

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>PAGE</u>
DIRECTORY	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT - ENTITY WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	8
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 34
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison General Fund	35
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	36
Schedule of Pension Contributions County Employees' Retirement System	37
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	38
Schedule of Contributions to the Other Post Employment Benefits	39
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Water and Sewer Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	40
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds	41
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds	42
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	43-44
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	45-46

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE
P.O. BOX 250
BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
(270) 864-5391**

CITY OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS

MAYOR

Billy Guffey

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Connie Cravens
Billy Maxey
Glenn Murphy
Trevor Owsley
Jamie Allen
Odis Young

OFFICERS

Marquetta Riley
City Clerk/Treasurer

Angie Capps
City Attorney

Wesley Long
Chief of Police

Greg Cary
Fire Chief

David McIntyre
Public Works Director

Joe Appleby
Water/Wastewater Director

SK LEE CPAS, P.S.C.
Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Burkesville
Burkesville, Kentucky 42717

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that 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 the missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules on pages 35 and 36-39 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information such as the schedule of water and sewer revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, the combining balance sheet – non-major governmental funds – special revenue funds, and the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – non-major governmental funds – special revenue funds on pages 40, 41, and 42 respectively, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SK LEE CPAs, P.S.C.

Berea, Kentucky
December 14, 2022

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,314,865	\$ 449,884	\$ 1,764,749
Receivables, net	5,738	137,937	143,675
Total Current Assets	1,320,603	587,821	1,908,424
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted cash	118,344	1,095,051	1,213,395
Certificates of deposit	454,636	214,805	669,441
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	-	61,445	61,445
Depreciable, net	758,892	11,884,828	12,643,720
Total Non-Current Assets	1,331,872	13,256,129	14,588,001
Total Assets	2,652,475	13,843,950	16,496,425
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pension	352,570	139,865	492,435
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	316,593	149,115	465,708
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	669,163	288,980	958,143
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	40,869	32,917	73,786
Accrued expenses	68,959	56,247	125,206
Accrued interest	-	2,528	2,528
Deferred grant	-	385,741	385,741
Customer deposits payable	-	55,117	55,117
Notes and leases payable, net	3,383	3,148,472	3,151,855
Total Current Liabilities	113,211	3,681,022	3,794,233
Non-Current Liabilities			
Notes and leases payable, net	33,694	2,006,773	2,040,467
Net pension liability	1,973,319	783,845	2,757,164
Net OPEB liability	596,476	235,317	831,793
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,603,489	3,025,935	5,629,424
Total Liabilities	2,716,700	6,706,957	9,423,657
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pension	318,896	146,779	465,675
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	259,099	122,167	381,266
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	577,995	268,946	846,941
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets	720,969	6,791,028	7,511,997
Restricted	118,344	1,095,051	1,213,395
Unrestricted (deficit)	(812,370)	(729,053)	(1,541,423)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 26,943	\$ 7,157,026	\$ 7,183,969

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution	
Government Activities					
General government	\$ 172,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (172,309)
Police	1,069,683	295,557	-	-	(774,126)
Fire	132,041	-	-	-	(132,041)
Street	238,895	-	-	-	(238,895)
Parks and recreation	167,970	-	-	-	(167,970)
Total Governmental Activities	1,780,898	295,557	-	-	(1,485,341)
Business-Type Activities					
Water and sewer	1,265,616	1,108,084	-	659,648	502,116
Sanitation	248,006	254,538	-	-	6,532
Total Business-Type Activities	1,513,622	1,362,622	-	659,648	508,648
Total Activities	\$ 3,294,520	\$ 1,658,179	\$ -	\$ 659,648	\$ (976,693)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Change in Net Position			
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (1,485,341)	\$ 508,648	\$ (976,693)
General Revenues			
Taxes	128,538	-	128,538
Licenses, permits, and other taxes	1,083,352	-	1,083,352
Intergovernmental	64,372	-	64,372
Services and fees	50,066	-	50,066
Interest income	3,329	1,729	5,058
Miscellaneous	576,609	57,066	633,675
Total General Revenues	1,906,266	58,795	1,965,061
Change in Net Position	420,925	567,443	988,368
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning	(393,982)	6,589,583	6,195,601
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$ 26,943	\$ 7,157,026	\$ 7,183,968

