# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Clerk of City of Campbellsville, Kentucky

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of City of Campbellsville, Kentucky (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.

#### Qualified Opinion on the Business-type Activities and Proprietary Fund

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Proprietary Fund of the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, General Fund, and Special Revenue.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, general fund, and the special revenue fund, 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 Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Campbellsville, 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Business-type Activities and the Proprietary Fund

Management was unable to provide evidence for the amount presented for trade accounts payable on the financial statements. The amount by which this affected the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the Business-type Activities and Proprietary Fund has not been determined.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Campbellsville'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.

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Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Clerk Page 2

# Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the City's proportionate share of net pension, and net OPEB liability schedules, and the schedules of pension and OPEB contributions on pages 4 through 9 and pages 40 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist 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 obtained during our audit of 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.

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Clerk Page 3

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The additional information shown on pages 59 through 60 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on pages 55 through 56 are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky.

The additional information shown on pages 59 through 60 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information found on pages 59 through 60 are 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 August 21, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 of Campbellsville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wise, Buckner, Sprowles & Associates, PLLC Wise, Buckner, Sprowles & Associates, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Campbellsville, Kentucky August 21, 2023

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A) June 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of the City of Campbellsville's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 by \$24.5 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City of Campbellsville's basic financial statements. The City of Campbellsville's basic financial statements are comprised of three components, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-wide financial statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Campbellsville's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Campbellsville is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term resources available for spending) with capital assets and long—term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm and sewer lines, etc.), to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, rescue, planning and development, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, occupational tax and insurance premiums, provides revenue for most of these activities.

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

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—utilize different accounting approaches.

City of Campbellsville, Kentucky Management's Discussion & Analysis Page 2

Governmental funds—The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements, readers may better understand the long term effect of the government's near term financing decisions. The relationships or difference between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City of Campbellsville maintains three individual governmental funds. They are all combined in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Proprietary funds—The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparative information for the general fund.

# THE CITY AS A WHOLE—Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position was \$24.2 million as of June 30, 2022 as compared to \$22.3 million at June 30, 2021. The largest component of the City's net position (136 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Total restricted assets are 4 million, the largest component (3.5 million) related to the debt liabilities of the City.

# **Summary of Net Position**

June 30, 2022

	Government	tal Activities Business-1		pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
9	2022	2021	2022 2021		2022	2021
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,936,228	\$ 6,541,988	\$ 7,404,994	\$ 6,371,355	\$17,341,222	\$11,652,128
Capital Assets	5,263,540	4,855,513	46,711,604	47,545,229	51,975,144	53,139,077
Total Assets	15,199,768	11,397,501	54,116,598	53,916,584	69,316,366	64,791,205
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,886,237	5,067,434	1,860,307	1,671,290	5,746,544	7,323,004
Total Deferred Outflows	3,886,237	5,067,434	1,860,307	1,671,290	5,746,544	7,323,004
Liabilities:						
Long-term Liabilities	17,693,086	22,004,897	21,765,337	23,005,594	39,458,423	43,499,785
Other Liabilities	2,759,771	777,199	2,127,496	1,672,621	4,887,267	2,530,634
Total Liabilities	20,452,857	22,782,096	23,892,833	24,678,215	44,345,690	46,030,419
Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,790,010	1,591,253	1,704,065	732,308	2,341,206	2,341,206
Total Deferred Inflows	4,790,010	1,591,253	1,704,065	732,308	2,341,206	2,341,206
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets						
Net of Related Debt	3,386,132	2,783,701	29,646,418	30,283,356	33,032,550	33,067,057
Restricted	422,054	612,943	3,541,662	4,093,753	3,963,716	4,706,696
Unrestricted	(9,965,048)	(11,305,058)	(2,808,073)	(4,199,660)	(12,773,121)	(15,504,718)
Total Net Position	\$(6,156,862)	\$ (7,908,414)	\$30,380,007	\$30,177,449	\$24,223,145	\$22,269,035

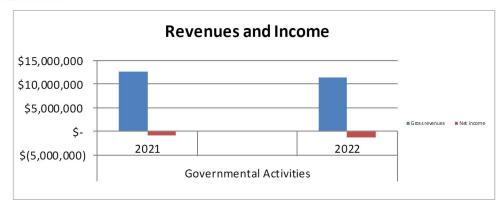
## **Governmental Activities**

The City's general revenues increased by \$726,772 compared to the prior year. The increase is spread over numerous revenue streams.

#### **General Revenues**

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The following chart shows the Governmental Activities gross revenues as compared to net income for the years June 30, 2022 and 2021.



City of Campbellsville, Kentucky Management's Discussion & Analysis Page 4

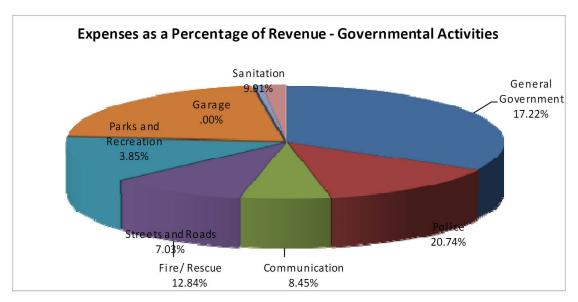
Governmental and Business type activities increased the City's net position by \$1.95 million. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

# **Changes in Net Position**

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activitie		Total Primary Government	
REVENUES	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,151,100	\$ 2,530,879	\$ 7,166,035	\$ 6,460,299	\$10,317,135	\$ 8,991,178
Operating Grants and Contributio	414,801	1,122,431	0	=	414,801	1,122,431
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,640,761	459,616	153,453	172,052	1,794,214	631,668
General Revenues						
Taxes	6,937,895	5,977,684	=	-	6,937,895	5,977,684
Franchise Fees/Permits	512,932	631,823	-	-	512,932	631,823
Other Income	578,572	693,120	180,203	119,679	758,775	812,799
TOTAL REVENUES	13,236,061	11,415,553	7,499,691	6,752,030	20,735,752	18,167,583
EXPENSES						
General Government	3,847,821	2,926,552	-	-	3,847,821	2,926,552
Police	1,611,774	2,464,627	∺	E	1,611,774	2,464,627
Communication	775,517	937,969	_	-	775,517	937,969
Fire / Rescue	1,180,170	2,192,702	=.		1,180,170	2,192,702
EMS/Rescue	2,503,369	2,325,962	=	無	2,503,369	2,325,962
Streets and Roads	-	215,304	-	_	-	215,304
Planning and Codes	=	109,160	=	=	.=:	109,160
Recreation and Parks	=	6,111	=	無	-	6,111
Public Works	1,493,652	1,253,909	-	-	1,493,652	-
Sanitation and Landfill	=	166,323	=	=	.=:	166,323
Interest	72,206	79,325	242,000	202,155	314,206	281,480
Water and Sew er	-	-	5,175,284	5,674,963	5,175,284	5,674,963
Depreciation	=	=	1,879,849	1,479,467	1,879,849	1,479,467
TOTAL EXPENSES	11,484,509	12,677,944	7,297,133	7,356,585	18,781,642	20,034,529
Increase in net assets before transfe	1,751,552	(1,262,391)	202,558	(604,555)	1,954,110	(1,866,946)
Transfers						
Increase in Net Position	1,751,552	(1,262,391)	202,558	(604,555)	1,954,110	(1,866,946)
Net Position, July 1, restated	(7,908,414)	(6,646,023)	30,177,449	30,782,004	22,269,035	24,135,981
Net Position, June 30	\$ (6,156,862)	\$ (7,908,414)	\$30,380,007	\$30,177,449	\$24,223,145	\$22,269,035

