year end.

#### **NOTE 24 - COVID-19**

Early in 2020, the United States was struck with the COVID-19 virus. In an effort to slow the spread of the virus, Kentucky issued stay-at-home orders and imposed social distancing guidelines which limited any substantial gathering, including dine-in restaurants, sporting events and concerts. Consequently, this situation has been particularly difficult for the City's component unit, the Tourism Commission. As most of the Tourism Commission's revenues are derived from restaurant taxes and special events, its immediate financial forecast is uncertain; however, the City currently has the resources to maintain its viability. As state restrictions have been relaxed, the Tourism Commission implemented guidelines in order to maintain social distancing. The related financial impact and duration of this outbreak cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

# NOTE 25 - RESTATEMENT

The City has traditionally included liabilities for accrued interest payable and compensated absences at the governmental fund level. Generally accepted accounting principles require that such liabilities are only recorded at the government-wide level. Accordingly, an adjustment was made to the General Fund beginning fund balance to reflect the required classification.

The effect of the restatement is detailed as follows:

Beginning fund balance	\$1,659,990
Adjustment to correct accrued interest payable	26,512
Adjustment to correct compensated absences	74,114
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$1,760,616



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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance from Final Budget Favorable		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Uni	avorable)	
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 52	2,500	\$	52,500	\$	19,418	\$	(33,082)	
Interest income	ļ	5,000		5,000		13,076		8,076	
Intergovernmental revenues	92	2,000		514,000		514,656		656	
Licenses and permits	23	3,000		23,000		26,739		3,739	
Miscellaneous revenues	20	0,000		20,000		13,319		(6,681)	
Payments from component unit	312	2,000		312,000		330,787		18,787	
Taxes	1,67	5,200		1,675,200		1,842,821		167,621	
Total Revenues	2,179	9,700		2,601,700		2,760,816		159,116	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Code enforcement	(	3,400		3,400		732		2,668	
General government	430	0,150		430,150		487,546		(57,396)	
Parks and recreation		1,700		161,700		80,202		81,498	
Public safety:				,		,		•	
Fire	12 <sup>-</sup>	1,450		121,450		91,774		29,676	
Police	592	2,800		592,800		502,710		90,090	
Tourism - payment to component unit	520	0,000		520,000		593,200		(73,200)	
Debt Service:				-		-		,	
Principal	149	9,000		149,000		73,626		75,374	
Interest	4	4,200		4,200		65,269		(61,069)	
Capital Outlay	52	2,000		102,000		178,548		(76,548)	
Total Expenditures	2,034	4,700		2,084,700		2,073,607		11,093	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	14	5,000		517,000		687,209		170,209	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers out	(193	3,500)		(193,500)		(95,291)		98,209	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,500)		(193,500)		(95,291)		98,209	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(48	3,500)		323,500		591,918		268,418	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020, Restated	1,760	0,616		1,760,616		1,760,616			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 1,712			2,084,116	\$ 2,352,534		\$	268,418	

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

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.023916%	0.024822%	0.024700%	0.026349%	0.026803%	0.028997%	0.029368%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 776,000	\$1,067,182	\$1,216,145	\$1,542,288	\$1,632,384	\$2,039,372	\$ 2,252,501
City's covered payroll	\$ 585,123	\$ 579,100	\$ 589,228	\$ 641,538	\$ 664,028	\$ 731,422	\$ 752,247
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	132.62%	184.28%	206.40%	240.40%	245.83%	278.82%	299.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.30%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%

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

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018	_	2019	 2020	 2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 74,107	\$ 70,175	\$ 89,494	\$ 90,473	\$	118,637	\$ 145,184	\$ 147,793
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(74,107)	 (70,175)	(89,494)	 (90,473)		(118,637)	(145,184)	 (147,793)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 
City's contributions as a percentage of contractually required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
City's covered payroll	\$ 579,100	\$ 589,228	\$ 641,538	\$ 664,028	\$	731,422	\$ 752,247	\$ 765,766
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.80%	11.91%	13.95%	13.62%		16.22%	19.30%	19.30%

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2018	2019	2020	2021
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.026349%	0.026802%	0.028989%	0.029359%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 529,705	\$ 475,864	\$ 487,582	\$ 708,931
City's covered payroll	\$ 641,538	\$ 664,028	\$ 731,422	\$ 752,247
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.57%	71.66%	66.66%	94.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.40%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%

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

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,366	\$ 38,473	\$ 35,807	\$ 36,450
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(29,366)	(38,473)	(35,807)	(36,450)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's contributions as a percentage of contractually required contributions for OPEB	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
City's covered payroll	\$ 664,028	\$ 731,422	\$ 752,247	\$ 765,766
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.42%	5.26%	4.76%	4.76%

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **NOTE 1 - BUDGET**

### Basis of Presentation

The City prepares both its financial statements and budget using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, there is no difference in revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance between the financial statements and its budget presentation.