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,278,301	\$ 36,564	\$ 1,314,865
Certificates of deposit	454,636	-	454,636
Accounts receivable	5,738	-	5,738
Restricted cash	19,212	99,132	118,344
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,757,887</u>	<u>\$ 135,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,893,583</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 40,869	\$ -	\$ 40,869
Accrued expenses	68,959	-	68,959
Total Liabilities	<u>109,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,828</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	19,212	99,132	118,344
Unassigned	1,628,847	36,564	1,665,411
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,648,059</u>	<u>135,696</u>	<u>1,783,755</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,757,887</u>	<u>\$ 135,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,893,583</u>
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Fund balances reported above			\$ 1,783,755
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			758,892
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net pension liability and long-term net OPEB liability are not reported in the funds.			91,168
All long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position whereas in governmental funds, long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported.			
Lease Liability			(37,077)
Net pension liability			(1,973,319)
Net OPEB liability			<u>(596,476)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities			<u>\$ 26,943</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 128,538	\$ -	\$ 128,538
Licenses, permits and fees	1,021,688	61,664	1,083,352
Intergovernmental	326,081	33,848	359,929
Service charges and fees	50,066	-	50,066
Other	579,735	203	579,938
Total Revenues	<u>2,106,108</u>	<u>95,715</u>	<u>2,201,823</u>
Expenditures			
General and administration department	154,479	1,654	156,133
Police department	893,266	23,607	916,873
Fire department	94,767	-	94,767
Street department	19,679	-	19,679
Park and recreation department	123,341	-	123,341
Capital outlay	120,952	4,920	125,872
Total Expenditures	<u>1,406,484</u>	<u>30,181</u>	<u>1,436,665</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	699,624	65,534	765,158
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>948,435</u>	<u>70,162</u>	<u>1,018,597</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,648,059</u>	<u>\$ 135,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,783,755</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 765,158
Amounts reported for <i>government activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period.			
			(185,476)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in pension liability and OPEB liability of governmental activities			
			<u>(158,757)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			<u>\$ 420,925</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Water & Sewer Utilities	Sanitation Utilities	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 352,817	\$ 97,066	\$ 449,884
Receivables, net	112,298	25,639	137,937
Total Current Assets	465,115	122,705	587,821
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted cash	1,093,573	1,478	1,095,051
Certificates of deposit	163,945	50,859	214,805
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	61,445		61,445
Depreciable, net	11,796,198	88,630	11,884,828
Total Non-Current Assets	13,115,161	140,967	13,256,128
Total Assets	13,580,277	263,672	13,843,949
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pension	117,030	22,835	139,865
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	124,770	24,345	149,115
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	241,800	47,180	288,980
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	20,893	12,024	32,917
Accrued expenses	52,840	3,407	56,247
Accrued interest	2,528	-	2,528
Deferred grant	385,741		385,741
Customer deposits payable	55,117	-	55,117
Notes and leases payable, net	3,148,472	-	3,148,472
Total Current Liabilities	3,665,591	15,431	3,681,022
Non-Current Liabilities			
Notes and leases payable, net	2,006,773	-	2,006,773
Net pension liability	655,870	127,975	783,845
Net OPEB liability	196,898	38,419	235,317
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,859,542	166,394	3,025,936
Total Liabilities	6,525,133	181,825	6,706,958
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pension	122,815	23,964	146,779
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	102,221	19,946	122,167
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	225,036	43,910	268,946
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,702,398	88,630	6,791,028
Restricted	1,093,573	1,478	1,095,051
Unrestricted (deficit)	(724,063)	(4,990)	(729,053)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,071,908	\$ 85,118	\$ 7,157,026

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water and Sewer Utilities	Sanitation Utilities	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,108,084	\$ 254,538	\$ 1,362,622
Miscellaneous	57,066	-	57,066
Total Operating Revenues	1,165,149	254,538	1,419,687
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	308,586	61,209	369,794
Employee benefits	110,243	22,004	132,246
Contractual services	9,210	4,030	13,240
Materials and supplies	191,118	109,832	300,950
Travel and training	2,626	95	2,721
Utilities and telephone	132,005	3,984	135,989
Insurance	39,295	11,976	51,270
Depreciation	329,926	27,788	357,714
Bad debt provision	5,541	1,273	6,814
Miscellaneous	55,818	5,693	61,511
Total Operating Expenses	1,184,367	247,883	1,432,250
Operating Loss	(19,218)	6,655	(12,562)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	1,442	287	1,729
Interest expense	(81,248)	(123)	(81,371)
Grant proceeds	659,648	-	659,648
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	579,841	164	580,006
Change in Net Position	560,623	6,820	567,443
Total Net Position, Beginning	6,511,285	78,298	6,589,583
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ 7,071,908	\$ 85,118	\$ 7,157,026

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water & Sewer Utilities	Sanitation Utilities	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,098,459	\$ 249,829	\$ 1,348,288
Cash received from other sources	57,066	-	57,066
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(232,971)	(167,837)	(400,808)
Cash payments to employees	(311,930)	(60,256)	(372,186)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	610,624	21,736	632,360
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	2,371,980	-	2,371,980
Proceeds from capital financing	659,648	-	659,648
Principal, interest, and related fees paid on long-term debt	(226,716)	(14,556)	(241,272)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,042,970)	-	(3,042,970)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(238,058)	(14,556)	(252,614)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of certificates of deposit	408	127	535
Cash received from interest income	1,034	160	1,194
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,442	287	1,729
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	374,008	7,467	381,475
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2021	1,072,382	91,077	1,163,459
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,446,390	\$ 98,544	1,544,934
⁽¹⁾ Cash and cash equivalents are reflected in the Statement of Net Position as follows:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 352,817	\$ 97,066	\$ 449,883
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,093,573	1,478	1,095,051
Subtotal	\$ 1,446,390	\$ 98,544	\$ 1,544,934
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (19,218)	\$ 6,655	\$ (12,563)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	329,926	27,788	357,714
Bad debt provision	5,541	1,273	6,814
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in customer accounts receivable	(12,724)	(475)	(13,199)
(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	111,312		
(Increase) decrease in outflows of resources	56,359	12,452	68,811
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(115,904)	1,982	(113,922)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(13,798)	953	(12,845)
Increase (decrease) in deferred grant	385,741	-	385,741
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,565	-	1,565
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(265,928)	(57,345)	(323,273)
Increase (decrease) in inflows of resources	147,752	28,453	176,205
Total adjustments	629,842	15,081	644,923
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 610,624	\$ 21,736	\$ 632,360

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Burkesville, Kentucky (hereinafter “the City”) operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The City also operates a water, sewer and sanitation system for its citizens. The citizens of Burkesville elect a mayor-at-large and six city council members. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government unit over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationship with the City (as distinct from a legal relationship).