The most significant governmental expenses for the City was in providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$9.9 million. These expenses were offset by revenues collected from a variety of sources, with the largest being from medic runs, which are \$1.4 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The major components of public safety are police, communications, fire/rescue and EMS. Police accounted for \$1.6 million in public safety expense of which \$1.4 million was incurred for salary and benefits. Fire/rescue accounted for \$1.2 million in public safety expense, of which \$1.02 million was incurred for salary and benefits. EMS accounted for \$2.5 million in public safety expense of which \$2 million was for salary and benefits. Communications accounted for \$775,517 in public safety expenses of which \$612,017 was for salary and benefits.

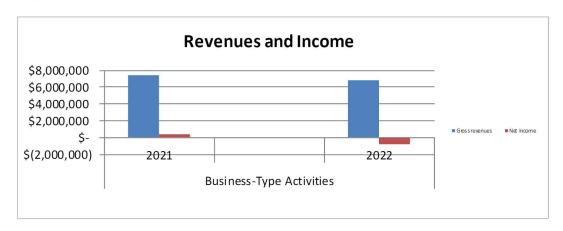
The following pie chart shows the Governmental Activities expenses as a percentage of revenue.



## **Business-type Activities**

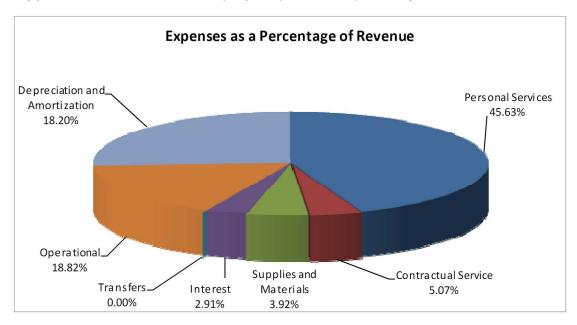
Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$7.2million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Operating expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$7.01 million for the year, resulting in net operating revenue over expenses of \$110,902 before non-operating revenues and expenses, capital contributions, grants and extraordinary income.

The following graph shows the business-type activities gross revenues as compared to net income for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.



The City's water and sewer system's most significant expenses were \$3.56 million in salaries and benefits.

The following pie chart shows the Water Company's expenses as a percentage of Revenue.



# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund revenues exceeded budget by \$1.4 million.

Budgeted expenditures were \$2 million less than budgeted. Of this, general government expenses were \$2.2 million lower than budget, Fire/Rescue expenses exceeded budget by \$1.1 and EMS/Rescue expenses were \$19,497 less than budgeted.

The city budget included a \$850,000 contingency.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the City had \$33,032,550 net invested in a broad range of capital assets, as compared to \$33,067,057 in fiscal year 2021, including police, fire and rescue equipment, buildings, park facilities, and water and sewer lines.

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$18,942,594 in General Obligation Bonds, Notes and Capital Lease Obligations outstanding as compared to \$19,548,150 at June 30, 2021.

#### **CURRENT ECONOMIC EVENTS**

Beginning in fiscal year 2022-2023, the retirement contribution rates were 26.79% for non-hazardous and 49.59% for hazardous workers.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor, Dennis Benningfield, at the City of Campbellsville, 110 South Columbia, Suite B, Campbellsville, KY 42718 or phone (270) 465-7011.

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,563,103	\$ 2,870,287	\$ 7,433,390
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	247,366	494,714	742,080
Other	1,603,452	=	1,603,452
Inventory	-	553,438	553,438
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,522,307	3,486,555	7,008,862
Total current assets	9,936,228	7,404,994	17,341,222
Noncurrent assets:			
Land and construction in progress	2,524,613	1,504,988	4,029,601
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,738,927	45,206,616	47,945,543
Total noncurrent assets	5,263,540	46,711,604	51,975,144
Total assets	15,199,768	54,116,598	69,316,366
Deferred outflows of resources			
Bond Discount	10,927	9,380	20,307
CERS - OPEB	1,656,415	755,759	2,412,174
CERS - OPEB Contributions	278,733	124,139	402,872
CERS - Pension	941,627	534,505	1,476,132
CERS - Pension Contributions	998,535	436,524	1,435,059
Total deferred outfows of resources	3,886,237	1,860,307	5,746,544

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 184,910	\$ 263,318	\$ 448,228
Accounts payable from restricted assets	81,292	-	81,292
Accrued payroll and related expenses	284,209	232,437	516,646
Customer deposits	=	207,552	207,552
Interest payable	-	46,140	46,140
Current portion of capital leases	148,057	48,512	196,569
Current portion of notes payable	80,155	1,154,748	1,234,903
Current portion of bonds payable	45,000	98,500	143,500
Current portion of compensated absences	-	76,289	76,289
Unearned revenue	1,936,148	-	1,936,148
Total current liabilities	2,759,771	2,127,496	4,887,267
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Noncurrent portion of capital leases	296,127	424,581	720,708
Noncurrent portion of notes payable	773,070	12,191,844	12,964,914
Noncurrent portion of bonds payable	535,000	3,147,000	3,682,000
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	-	240,174	240,174
Net OPEB liability	3,731,843	1,330,313	5,062,156
Net pension liability	12,357,046	4,431,425	16,788,471
Total noncurrent liabilities			3
	17,693,086	21,765,337	39,458,423
Total liabilities	20,452,857	23,892,833	44,345,690
Deferred inflows of resources			
Bond Premium	-	193,492	193,492
CERS - OPEB	1,940,552	693,986	2,634,538
CERS - Pension	2,849,458	816,587	3,666,045
Total deferred inflows of resources  Net position:	4,790,010	1,704,065	6,300,583
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,386,132	29,646,418	33,032,550
Debt service	_	3,486,555	3,486,555
Employee benefits	422,054	55,107	477,161
Unrestricted	(9,965,048)	(2,808,073)	(12,773,121)
Total net position	\$ (6,156,862)	\$ 30,380,007	\$ 24,223,145