### **NOTE 2 - PENSION**

### Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms

**2020:** With the passage of House Bill 271, provisions were removed that reduced the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the shouse. There were no changes in assumptions.

**2019:** Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as follows:

• The assumed rate for salary increases changed from an average of 3.05% to a range of 3.30% to 10.30%, which varies by service for CERS non-hazardous.

**2018:** There were no changes in assumptions and benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

**2017:** Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as follows:

- 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%.
- Projected salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.

**2016:** There were no changes in assumptions and benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

**2015:** Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as describe in Schedule D of the CERS actuary report. The changes are noted below:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Projected salary increase was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

### CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **NOTE 3 - OPEB**

### Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms

**2020:** The healthcare initial trend rates for those under age 65 changed from 7.00% to 6.40%, and the healthcare initial trend rates for those age 65 and over changed from 5.00% to 2.90%.

**2019:** Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability have been updated as follows:

• The assumed rate for salary increases changed from an average of 3.05% to a range of 3.30% to 10.30%, which varies by service for CERS non-hazardous.

**2018:** The healthcare initial trend rates for those under age 65 changed from 7.25% to 7.00%, and the healthcare initial trend rates for those age 65 and over changed from 5.10% to 5.00%.

**2017:** Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability have been updated as follows:

- 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%.
- Projected salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.



### CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Cemetery Fund		nmunity le Fund	LGEA Fund	MRA Fund		Total onmajor Funds
Assets							
Interfund receivables	\$	145	\$ -	\$ -	\$	247	\$ 392
Restricted cash		180,457	 353	260,091		15,292	 456,193
Total Assets	\$	180,602	\$ 353	\$260,091	\$ 15,539		\$ 456,585
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	880	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,298	\$ 5,178
Accrued liabilities		1,126	 -			1,437	2,563
Total Liabilities		2,006				5,735	7,741
Fund Balance							
Restricted for:							
Cemetery maintenance		180,457	-	-		-	180,457
Economic assistance		-	-	260,091		-	260,091
Municipal roads		-	-	-		15,292	15,292
Assigned to community projects		-	353	-		-	353
Unassigned		(1,861)	 -			(5,488)	(7,349)
Total Fund Balances		178,596	353	260,091		9,804	448,844
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	180,602	\$ 353	\$260,091	\$	15,539	\$ 456,585

# CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Cemetery Fund		Community Pride Fund		LGEA Fund		MRA Fund			Total onmajor Funds
Revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 3	30,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,600
Interest income		2,027		-		2,019		10		4,056
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		5,595	(	62,820		68,415
Miscellaneous revenue		2,300		1_				360		2,661
Total Revenues		34,927		1		7,614		63,190		105,732
Expenditures										
Current:										
Cemetery	į	58,949		-		-		-		58,949
Streets		-		-		-	13	29,555		129,555
Total Expenditures	į	58,949		-		-	12	29,555		188,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
Expenditures	(2	24,022)		1		7,614	(	66,365)		(82,772)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		1,500		1,645		3,145
Operating transfers in	(	30,350		-			(	65,000		95,350
Operating transfers out		-		-		(1,500)		(1,645)		(3,145)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		30,350		-		-		65,000		95,350
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,328		1		7,614		(1,365)		12,578
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	1	72,268		352	2	52,477		11,169		436,266
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 17	\$ 178,596		\$ 353		\$ 260,091		\$ 9,804		448,844

### CITY OF BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CHARGES FOR SERVICES PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

**Enterprise Funds** 

	 Water		Sewer		Sanitation		Total	
Charges for Services:	 _		_		_			
Water collections	\$ 619,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	619,415	
Sewer collections	-		1,097,979		-		1,097,979	
Sanitation collections	-		-		202,848		202,848	
Public fire protection	8,890		-		-		8,890	
Meter charges	2,250		-		-		2,250	
Reconnect fees	2,615		-		-		2,615	
Tapping charges	-		500		-		500	
Lift station maintenance fee	-		12,000		-		12,000	
Penalties	 27,785		47,185		8,555		83,525	
	\$ 660,955	\$	1,157,664	\$	211,403	\$	2,030,022	

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners City of Beaver Dam, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaver Dam, Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2022.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other internal control and compliance.

Khun & Company, ALC

Drane & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

March 5, 2022