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity, is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing City, 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component unit.

Basis of Presentation

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and user charges.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

- *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*.
- *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary or fiduciary, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and detailed in the supplementary information.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation – Continued

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the business-type activities/enterprise funds and the general fund. Charges are allocated as reimbursement for services provided by the general fund in support of those functions based on levels or services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

- *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial operations of the City and except for those required to be accounted for in another designated fund.
- *Special Revenue Funds* consists of accounts for financial resources provided by the State of Kentucky through its Municipal Road Aid and Local Government Economic Assistance Funds. These funds are restricted for the use of public safety and street improvements.

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated. Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

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.

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements are presented on a *full accrual* basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus. An economic resource focus concentrates on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurement focus is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a *current financial resource* measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined and revenues are considered *available* when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state, county and local shared revenues taxes and fees, franchise fees, intergovernmental grants, and interest income.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

Unavailable revenue, a deferred inflow of resources, arises on the balance sheets of the governmental funds when potential revenue does not meet both the *measurable* and *available* criteria for recognition in the current period. This *unavailable* revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability created on the balance sheets of the governmental funds for unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities. Note that unavailable revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when resources are received before there is legal claim to them. For instance, when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as funds liabilities only when due, or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Vested compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only to the extent that they are expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the government must be recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long-term portions of debt and compensated absences must be included.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's water, sewer, and sanitation funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water, sewer, and sanitation funds also recognize System Development Charges (SDC) fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overhead charges, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgeting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for the General, Special Revenues, and Proprietary Funds. Any revisions that alter the budget must be approved by the City Council. For 2022, the original budget was approved in June 2021 and amended June 2022. The budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds is presented in the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a consistent basis with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Cash and Certificates of Deposit

The City considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents. The City considers all cash, both restricted and unrestricted, as cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

The City has restricted cash and or certificates of deposits to satisfy bond issue requirements, including cash restricted for bond payments.

Certificates of deposit are reported at cost which approximates fair value. These funds are invested for periods that comply with cash flow requirements of bond ordinances and general government services.

Receivables

Recorded property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary by management, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Receivables of the proprietary funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Other receivables consist of amounts due at year end from other state, local and federal governments. Interest revenue receivable in all funds consist of revenue due on each certificate of deposit. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience uncollectible amounts. Allowances are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the current status of existing receivables.

Internal 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 "due to and from other funds." Short-term inter-fund loans are reported as "inter-fund receivables and payables." Long-term inter-fund loans (non-current portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes for fiscal year 2022 were levied in November 2021, respectively, on the assessed property located in the City of Burkesville as of the preceding January 1. The rate for real estate was 11 cents per one hundred dollars of assessed value. The rate for auto and boats was 23 cents and other tangible property was 26 cents per one hundred dollars, respectively. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Due date for payment of taxes, 2% discount | November 30 |
| 2. Face value payment period | December 1 to December 31 |
| 3. Past due date, 10% penalty | January 1 |
| 4. Interest charge | 12% per annum from January 1 |

These taxes are collected by the City Clerk. Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Cumberland County and are due and collected in the birth month of the licensee.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Cash and certificates of deposit which may only be used for construction of capital assets or debt service principal and interest payments in accordance with applicable laws and regulations have been reported as restricted cash and certificates of deposit on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets that are purchased or constructed are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated market value at the time of donation. The City defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$500, and an estimated useful life of more than one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives are not capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the costs are removed from the asset accounts and a gain or loss is recorded. In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in government fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings	15 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Water and Sewer System Utility Plants	25-40 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave with no limit and vacation leave to a maximum of 160 hours. Accumulated vacation time in excess of 120 hours is generally required to be used within one year of accumulation. Upon termination, up to 120 hours of accumulated vacation leave will be paid to the employee. Sick leave is not paid upon termination but will be paid only upon illness while in the employment of the City.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full, from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The City has two items that meets this criterion, as related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the City's proportion of the collective net pension and OPEB liabilities and difference during the measurement period between the City's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has two items that meet the criterion for this category as related to pensions and OPEB reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan to provide pension and OPEB benefits to employees. Each cost-sharing government reports its proportionate share of the cumulative net pension and OPEB liability. For the purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability, deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the Kentucky "County Employer Retirement System" (CERS), have been determined by the same basis as they are reported by CERS.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through state statute. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraint placed on how fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors or imposed by law.

Committed – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote of the City Council Members. Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by them.

Assigned – Portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the City Council.