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Revenue (Expense) and

		Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position					
			Charges	0	perating		Capital		Business	
			for	G	Frants &	(	Grants &	Governmental	Type	
	Expense	5	Services	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,847,821	\$	1,176	\$	87,908	\$	221,986	\$ (3,536,751)	\$ -	\$ (3,536,751)
Public safety:										
Police	1,611,774		4,887		92,160		-	(1,514,727)	-	(1,514,727)
Communication	775,517		-		-			(775,517)	-	(775,517)
Fire/ rescue	1,180,170		-		54,437		1,418,775	293,042	-	293,042
EMS	2,503,369		1,396,884		-		-	(1,106,485)	-	(1,106,485)
Streets and roads	-		-				-	-	-	-
Planning and codes	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Recreation and parks	-		15,522		180,296		-	195,818	-	195,818
Public Works	1,493,652		-				(=)	(1,493,652)	-	(1,493,652)
Sanitation and landfill	-		1,732,631		1-7		-	1,732,631	-	1,732,631
Interest on long-term debt	 72,206		-				, <del>-</del> -1	(72,206)	( <del>-</del> )	(72,206)
Total governmental activities	11,484,509		3,151,100		414,801		1,640,761	(6,277,847)	-	(6,277,847)
Business-type activities										
Water	5,169,469		5,352,044		-		142,053	,=,	324,628	324,628
Sew er	2,127,664		1,813,991		-		11,400		(302,273)	(302,273)
Total business-type activities	7,297,133		7,166,035		-		153,453		22,355	22,355
Total government	\$ 18,781,642	\$	10,317,135	\$	414,801	\$	1,794,214	(6,277,847)	22,355	(6,255,492)
		Ger	neral Revenu	ies						
		Tax	ces:							
		P	roperty taxes	3				1,512,046	-	1,512,046
		0	ccupational					3,378,237	-	3,378,237
		In	surance pre	mium				2,047,612	_	2,047,612
		F	ranchise fee	s/perr	mits			512,932	_	512,932
		In	vestmentea	rnings	5				39,020	39,020
		G	ain (loss) on	sale	of assets			(1,563)	141,183	139,620
		0	ther income					580,135	-	580,135
		Tota	al General Re	evenu	e and Speci	al Iter	ms	8,029,399	180,203	8,209,602
		Cha	ange in Net P	ositior	ı			1,751,552	202,558	1,954,110
		Net	Position - Be	ginnir	ng			(7,908,414)	30,177,449	22,269,035
		Net	Position - En	ding				\$ (6,156,862)	\$ 30,380,007	\$ 24,223,145

See accompanying notes to financial statements. 12

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Totals - Memorandum Only June 30, 2022
Assets and resources:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,563,103	\$ -	\$ 4,563,103
Receivables (net of allowances)			
Accounts, general	247,366	-	247,366
State of Kentucky	6,669	=	6,669
Other	1,391,328	205,455	1,596,783
Interfund receivable	1-	-	-
Restricted cash	1,574,228	1,948,079	3,522,307
Total assets and resources	\$ 7,782,694	\$ 2,153,534	\$ 9,936,228
Liabilities and fund balance:			
Accounts payable	\$ 184,911	\$ -	\$ 184,911
Accrued payroll and related expenses	284,209	-	284,209
Accounts payable from restricted assets	81,292	-	81,292
Interfund Payable	-		-
Total liabilities	550,412	-	550,412
Fund balance			
Unassigned fund balance	7,232,282	2,153,534	9,385,816
Total fund balance	7,232,282	2,153,534	9,385,816
Total Idila balanco	1,202,202	2,100,004	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 7,782,694	\$ 2,153,534	\$ 9,936,228

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balance per fund financial statements

\$ 9,385,816

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resource, but they are reported in the statement of net position.

Capital Assets, Net \$ 5,263,540 5,263,540

Deferred outflows, deferred inflows and certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows	3,886,237	
Deferred Inflows	(4,790,010)	
Net OPEB liability	(3,731,843)	
Net pension liability	(12,357,046)	
Unearned revenue	(1,936,148)	
Long-Term Debt Payable	(1,877,409)	(20,806,219)

Rounding 1

Net position for governmental activities \$ (6,156,862)

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Totals - Memorandum
	Govern	mental	Only
	Fund	June 30,	
		Special	
	General	Revenue	2022
Revenues			
Taxes			
Occupational tax	\$ 3,378,237	\$ -	\$ 3,378,237
Property	1,512,046	-	1,512,046
Insurance premium	2,047,612	-	2,047,612
Franchise fees/permits	512,932	=	512,932
Intergovernmental revenues	403,532	3,588,177	3,991,709
Charges for services	3,151,099	-	3,151,099
Other Income	580,135		580,135
Total revenues	11,585,593	3,588,177	15,173,770
Expenditures			
General government	2,824,569	601,883	3,426,452
Public safety:			
Police	1,460,798	19,081	1,479,879
Communication	743,226		743,226
Fire/rescue	1,050,447	1,027,263	2,077,710
Planning and codes	-	-	-
Public Works	1,410,021	E	1,410,021
Sanitation and landfill	-	-	-
EMS	2,308,534	-	2,308,534
Debt service			
Principal retirement	320,733	-	320,733
Interest and fiscal charges	71,213	-	71,213
Total expenditures	10,189,541	1,648,227	11,837,768
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	1,396,052	1,939,950	3,336,002
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	_	9,005	9,005
Transfers out	(9,005)	-	(9,005)
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,005)	9,005	Ξ.
Excess of revenues and other sources			
over (under) expenditures and other uses	1,387,047	1,948,955	3,336,002
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,845,235	204,579	6,049,814
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 7,232,282	\$ 2,153,534	\$ 9,385,816

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements

\$ 3,336,002

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays for the year.

Depreciation Expense \$ (608,890) 1,018,480 409,590

The Proceeds from debt are not reported in this fund financial statement but they are presented as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Proceeds from Long-Term Debt (net of bond discount) -

In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the assets sold/disposed.

Gain/(Loss) on Sale/Disposal of Assets (1,563)

Generally, expenditures in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.

Net OPEB liability	1,062,215	
Net pension liability	3,067,007	
Bond discount	(993)	
Unearned revenue	(1,936,148)	
Deferred outflows of resources	(1,180,204)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(3,198,757)	(2,186,880)

Debt service payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statement but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Note Payments	106,513	
Bond Payments	45,000	
Lease Payments	42,890	194,403

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,751,552

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY PROPRIETARY FUND

# CAMPBELLSVILLE MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Assets:	
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,870,287
Accounts receivable - trade (net of allowance)	494,714
Accounts receivable - other	-
Inventory	553,438
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,486,555
Total current assets	7,404,994
Noncurrent assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,504,988
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	45,206,616
Total noncurrent assets	46,711,604
Total assets	54,116,598
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Debt Refunding	9,380
CERS - OPEB	755,759
CERS - OPEB contributions	124,139
CERS - Pension	534,505
CERS - Pension contributions	436,524
Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities:	1,860,307
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable - trade	263,318
Accrued payroll and related expenses	232,437
Customer deposits	207,552
Accrued interest	46,140
Current portion of notes payable	1,154,748
Current portion of bonds payable	98,500
Current portion of compensated absences	76,289
Total current liabilities	2,078,984
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of notes payable	12,191,844
Noncurrent portion of lease payable	473,093
Noncurrent portion of bonds payable  Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	3,147,000 240,174
Net OPEB liability	1,330,313
Net pension liability	4,431,425
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,813,849
Total liabilities	23,892,833

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY PROPRIETARY FUND

# CAMPBELLSVILLE MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

Deferred inflows of resources:	
Bond Premium	\$ 193,492
CERS - OPEB	693,986
CERS - pension	816,587
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,704,065
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	29,646,418
Restricted for:	
Debt service	3,486,555
Employee benefits	55,107
Unrestricted	(2,808,073)
Total net position	\$ 30,380,007

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	<u>Total</u>			
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,048,561	\$ 1,812,466	\$ 6,861,027			
Service charges and other	304,444	565	305,009			
Total operating revenues	5,353,005	1,813,031	7,166,036			
Operating expenses:						
Personal service	2,104,288	1,119,474	3,223,762			
Contractual service	157,795	157,123	314,918			
Supplies and materials	277,020	99,145	376,165			
Operational	946,937	313,503	1,260,440			
Depreciation and amortization	1,441,430	438,419	1,879,849			
Total operating expenses	4,927,470	2,127,664	7,055,134			
Operating income (loss)	425,535	(314,633)	110,902			
Non-operating revenues(expenses):						
Interest revenue	39,020	-	39,020			
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(242,000)	=	(242,000)			
Gain/(loss) on disposition of assets	141,183	-	141,183			
Operating transfers out						
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(61,797)	=	(61,797)			
Net income (loss) before capital contributions						
and grants	363,738	(314,633)	49,105			
Capital contributions	142,053	11,400	153,453			
Grants						
Total capital contributions and grants	142,053	11,400	153,453			
Change in net position	505,791	(303,233)	202,558			
Net position - beginning of year, Restated	27,723,398	2,454,051	30,177,449			
Net position - end of year	\$ 28,229,189	\$ 2,150,818	\$ 30,380,007			

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	7,243,204
Cash payments to employees for services		(3,245,058)
Customer deposits received		38,107
Customer deposits returned		- (0.000.057)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,320,257)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		1,715,996
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(707.705)
Acquisition of capital assets and construction in progress		(727,795)
Grants received Disposal of capital assets net of gain		20,892
Increase in debt		620,146
Principal paid on bonds and notes		(817,335)
Interest paid on debt		(226,448)
Contributed capital		153,453
Transfers		( <del>-</del> )
Net cash provided/(used) by capital and related financing activities		(977,087)
Cash flows from investing activities:		20,020
Interest  Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities		39,020 39,020
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		777,929
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	-\$	5,578,913 6,356,842
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,870,287
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,486,555
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,356,842
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided/(used) for operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	110,902
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/ (used)		
for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		1,879,849
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		(18,554)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows		71,350
(Increase)/decrease in inventory Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(237,156) (137,864)
Increase/(decrease) in salaries and accrued w/h taxes		54,155
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		04, 100 -
Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits		38,107
Increase/(decrease) in net OPEB liability		(266,284)
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability		(641,382)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows		862,873
Total reconciling adjustments	_	1,605,094
Net cash provided/ (used) by operating activities	\$	1,715,996

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

The City of Campbellsville, Kentucky operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire and rescue), streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared to conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Broad (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No 34 in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories.

*Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

None of the net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. 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 activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements focusing on information about the City's major governmental and proprietary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

The City has the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the City.

The Special Revenue Fund account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specific purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of the specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

The City has the following major proprietary funds:

Campbellsville Municipal Water and Sewer System

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (A) which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (B) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Deposits and Investments - The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, federally insured savings accounts and certificates of deposits. Investments are carried at fair value. Deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. At June 30, 2021, the City has no investments.

Property Taxes - Property taxes are assessed on January 1 and levied on the subsequent November 1 for the fiscal year beginning on the levy date, at which time a lien is attached. These taxes are due and payable on November 1. All unpaid taxes levied November 1 become delinquent January 1 of the following year. Property tax is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Usage -. Accounts receivable are recorded at the time the service is billed. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is estimated and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is provided.

Activity between funds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Due From Other Governments - Due from other governments represents various shared revenues, grants, and reimbursements from other governments. Federal grant revenue is recognized when expenditures for the purpose of the grant have been incurred in the government-wide financial statements and as long as it meets the measurable and available criteria in the governmental fund statements.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – The Campbellsville Water & Sewer Company's valuation method of estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon a percentage (3%) of total sales. The allowance for doubtful accounts for Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company at June 30, 2021 was \$190,138.

*Inventories and Prepaid Items* - Inventories of materials and supplies in the proprietary fund types are stated at cost (first-in, first-out). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items.