Unassigned – Portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for specific purpose.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing and producing goods and/or services in connection with the enterprise funds. Operating expenses include administrative expenses, supplies, personnel costs, utilities, professional fees, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses and may include interest, grants, and gain or loss on disposition of capital assets.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Deposits, both restricted and unrestricted at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Account	Interest Bearing	Governmental	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Operating	Yes	\$ 1,278,058	\$ 353,581	\$ 97,066	\$ 1,728,706
LGEA	Yes	3,922	-	-	3,922
MRA	Yes	53,869	-	-	53,869
Payroll	Yes	36,565	-	-	36,565
Better Ball Initiative	Yes	-	-	-	-
Police Cruiser Grant	Yes	-	-	-	-
ABC Police Dept.	Yes	41,341	-	-	41,341
KLC	Yes	19,212	8,867	1,478	29,557
1989 Sinking Fund	Yes	-	-	-	-
1997 Depreciation Fund	Yes	-	-	-	-
2010 Depreciation Fund	Yes	-	30,027	-	30,027
2010 Sinking Fund	Yes	-	20,384	-	20,384
2011 Sinking Fund	Yes	-	130,334	-	130,334
2011 Depreciation Fund	Yes	-	38,061	-	38,061
2015 Sinking Fund	Yes	-	137,939	-	137,939
2015 Depreciation Fund	Yes	-	16,013	-	16,013
2018 Sinking Fund	Yes	-	99,523	-	99,523
2018 Depreciation Fund	Yes	-	16,967	-	16,967
Regions Sewer Project	Yes	-	232	-	232
Regions Reserve Account	Yes	-	-	-	-
2019 Sinking Fund	Yes	-	134,336	-	134,336
2019 Depreciation	Yes	-	19,263	-	19,263
Waste Water Project #2 2019	Yes	-	8,476	-	8,476
2020 Sinking Fund	Yes	-	8,171	-	8,171
American Relief Plan Act	Yes	-	385,741	-	385,741
KY Bond Corporation	Yes	-	39,470	-	39,470
Total		\$ 1,432,967	\$ 1,447,386	\$ 98,544	\$ 2,978,897

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT – CONTINUED

Certificates of deposit at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Total
Certificate of deposit	0.55%	5/21/23	\$ 454,636
Certificate of deposit	0.55%	5/21/23	50,859
Certificate of deposit	0.55%	5/21/23	163,945
Total			<u>\$ 669,440</u>

Credit Risk

Under Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480, the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. and of its agencies, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. or a U.S. government agency, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government, certificates of deposit or other interest-bearing accounts issued by institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or similarly collateralized institutions, and bonds and securities of states, local governments, or related agencies in the U.S. rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. As of June 30, 2022, none of the City's deposits were subject to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of the deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level shall be one hundred percent of the market value of the principal, plus accrued interest.

The City's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial bank in the City's name. The carrying amount of the City's deposits and certificates of deposit totaled \$2,978,897 and the bank balances totaled \$ 3,006,354. At June 30, 2022, \$4,133,412 of collateral was pledged to the City by the custodial bank and \$569,260 by FDIC insurance.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of fiscal year-end for the City's individual major and non-major funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for doubtful accounts are as follows:

	General	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Accounts receivables				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Customers	-	135,954	32,521	168,474
Other	1,803	111,312	-	113,115
Interest	274	99	31	404
	<u>2,077</u>	<u>247,365</u>	<u>32,551</u>	<u>281,993</u>
Gross receivables	2,077	247,365	32,551	281,993
Less allowance for bad debt	-	75,678	17,634	93,311
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 2,077</u>	<u>\$ 171,687</u>	<u>\$ 14,918</u>	<u>\$ 188,682</u>

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Such inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as inter-fund transfers. Such inter-fund transfers between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. There were no fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 5 – SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 130,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,319
Construction in process	-	71,106	-	71,106
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	130,319	71,106	-	201,425
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	116,459	94,327	-	210,786
Machinery and equipment	719,108	1,408	-	720,516
Furniture and fixtures	-	5,869	-	5,869
Infrastructure	996,144	80,457	-	1,076,601
Other Assets	3,250	-	-	3,250
Road equipment	87,184	-	-	87,184
Right of Use Assets	10,148	39,358	-	49,506
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	1,932,293	221,419	-	2,153,712
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Governmental Activities				
Building	64,171	1,242	-	65,413
Machinery and equipment	522,166	55,555	-	577,721
Furniture and fixtures	-	560	-	560
Infrastructure	814,955	36,357	-	851,312
Other Assets	541	1,084	-	1,625
Road equipment	86,516	668	-	87,184
Right of Use Assets	846	11,583	-	12,429
Total accumulated depreciation	1,489,195	107,049	-	1,596,244
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	443,098			557,468
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 573,417			\$ 758,893

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

	2022
General	\$ 6,297
Police	22,411
Fire	33,160
Street	28,194
Park	8,119
MRA Fund	668
ABC Police	8200
Total	<u>\$ 107,049</u>

Capital assets for the business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 6/30/2022
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 61,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,445
Construction in process	1,037,478	3,031,628	-	4,069,106
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u>1,096,924</u>	<u>3,031,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,130,551</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	39,554	-	-	39,554
Machinery and Equipment	370,750	11,342	-	382,092
Sanitary Sewer Extension	159,108	-	-	159,108
Utility Plant	10,708,950	-	-	10,708,950
Waste Water Treatment Facility	4,124,716	-	-	4,124,716
Sanitation Equipment	285,744	-	-	285,744
Right of Use Assets	30,443	-	-	30,443
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>15,719,265</u>	<u>11,342</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,730,607</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Business-Type Activities				
Buildings and Improvements	37,231	958	-	38,189
Machinery and Equipment	347,421	9,215	-	356,636
Sanitary Sewer Extension	159,108	-	-	159,108
Utility Plant	3,444,161	216,933	-	3,661,094
Waste Water Treatment Facility	3,397,389	92,672	-	3,490,061
Sanitation Equipment	169,326	27,788	-	197,114
Right of Use Assets	2,537	10,148	-	12,685
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>7,557,173</u>	<u>357,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,914,887</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>8,162,092</u>			<u>7,815,720</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,259,016</u>			<u>\$ 11,946,271</u>