Restricted Assets - Funds set aside for the payment of City enterprise revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by applicable bond indentures. Other restricted assets include funds for customer deposits restricted for application to unpaid customer accounts or for refund to customers. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted resources as they are needed.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All land is reported regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City and its proprietary fund are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements other than buildings	5-40
Equipment	5-20
Meters	10-20
Storm/sanitary sewer	30-75
System infrastructure	20-75

Compensated Absences - The Proprietary Fund (Campbellsville Water and Sewer) employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement, or death. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the Water Company's past experience of making termination payments. The compensated absences liability, if any, has been computed based on rates of pay in effect as of June 30, 2022. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The Campbellsville Municipal Water and Sewer System provide the annual debt service requirements on certain water and sewer revenue bonds issued by the City on behalf of the system to finance system improvements. Since the Campbellsville Municipal Water and Sewer System provides the annual debt service the bonds are considered to be obligations of the Campbellsville Municipal Water and Sewer System and are payable from the sale of water and sewer service provided to customers of the system, and have been reported on the balance sheet of the Campbellsville Municipal Water and Sewer System.

# Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB)

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

# Fund Balance Reserves

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Statement of Cash Flows—Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

#### NOTE 2: BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City of Campbellsville does not use encumbrance accounting.

Budgets were adopted for the following funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), compliance with federal and state programs and in accordance with the laws and regulations of the City:

General Fund Special Revenue

A comparison of the budget with statements of actual revenues and expenditures, including budget variances, for the General Fund is included in the required supplemental information. Budget comparisons for the budgeted non-major funds are included in other supplemental information. The Community Development Block Grant Fund has been budgeted over the life of the projects and, therefore, their financial activity has been omitted from the budget statement.

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy is to have all deposits secured by pledged securities.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents (cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less) was \$8,085,410 while the bank statements totaled \$8,179,423. Of the total bank balances, \$1,000,000 was insured by FDIC; collateral agreements were executed and collateral, with a FMV of \$3,619,365, was pledged and held by the pledging bank's trust departments in the City's name for the purpose of securing deposits. At June 30, 2022, \$96,273 of the City's deposits were uninsured.

At June 30, 2022, the carry amount of the Water Company's cash and cash equivalents was \$6,356,842, while the bank statements totaled \$6,353,229. Of the total bank balances, \$750,150 was insured by FDIC; collateral agreements were executed and collateral, with a FMV of \$4,927,441 was pledged and held by the pledging bank's trust departments in the Water Company's name. At June 30, 2022, \$1,425,293 of the Water Company's deposits were uninsured.

Due to the nature of the accounts and certain limitations on the use of the funds, each bank account within the following funds is considered to be restricted.

A detail of the City's restricted cash is reported as follows:

Business Type	Governmental
\$ 1,109,293	\$ -
782,718	=
883,619	-
138,436	=
291,041	-
148,289	=
29,131	-
48,771	-
150	-
2,763	19,173
3,812	2,008
48,532	422,054
=	30,196
-	27,884
-	3,020,991
<u> </u>	1
\$ 3,486,555	\$ 3,522,307
	\$ 1,109,293 782,718 883,619 138,436 291,041 148,289 29,131 48,771 150 2,763 3,812 48,532

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets tangible in nature, with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess if two years. In the proprietary fund, a \$2,000 capitalization level is used for water and sewer line extensions. Assets are reported as historical cost or estimated historical cost of purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance at Beginning	Transfers and	Transfers and	Balance at End of Year	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	of Year	Additions	Deductions		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,524,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,524,613	
Construction In Progress	-	-	-	.=	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,524,613		_	2,524,613	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	4,532,729	-	-	4,532,729	
General Equipment and Vehicles	11,786,925	1,018,480	28,968	12,776,437	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	16,319,654	1,018,480	28,968	17,309,166	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	3,580,081	=:	=	3,580,081	
General Equipment and Vehicles	10,408,673	608,890	27,405	10,990,158	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	13,988,754	608,890	27,405	14,570,239	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,330,900	409,590	1,563	2,738,927	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 4,855,513	\$ 409,590	\$ 1,563	\$ 5,263,540	

# NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance at Beginning of Year	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Deductions	Balance at End of Year	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated  Land	\$ 758,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 758,368	
Construction In Progress	362,872	478.969	95,222	746,619	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,121,240	478,969	95,222	1,504,987	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Source of Supply	6,432,350	2,137	_	6,434,487	
Buildings & Improvements	17,598,297	3,500	-	17,601,797	
Machinery and Equipment	1,274,915	395,578	236,882	1,433,611	
Water System	34,456,155	74,032	11,848	34,518,339	
Sew er System	18,278,044	252,548		18,530,592	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	78,039,761	727,795	248,730	78,518,826	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Source of Supply	1,964,947	114,146	-	2,079,093	
Buildings & Improvements	3,454,291	433,798	-	3,888,089	
Machinery and Equipment	1,241,466	240,895	236,882	1,245,479	
Water System	13,432,472	801,604	11,848	14,222,228	
Sew er System	11,522,596	289,406	(65,318)	11,877,320	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	31,615,772	1,879,849	183,412	33,312,209	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	46,423,990	(1,152,054)	65,318	45,206,617	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 47,545,229	\$ (673,085)	\$ 160,540	\$ 46,711,604	

#### NOTE 5: OPERATING LEASES

As of June 30, 2022, the City had no operating leases.

## NOTE 6: CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into agreements to lease various equipment and vehicles. Such agreements are, in substance, purchases (capital leases) and are reported as capital lease obligations.

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022.

Year Ending June 30:	City	Wat	er & Sewer
2023	\$ 157,177	\$	152,485
2024	139,011		155,846
2025	107,485		155,846
2026	60,674		133,396
2027	_		92,793
Thereafter		a <del></del>	3,462
Total minimum lease payments	464,347		693,828
Less: Interest	(20,163)	¥	(220,735)
Present Value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 444,184	\$	473,093

Amortization of leased equipment and vehicles under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Revenue Bonds

On December 4, 2017, the City Council approved a new inter-local agreement in which the City and County split the balance of the EDA debt equally at \$714,859 each. As a result of the new inter-local agreement, the City issued revenue bonds of \$745,000. Bond principal and interest will be paid annually beginning June 30, 2019 with interest ranging from 1.250% - 3.450%. The City will deposit funds into a sinking fund monthly held by BYN Mellon Bank for debt service.