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

	<u>2022</u>
Water	\$ 263,941
Sewer	65,985
Sanitation	27,788
Total	<u>\$ 357,714</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Governmental-type					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,143,678	\$ -	\$ 170,359	\$ 1,973,319	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability	664,082	-	64,636	599,446	-
Leases	9,302	79,951	-	89,253	33,209
Business-type					
Leases	27,906	-	10,148	17,758	10,148
Notes Payable	2,938,799	2,371,980	192,053	5,118,726	3,105,115
Net Pension Liability	1,021,067	-	237,222	783,845	-
Net OPEB Liability	321,368	-	86,050	235,318	-
Plus: Unamortized Note Premium	8,855	-	-	8,855	-
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium	3,518	-	-	3,518	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,138,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,451,931</u>	<u>\$ 760,468</u>	<u>\$ 8,830,038</u>	<u>\$ 3,148,472</u>

Revenue Bonds and Covenants

The government issues revenue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The original amount of revenue bonds issued in prior years was \$1,933,000. No general obligation bonds were issued during the current year. Revenue bonds are pledged by revenues and by the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds are issued as 10 to 40-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. The bond covenants include the maintenance of sinking fund to set aside resources for the payment of future debt service obligations. Interest rates range from 4.5% to 5.0%. The debt reserve requirement was in compliance for the fiscal year.

Notes Payable

On September 3, 2009, the City of Burkesville entered into a loan assistance agreement of \$1,153,000, with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for a repair of the main street water line. As of June 30, 2022, the City had a balance of \$238,380 on the loan. The note bears interest at a rate of 1% and principal and interest payments are due in December and June of each fiscal year. The note matures on December 1, 2031. The loan calls for a \$30,000 repairs and maintenance reserve.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Notes Payable-Continued

On May 1, 2013, the City of Burkesville entered into a loan assistance agreement of \$1,000,000, with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for a sanitary sewer system overflow. As of June 30, 2022, the City had a balance of \$453,717 on the loan. The note bears interest at a rate of 1% and principal and interest payments are due in December and June of each fiscal year. The note matures on December 1, 2035. The loan calls for a \$25,000 repairs and maintenance reserve.

On June 1, 2013, the City of Burkesville entered into a loan assistance agreement of \$500,000, with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for a sanitary sewer system overflow. As of June 30, 2022, the City had a balance of \$321,215 on the loan. The note bears interest at a rate of .75% and principal and interest payments are due in December and June of each fiscal year. The note matures on December 1, 2035. The loan calls for a \$13,000 repairs and maintenance reserve.

On January 1, 2017, the City of Burkesville entered into a loan assistance agreement of \$621,323, with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for a water distribution extension project. As of June 30, 2022, the City had a balance of \$459,618 on the loan. The note bears interest at a rate of .75% and principal and interest payments are due in December and June of each fiscal year. The note matures on December 1, 2037. The loan calls for a \$30,000 repairs and maintenance reserve.

On January 26, 2017, the City of Burkesville entered into a loan agreement of \$100,000, with First and Farmer's National Bank for a garbage truck. As of June 30, 2021, the City had a balance of \$0 on the loan. The note bears interest at a rate of 3.5% and principal and interest payments are monthly. The note matures on January 26, 2022.

On May 13, 2020, the City of Burkesville entered into a loan assistance agreement of \$895,000, with Kentucky Bond Corporation to refinance City's loan balances to the USDA. As of June 30, 2022, the City had a balance of \$736,667 on the loan. The note bears interest at a rate of 2% through February 2031 and 2.25% through February 2032 and principal and interest payments are due in August and February of each fiscal year. The note matures on February 1, 2032.

On October 5, 2020, the City of Burkesville entered into a loan agreement of \$2,831,370, with Kentucky Bond Corporation for a construction loan. As of June 30, 2022, the City had a balance of \$2,909,129 on the loan. The note bears interest at a rate of 0.5%.

Capital Leases

The City entered into a lease agreement with Don Franklin in the amount of \$40,591 for the purchase of purchasing a vehicle in April 2021 payable in 36 monthly installments of \$1,128. Total future minimum payments under this agreement are \$23,679 at June 30, 2022.

The City entered into a lease agreement with Don Franklin in the amount of \$39,360 for the purchase of purchasing a vehicle in April 2021 payable in 36 monthly installments of \$1,640. Total future minimum payments under this agreement are \$31,157 at June 30, 2022.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Capital Leases - Continued

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for this lease agreement is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Capital Lease Principal</u>
2023	\$ 33,209
2024	21,627
Total	<u>\$ 54,836</u>

The minimum obligations of the City's at June 30, 2022 for the payment of loan principal and interest are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Annual Requirements</u>
2023	3,105,115	28,185	3,133,300
2024	196,930	25,642	222,572
2025	198,046	22,925	220,971
2026	204,089	20,283	224,372
2027	205,142	17,529	222,671
2028-2032	898,479	48,238	946,717
2033-2037	310,925	70,982	381,907
Total	<u>\$ 5,118,726</u>	<u>\$ 233,784</u>	<u>\$ 5,352,510</u>

Compliance with Reserve Requirements

The City of Burkesville is required to maintain the following funds and accounts related to the bond issuance and loan agreements:

Depreciation Fund – The bond ordinance requires the creation of a depreciation fund that shall be available and shall be utilized to make repairs and replacements to the system and to pay the costs of constructing additions, extensions, betterments, and improvements to the system which will either increase income and revenues or provide a higher degree of service. One twelfth (1/12) of five percent (5%) of the annual gross income and revenue of the public water and sewer project of the previous fiscal year, should be deposited into the Depreciation Fund. The KIA loans call for the creation of a repairs and maintenance reserve of \$98,000. At June 30, 2022, the depreciation fund had a balance of \$530,687.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is maintained for the payment of principal and interest on bonds. The City is required to make a monthly transfer to the reserve of 1/6 of the next interest due and 1/12 of the next principal. These monthly transfers are to be made until the balance reaches the lesser of 1) the maximum debt service requirement in any fiscal year, 2) 10% of the proceeds of any series bonds or 3) 125% of the average annual debt service requirement. As of June 30, 2022, the debt service funds had a balance of \$120,331.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Burkesville is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

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

Contributions – Plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545 (33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined, on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2022, participating employers contributed 21.17% (non-hazardous) and 33.86% (hazardous) of each employee's wages, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account and 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each members' salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions were \$244,022.

Benefits – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

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

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

Benefits – Continued

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the City's covered payroll for hazardous and non-hazardous positions was \$275,827 and \$711,510, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$2,757,164 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the net pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was .043 percent for hazardous and .025 percent for non-hazardous.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of approximately \$306,763. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual results	\$ 50,288	\$ 15,526
Changes of assumptions	35,927	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	99,018	436,487
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	63,181	13,662
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	244,022	-
Total	\$ 492,436	\$ 465,675

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

The \$244,022 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	(10,343)
2023	(46,549)
2024	(59,264)
2025	(101,104)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the KRS website at www.kyret.ky.gov

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020. However, during the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted, which updated the disability benefits for qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty, or as a result of a duty-related disability. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated disability benefits.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality 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 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 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 rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability-Continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	0.00%
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Expected Real Return		5.00%
Long Term Nominal Return for Portfolio		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		7.30%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Experience study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percent of pay
Remaining amortization period	30 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase	3.30% to 10.30% Nonhazardous 3.55% to 18.55%, Hazardous
Investment rate of return	6.25%

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the new pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability</u>
1% Decrease	5.25%	\$ 3,527,040
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$ 2,757,164
1% Increase	7.25%	\$ 2,124,078

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2022, the City reported no outstanding liability amount to the pension plan.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

At June 30, 2022, net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 381,266</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 377,398</u>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 831,794</u>

Plan Description – Employees of the City are provided hospital and medical insurance through the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The KRS was created by state statute under the Kentucky revised Statue Section 61.645. The KRS board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the KRS. The KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Benefits Provided – The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. Because of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned services without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Contributions – Contribution requirements of the participating employers are established and may be amended by the KRS Board of Trustees. The City has contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 5.78% (non-hazardous) and 10.47% (hazardous) of covered payroll. Employees that entered the plan prior to September 1, 2008 are not required to contribute to the Insurance Fund. Employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation which is deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E).

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Contributions – Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, contributions to the Insurance Fund from the City were \$70,004 for both non-hazardous and hazardous combined.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based upon hire dates.

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentages of single coverage health insurance Based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, Increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, Increased annually

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$831,794 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and OPEB expense was determined using the employers' actual contributions for fiscal year 2022. This method to be reflective of the employers' long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was .043 percent for hazardous and .025 percent for non-hazardous.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$106,366. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual results	\$ 86,503	\$ 181,205
Changes of assumptions	215,483	578
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	46,372	187,670
Changes in Proportion & Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	29,040	11,813
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	70,004	-
Total	\$ 447,402	\$ 381,266

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

The \$70,004 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

Year ending June 30,	
2022	9,524
2023	6,017
2024	4,072
2025	(32,166)
2026	8,686
Thereafter	-

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investment are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Those changes in net OPEB liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified OPEB plan and recorded as a component of OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they incurred.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Nonhazardous

The net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.20%) or one percentage point higher (6.20%) follows:

	Discount Rate	City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	
1% Decrease	4.20%	\$	659,366
Current discount rate	5.20%	\$	480,240
1% Increase	6.20%	\$	333,237

Hazardous

The net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.05%) or one percentage point higher (6.05%) follows:

	Discount Rate	City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	
1% Decrease	4.05%	\$	509,686
Current discount rate	5.05%	\$	351,554
1% Increase	6.05%	\$	224,503

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Nonhazardous

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability City's net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.20%) or one percentage point higher (6.20%) than current healthcare cost trend rates:

City's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		
Healthcare Cost		
Trend Rate -1% 4.20%	Trend Rate 5.20%	Trend Rate +1% 6.20%
\$ 345,716	\$ 480,240	\$ 642,613

Hazardous

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability City's net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.05%) or one percentage point higher (6.05%) than current healthcare cost trend rates:

City's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		
Healthcare Cost		
Trend Rate -1% 4.05%	Trend Rate 5.05%	Trend Rate +1% 6.05%
\$ 230,357	\$ 351,554	\$ 499,990

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for determining the Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). 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, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020. However, during the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted, which updated the disability benefits for qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty, or as a result of a duty-related disability. The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated disability benefits.