The City of Campbellsville and Campbellsville Water and Sewer have issued revenue bonds for various projects for the City. As of June 30, 2022, revenue bonds reported as liabilities of the City are:

				Year-end Balances			
	Issue	Maturity		Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-type
Series	Amount	Date	Interest Rate	Α	ctivities		Activities
2013	1,650,000	2054	2.50%				1,495,000
2020	1,850,000	2040	2.00% - 5.00%		-		1,750,000
2018A	745,000	2033	3.00% - 3.375%		580,000		
<u>Total</u>					580,000		3,245,000
Amount du	e within one ye	ear		\$	45,000	\$	98,500

## Notes Payable

In fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company funded a Water Line Project with a \$1,905,000 loan administered by the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. Terms of the note require twenty-six annual principal payments with interest at 1.6% beginning June 30, 2004 and maturing June 30, 2029. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2022 is \$570,445.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 the Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company completed the construction phase of the North Water Tank project which is being administered by the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development. Upon completion North Water Tank project was financed by a \$1,307,000 USDA note maturing January 1, 2055. Terms of the note require annual principal payments beginning January 1, 2018 with interest paid semi-annually @ 1.875%. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2022 is \$1,211,500.

The Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company's Downtown Water Line Project was funded with a loan administered by the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. Exhibit A of the Project Specifics outlines the terms of financing up to \$1,218,750 to be paid with monthly installments including interest @ 1% beginning upon project completion. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2022 is \$878,291.

Campbellsville Water and Sewer completed construction of a one million gallon water storage tank, 40,000 linear feet of 12-inch transmission water main, and a 700 gallon water per minute booster pump station in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This project enables the City of Campbellsville to sell potable water to the City of Lebanon. The project was financed by a 20 year loan with interest @ .75% from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2022 is \$7,369,377.

On March 5, 2020 the Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 reducing the present value of future debt service payments by \$220,766. The savings were due to improved municipal bond market conditions (i.e., lower interest rates) during the year. The proceeds of the Series 2020 bonds refunded 1,027,647 of Series 2000 KLC loan including interest of \$2,647, Series 2009 #91-08 and Series 2010 #91-10 USDA Rural Development Bonds in the amount of \$931,778 including interest of \$3,769 and \$2,209 respectively. The cost of issuance of \$76,704 was a current period expense and the bond premium of \$196,730 and Bond discount of \$10,600 will be amortized over the life of the bond issue.

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2022, annual debt service requirements for the Enterprise Fund (Campbellsville Water and Sewer) activity loans to maturity are as follows:

	Revenue	Revenue Bonds		Notes Payable		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	98,500	97,893	1,154,748	122,589	1,473,730	
2024	104,500	93,681	734,639	99,790	1,032,610	
2025	105,000	89,292	739,913	93,578	1,027,783	
2026	111,000	84,303	744,728	87,179	1,027,210	
2027	117,000	79,919	750,083	80,781	1,027,783	
2028-2032	875,000	303,332	3,496,182	314,544	4,989,058	
2033-2037	593,500	193,818	3,391,583	185,966	4,364,867	
2038-2042	510,500	121,645	1,702,716	84,427	2,419,288	
2043-2047	215,000	65,217	213,000	213,000	706,217	
2048-2052	307,500	49,547	250,000	51,552	658,599	
2053-2057	208,000	10,535	169,000	36,607	424,142	
Total	\$ 3,245,500	\$ 1,189,182	\$13,346,592	\$1,370,013	\$ 19,151,287	

For Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company, no Interest was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; interest incurred and charged to expense totaled \$211,347.

In December 2011, the City purchased approximately 180 acres of what was formerly known as the Dowell property and financed the purchase with a 240 month commercial installment note dated December 21, 2011 with Taylor County Bank for \$1,500,000. Monthly payments are \$8,866.54 a month including a current interest rate of 3.5%. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2022 is \$959,738.

The City purchased a lot for \$150,000 to provide additional parking. The lot was financed by a 5-year note maturing July, 2022. Terms of the financing are monthly payments of \$2,695.30 including interest at 3% for 60 months beginning August, 2017. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2022 is \$34,434.

As of June 30, 2021, annual debt service requirements for the governmental activity loans to maturity are as follows:

For the City, no interest was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; interest incurred and charged to expense totaled \$79,325

	Revenue Bonds			Notes Payable					
Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	7.	Principal		Interest		Total
2023		45,000	16,153		80,155		29,120	1,	170,428
2024		45,000	15,298		80,189		26,209		166,696
2025		45,000	14,353		83,152		23,247		165,752
2026		50,000	13,273		86,151		20,247		169,671
2027		50,000	11,997		89,259		17,140		168,396
2028-2032		275,000	37,388		390,371		35,223		737,982
2033-2037		70,000	2,070		43,948		392		116,410
Total	\$	580,000	\$ 110,532	\$	853,225	\$	151,578	\$	1,695,335

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

Long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

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#### NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

# General information about the County Employees retirement system Hazardous & Non-Hazardous ("CERS")

Plan description – Employees of the City and Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company are covered by the CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

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

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

#### NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, 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' service and the 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 non-service related disability benefits.

Contributions – Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

The City's contribution requirement for CERS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$998,535, \$893,510, and \$948,280 from the City and \$197,593, \$200,821, and \$261,108 from employees. The total covered payroll for CERS during the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$3,951,856, \$4,016,429, and \$4,329,004.

The Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company (Company) contribution requirement for CERS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$436,524, \$320,512, and 257,065 from the Company and \$97,141 \$83,034 and 79,243 from employees. The total covered payroll for CERS during the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$1,942,811, \$1,660,684, and \$1,584,861.

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

# City of Campbellsville

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$6,037,932 for its non-hazardous proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS and a liability of \$6,319,114 for its hazardous proportionate share of the net pension liability for a total net pension liability for the City of \$12,357,046 at June 30, 2022. The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the City's non-hazardous proportion was .094701% percent and the City's hazardous proportion was .237368%.

#### NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$191,593. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources		s Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	243,594	\$	58,602
Changes of assumptions		159,960		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		436,017	1	,919,142
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		102,056		871,714
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<del></del>	998,535	<u>-</u>	-
Total	\$	1,940,162	\$2	,849,458

\$998,535 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2023	(408,632)	
2024	(635, 372)	
2025	(388,926)	
2026	(474,902)	

# Campbellsville Water and Sewer

At June 30, 2022, Campbellsville Water and Sewer (Company) reported a liability of \$4,431,425 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Company's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the Company's proportion was 0.069504%.

#### NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized pension expense of \$604,692. At June 30, 2022, the Company reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	eferred outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	f
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	50,886	\$ 43,010	)
Changes of assumptions		59,475	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		171,910	762,544	Ļ
Changes in proportion and differences between Company contributions and proportionate share of contributions		252,234	11,033	}
Company contributions subsequent to the measurement date		436,524		_
Total	\$	971,029	\$ 816,587	<u>,                                     </u>

\$436,524 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Company contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ende	Year Ended June 30:		
2023	79,618		
2024	(49,599)		
2025	(127,145)		
2026	(184,956)		

Actuarial assumptions—the total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	CERS
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Projected salary increases	3.05%
Investment rate of return, net of	
investment expense & inflation	6.25%
Projected salary increases Investment rate of return, net of	3.05%

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 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disability Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

#### NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, CONTINUED

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008-June-June 30, 2013.

Long-term rate of return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on November 19, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Discount rate—The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% assumes that the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

Sensitivity of CERS proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table present the net pension liability of the City and the Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company, calculated using the discount rates selected by CERS, as well as what the City and the Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

C.....

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
City's proportionate share of net			
pension liability-non hazardous	\$7,743,934	\$ 6,037,932	\$4,626,255
City's proportionate share of net			
pension liability- hazardous	\$8,054,588	\$ 6,319,114	\$4,904,710
Campbellsville Water and Sewer's			
proportionate share of net pension			
liability	\$5,683,513	\$ 4,431,425	\$3,395,352

Pension plan fiduciary net positions—detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the financial report of CERS.

### **DEFERRED COMPENSATION:**

The City also offers employees the option to participate in a defined contribution plan under Section 403(B), 401(K) and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up to the maximum amount allowable by law. The City does not contribute to these plans. For the year ended June 30, 2022, employees contributed approximately \$32,240 to the plan.

### NOTE 9 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan - CERS

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description - Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund, a component of the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

Benefits provided – To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund offers coverage for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS, CERS, and SPRS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance based on years of service.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, for Tier 1 plan members (those participating prior to September 1, 2008) 5.26% of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed, all of which is paid by the District. For Tier 2 plan members (those participating on, or after September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014 an additional 1% of the gross annual payroll is contributed by the plan member. Tier 3 plan members (those whose participation began after January 1, 2014) also contribute an additional 1% of their annual payroll into a Cash Balance Plan. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

### City of Campbellsville

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$1,812,582 for its non-hazardous proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for CERS and a liability of \$1,919,261 for its hazardous proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for a total net OPEB liability for the City of \$3,731,843 at June 30, 2022. The net OPEB liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the City's non-hazardous proportion was .094679% percent and the City's hazardous proportion was .237368%.

### NOTE 9 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN, CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$417,173. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	C	eferred outflows esources	ln	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	345,003	\$	747,658
Changes of assumptions		961,857		2,402
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		212,391		857,194
Changes in proportion and differences between Company contributions and proportionate share of contributions		137,164		333,298
Company contributions subsequent to the measurement date		278,733		
Total	\$	1,935,148	\$	1,940,552

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$278,733 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:								
2023	(17,707)							
2024	(26,603)							
2025	(60,663)							
2026	(208,833)							
2027	29.668							

#### Campbellsville Water and Sewer

At June 30, 2022, Campbellsville Water and Sewer (Company) reported a liability of \$1,330,313 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for CERS. The net OPEB liability for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Company's proportion of the net OPEB liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the Company's proportion was 0.069488%.

### NOTE 9: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN, CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized OPEB expense of \$209,262 At June 30, 2022, the Company reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	eferred outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	209,192	\$ 397,187
Changes of assumptions		352,691	1,237
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		67,025	275,134
Changes in proportion and differences between Company contributions and proportionate share of contributions		126,851	20,428
Company contributions subsequent to the measurement date		124,139	
Total	\$	879,898	\$ 693,986

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$124,139 resulting from Company contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Company's OPEB expense as follows:

 Year Ended June 30:								
2023	70,740							
2024	39,047							
2025	20,760							
2026	(68,774)							

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### NOTE 9: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN, CONTINUED

Sensitivity of CERS proportionate share of net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table present the net OPEB liability of the City and the Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company,, calculated using the discount rates selected by each OPEB system, as well as what the City and the Campbellsville Water and Sewer Company's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
City's proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability-non hazardous	\$2,488,662	\$1,812,582	\$1,257,747
City's proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability- hazardous	\$2,782,564	\$1,919,261	\$1,225,647
Campbells ville Water and Sewer's			
proportionate share of net OPEB			
liability	\$1,826,510	\$1,330,313	\$ 923,101

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

Current	
ecrease Trend Rate	1% Increase
.20% 5.20%	6.20%
304,844 \$1,812,582	\$2,425,430
257,604 \$1,919,261	\$2,729,633
957,667 \$1,330,313	\$1,780,102
3	Ecrease         Trend Rate           20%         5.20%           404,844         \$1,812,582           57,604         \$1,919,261

### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Campbellsville participates in the Kentucky Municipal Risk Management Association (KMRMA), to provide workers compensation and general liability and property insurance. The City along with other participating entities contributes annual amounts determined by KMRMA management. As claims arise they are submitted to and paid by KMRMA. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

### NOTE 11: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

In 2003 the Kentucky legislature passed House Bill No. 174 that provided for State assumption of responsibility for the costs of closure for formerly permitted municipal solid waste landfills. This was implemented as an amendment to KRS 224, Subchapter 43. The Kentucky Division of Waste Management has determined the City of Campbellsville's landfill qualifies for assistance under this program. As a result of this legislation, the City will be required to incur some post-closure costs for monitoring and maintenance of the landfill. Neither the duration or exact costs for this monitoring period have been determined, therefore no estimate for post-closure costs have been accrued.

#### NOTE 12: INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

Effective July 1, 2019 the City entered into an agreement with the Taylor County Fiscal Court to provide emergency medical services, rescue services, dispatch and E-911 services for the entire geographical area of Taylor County. The County will maintain the land line tax imposed by County Ordinance and pay to the City all revenues generated from this tax. The County will pay to the City an annual sum of \$700,000 paid in quarterly payments. This will be done to insure that the County has paid one-half of the operating deficits for these services. Within a month after the fiscal year-end the City will reimburse any amount due to the county or request payment for any amount due.

Effective July 1, 2009 the City entered into an agreement with the Taylor County Fiscal Court for the County's occupational tax office to administer, collect, and distribute all receipts from the City of Campbellsville Occupational License fee ordinance for consideration of \$16,000 base pay plus FICA and retirement and one-fourth of the actual monthly general operating expenses of the Occupational Tax Office. These expenses include, but are limited to, supplies, bond, postage, phone, travel, conference training, and equipment, hardware and software. Additional part-time help during peak season and postage for initial mailing and notification of taxpayers and license holders at the inception of the tax will be paid 100% by the City.