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for determining the Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability – Continued

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 (see chart below). 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 rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	0.00%
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Expected Real Return		5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		7.30%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.20% for CERS non-hazardous, and 5.05% for CERS hazardous for assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 30 years (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 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 – Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2021. 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.

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Discount Rate - Continued

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Experience study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percent of pay
Remaining amortization period	30 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase	3.30% to 10.30% Nonhazardous 3.55% to 19.05%, Hazardous
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021, and
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2021, and

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

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is not involved in lawsuits or matters which require disclosure with the ABA Statement policy regarding Lawyer's Responses to Auditor's Request per the opinion of counsel.

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance with premiums (based on industry information adjustment for any City claims) for general liability, vehicles, personal and real property. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various forms of asset losses associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. As of June 30, 2022, the City was sufficiently insured.

NOTE 11 – DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 14, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL
BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 107,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 128,538	\$ 21,538
Licenses, permits and fees	1,069,300	1,069,300	1,021,688	(47,612)
Intergovernmental	6,600	6,600	326,081	319,481
Service charges and fees	270,400	380,008	50,066	(329,942)
Other	249,400	74,400	579,735	505,335
Total Revenues	1,702,700	1,637,308	2,106,108	468,800
Expenditures				
General and administrative	174,582	223,935	154,479	69,456
Police	819,040	907,913	893,266	14,647
Fire	82,620	96,720	94,767	1,953
Street	188,806	188,806	19,679	169,127
Parks and recreation	262,652	332,652	123,341	209,311
Capital outlay	-	-	120,952	(120,952)
Total Expenditures	1,527,700	1,750,026	1,406,484	343,542
Net Change in Fund Balance	175,000	(112,718)	699,624	812,342
Fund Balance, Beginning	948,435	70,162	1,018,597	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,123,435	\$ (42,556)	\$ 1,718,221	\$ 812,342

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>HAZARDOUS</u>							
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.039437%	0.043087%	0.041847%	0.044367%	0.042234%	0.042251%	0.043479%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 605,398	\$ 739,341	\$ 936,234	\$ 1,072,924	\$ 1,166,876	\$ 1,273,880	\$ 1,157,480
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 224,004	\$ 229,719	\$ 247,133	\$ 238,642	\$ 246,847	\$ 259,988	\$ 275,827
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	270.26%	321.85%	378.84%	449.60%	472.71%	489.98%	419.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%	44.11%	52.26%
<u>NON-HAZARDOUS</u>							
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.022232%	0.023521%	0.022980%	0.023810%	0.025111%	0.024653%	0.025090%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 955,859	\$1,158,084	\$ 1,345,090	\$ 1,450,102	\$ 1,766,068	\$ 1,890,865	\$ 1,599,684
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 561,095	\$ 560,332	\$ 597,843	\$ 664,583	\$ 646,507	\$ 637,415	\$ 711,510
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	170.36%	206.68%	224.99%	218.20%	273.17%	296.65%	224.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>HAZARDOUS</u>							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,383	\$ 49,872	\$ 54,864	\$ 61,618	\$ 74,295	\$ 78,155	\$ 93,395
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(45,383)</u>	<u>(49,872)</u>	<u>(54,864)</u>	<u>(61,618)</u>	<u>(74,295)</u>	<u>(78,155)</u>	<u>(93,395)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 224,004	\$ 229,719	\$ 247,133	\$ 238,642	\$ 246,847	\$ 259,988	\$ 275,827
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.26%	21.71%	22.20%	25.82%	30.10%	30.06%	33.86%
<u>NON-HAZARDOUS</u>							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 69,744	\$ 78,166	\$ 86,568	\$ 107,795	\$ 124,782	\$ 123,027	\$ 150,627
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(69,744)</u>	<u>(78,166)</u>	<u>(86,568)</u>	<u>(107,795)</u>	<u>(124,782)</u>	<u>(123,027)</u>	<u>(150,627)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 561,095	\$ 560,332	\$ 597,843	\$ 664,583	\$ 645,507	\$ 637,415	\$ 711,510
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.43%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.33%	19.30%	21.17%

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>HAZARDOUS</u>				
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.044367%	0.044223%	0.042238%	0.043479%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 316,319	\$ 312,472	\$ 390,324	\$ 351,554
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 238,642	\$ 246,847	\$ 259,988	\$ 275,827
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	132.55%	126.59%	150.13%	127.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	64.24%	64.44%	58.84%	66.81%
<u>NON-HAZARDOUS</u>				
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.022980%	0.025105%	0.024646%	0.025085%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 422,724	\$ 422,255	\$ 595,126	\$ 480,240
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 664,503	\$ 646,507	\$ 637,415	\$ 711,510
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	63.62%	65.31%	93.37%	67.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>HAZARDOUS</u>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,719	\$ 23,497	\$ 24,749	\$ 28,879
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(22,719)</u>	<u>(23,497)</u>	<u>(24,749)</u>	<u>(28,879)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 238,642	\$ 246,847	\$ 259,988	\$ 275,827
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.52%	9.52%	9.52%	10.47%
<u>NON-HAZARDOUS</u>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 34,957	\$ 30,767	\$ 30,335	\$ 41,125
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(34,957)</u>	<u>(30,767)</u>	<u>(30,335)</u>	<u>(41,125)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 664,583	\$ 646,507	\$ 637,415	\$ 711,510
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.26%	4.76%	4.76%	5.78%

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water Utilities	Sewer Utilities	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 818,136	\$ 289,947	\$ 1,108,084
Miscellaneous	57,066	-	57,066
Total Operating Revenues	875,202	289,947	1,165,149
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	275,130	33,456	308,586
Employee benefits	96,064	14,178	110,243
Contractual services	4,600	4,610	9,210
Materials and supplies	140,145	50,973	191,118
Travel and training	2,626	-	2,626
Utilities and telephone	52,587	79,418	132,005
Insurance	24,709	14,586	39,295
Depreciation	263,941	65,985	329,926
Bad debt provision	4,091	1,450	5,541
Miscellaneous	47,536	8,282	55,818
Total Operating Expenses	911,429	272,938	1,184,366
Operating Loss	(36,227)	17,009	(19,217)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	1,442		1,442
Interest expense	(70,293)	(10,955)	(81,248)
Grant Proceeds		659,648	659,648
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(68,851)	648,693	579,842
Change in Net Position			560,623
Total Net Position, Beginning			6,511,285
Total Net Position, Ending			\$ 7,071,908

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>LGEA Fund</u>	<u>Road Fund</u>	<u>ABC</u>	<u>Total Non-major Fund</u>
Assets					
Cash in bank	\$ 36,564	\$ 3,922	\$ 53,869	\$ 41,341	\$ 135,696
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 36,564</u>	<u>\$ 3,922</u>	<u>\$ 53,869</u>	<u>\$ 41,341</u>	<u>\$ 135,696</u>
Liabilities					
Payroll liabilities	\$ 26,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,368
Fund Balance					
Restricted:					
ABC	-	-	-	41,341	41,341
Economic assistance	-	3,922	-	-	3,922
Municipal roads	-	-	53,869	-	53,869
Assigned:					
Administrative	10,196	-	-	-	10,196
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 36,564</u>	<u>\$ 3,922</u>	<u>\$ 53,869</u>	<u>\$ 41,341</u>	<u>\$ 135,696</u>

CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Payroll	LGEA Fund	Road Fund	ABC	Total Non-major Fund
Revenues					
Regulatory Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,664	\$ 61,664
Interest income	98	2	56	47	203
Intergovernmental revenues	-	2,747	31,101	-	33,848
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	98	2,749	31,157	61,711	95,715
Expenditures					
Current:					
Administration	94	780	780	-	1,654
Public Safety	-	-	-	23,607	23,607
Streets	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Fund	-	-	-	4,920	4,920
Total Expenditures	94	780	780	28,527	30,181
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	4	1,969	30,377	33,184	65,534
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	4	1,969	30,377	33,184	65,534
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	10,192	1,953	23,492	8,157	43,794
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 10,196	\$ 3,922	\$ 53,869	\$ 41,341	\$ 109,328

SK LEE CPAS, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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Member of Kentucky Society of CPA's

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Burkesville
Burkesville, Kentucky 42717

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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burkesville (hereinafter called the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

SK LEE CPAs, P.S.C.

Berea, Kentucky
December 14, 2022

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2022-001 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition:

During my audit procedures, we noted some instances of this objective not being completely achieved.

Criteria:

A key component of internal control is to ensure that personnel, management, or others within the City have the ability to prepare financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Cause:

The City did not prepare a complete set of GAAP financial statements and related note disclosures.

Effect:

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and disclosures in the financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City does not internally possess the ability to recognize and implement new authoritative guidance in regards to financial reporting. However, management is knowledgeable in respect to the financial accounting and amounts reported in the financial statements. As such, management requested us to prepare a draft of the financial statements, including the related footnote disclosures.

Recommendation:

Management should continue to engage the audit firm to prepare a draft of the financial statements including the notes to the financial or hire an accountant to perform their services.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the recommendation.

**CITY OF BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2022-002 Segregation of Duties

Condition:

While conducting our audit procedures to gain an understanding of internal controls over financial reporting, we noted a lack of segregation of duties which enabled one individual access to authorize transactions, custody of assets, recording and reporting of the City's transactions in the cash receipts, cash disbursement, and payroll process.

Criteria:

Segregation of duties is a control in which no person should be given the responsibility to perform more than one related function of an accounting process.

Cause:

Due to the small number of administrative and clerical employees at the City, there is an inherent limitation in its ability to segregate custodial duties from recordkeeping duties in the cash collection and billing process.

Effect:

The lack of internal controls increases the risk that an error, either intentional or unintentional, will go undetected and the financial statements will contain material misstatements.

Recommendation: The lack of segregation of duties is a common deficiency in City's the size of Burkesville. The City Council should be aware of the increased risk and develop policies and procedures to reduce the effect of the internal control deficiency.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the recommendation.