Effective January 1, 2018 the City entered into a new agreement with the County and the Campbellsville – Taylor County Economic Authority (EDA) in which the County and City agreed to each pay one-half of the EDA's outstanding HCTP debt in full totaling \$714,859 each. The City and County will allot \$65,000 each toward debt service of the acquired debt and \$85,000 budgeted toward annual support to the EDA for operating expenses effective July 1, 2018.

### NOTE 13: DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

There are no funds of the City that currently have a deficit fund balance. In addition, no funds had operations that resulted in a current year deficit of expenditures over revenues resulting in a corresponding reduction of fund balance.

### NOTE 14: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use leases asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position of Governmental Funds.

### NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has reviewed subsequent events through August 21, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGETED (GAAP BASIS)GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Over
	Original	Final		(Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:		·		
Taxes				
Occupational taxes	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 3,378,237	\$ 478,237
Property	1,158,000	1,158,000	1,512,046	354,046
Insurance	1,775,000	1,775,000	2,047,612	272,612
Franchise fees/permits	635,000	635,000	512,932	(122,068)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,553,684	2,553,684	3,991,709	1,438,025
Charges for service	3,117,200	3,117,200	3,151,099	33,899
Other income	843,742	843,742	580,135	(263,607)
Total revenues	12,982,626	12,982,626	15,173,770	2,191,144
Expenditures:				
General government	5,588,087	5,588,087	3,426,452	(2,161,635)
Public safety				
Police	1,992,494	1,992,494	1,479,879	(512,615)
Communication	998,028	998,028	743,226	(254,802)
Fire/rescue	956,706	956,706	2,077,710	1,121,004
EMS/rescue	2,328,031	2,328,031	2,308,534	(19,497)
Planning and codes	=	-	=	=
Public Works	1,578,213	1,578,213	1,410,021	(168,192)
Sanitation and landfill	=	=	0	=
Debt service	391,067	391,067	391,946	879
Total expenditures	13,832,626	13,832,626	11,837,768	(1,994,858)
Excess revenues over (uinder) expenditures	(850,000)	(850,000)	3,336,002	4,186,002
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of fixed assets				
Total other financing sources (used)	-			-
Excess revenues and other sources				
Over (under) expenditures and other uses	(850,000)	(850,000)	3,336,002	4,186,002
Fund balance - beginning of year	850,000	850,000	6,049,814	5,199,814
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,385,816	\$ 9,385,816

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CERS NON-HAZARDOUS NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.094701%	0.104701%	0.107393%	0.099584%	0.094524%	0.096195%	0.09749%	0.092513%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,037,932	\$ 8,030,480	\$ 7,552,998	\$ 6,064,969	\$ 5,532,780	\$ 4,736,273	\$ 4,191,567	\$ 3,001,000	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,525,422	\$ 2,840,413	\$ 2,933,564	\$ 2,588,564	\$ 2,469,141	\$ 2,398,850	\$ 2,364,874	\$ 2,262,727	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it covered- employee payroll	239.09%	282.72%	257.47%	234.30%	224.08%	197.44%	177.24%	115.03%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF NON-HAZARDOUS CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS June 30, 2022

	2022	_	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 306,132	\$	487,406	\$	548,200	\$	459,843	\$	374,824	\$	344,445	\$	297,937	\$ 301,521
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(306,132)		(487,406)		(548,200)		(459,843)		(374,824)	7	(344,445)		(297,937)	(301,521)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =	\$	-	\$	Ħ	\$	-	\$		\$	н	\$	_	\$ 
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,343,864	\$	2,525,422	\$	2,840,413	\$	2,933,564	\$	2,588,564	\$	2,469,141	\$	2,398,850	\$ 2,364,874
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.78%		19.30%		19.30%		15.68%		14.48%		13.95%		12.42%	12.75%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE HAZARDOUS CERS NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.237368%	0.245224%	0.261711%	0.241376%	0.244415%	0.237719%	0.250199%	0.245229%
City's prportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,319,114	\$ 7,393,573	\$ 7,229,231	\$ 5,837,575	\$ 5,468,244	\$ 4,079,111	\$ 3,840,827	\$ 2,947,000
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,491,007	\$ 1,488,591	\$ 1,499,419	\$ 1,376,126	\$ 1,474,143	\$ 1,313,908	\$ 1,343,653	\$ 1,298,383
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it covered- employee payroll	423.82%	496.68%	482.14%	424.20%	370.94%	310.46%	285.85%	226.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.26%	44.11%	46.63%	49.26%	49.80%	53.95%	57.52%	63.46%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF HAZARDOUS CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS June 30, 2022

	 2022	22 2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		_	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 928,445	\$	448,197	\$	447,471	\$	370,684	\$	305,500	\$	320,036	\$	266,198	\$	278,539
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (928,445)		(448,197)		(447,471)		(370,684)		(305,500)		(320,036)		(266,198)		(278,539)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	=	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	н	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,607,992	\$	1,491,007	\$	1,488,591	\$	1,499,419	\$	1,376,126	\$	1,474,143	\$	1,313,908	\$	1,343,653
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	35.60%		30.06%		30.06%		24.72%		22.20%		21.71%		20.26%		20.73%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CAMPBELLSVILLE WATER AND SEWER SCHEDULE OF THE ENTERPRISE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CERS NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Company's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.069504%	0.066139%	0.062658%	0.064556%	0.056676%	0.054060%	0.056800%	0.054242%
Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,431,425	\$5,072,807	\$4,406,765	\$3,931,657	\$3,317,421	\$2,661,695	\$2,442,123	\$1,760,000
Company's covered-employee payroll	\$1,797,661	\$1,718,664	\$1,584,861	\$1,602,034	\$1,388,081	\$1,289,570	\$1,325,325	\$1,248,295
Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it covered-employee payroll	246.51%	295.16%	278.05%	245.42%	238.99%	206.40%	184.27%	140.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	49.80%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CAMPBELLSVILLE WATER AND SEWER SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 442,572	\$ 346,949	\$ 331,702	\$ 257,065	\$ 231,974	\$ 193,637	\$ 160,165	\$ 168,979
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(442,572)	(346,949)	(331,702)	(257,065)	(231,974)	(193,637)	(160,165)	(168,979)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Company's covered-employee payroll	\$1,942,811	\$1,797,661	\$1,718,664	\$1,584,861	\$1,602,034	\$1,388,081	\$1,289,573	\$1,325,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	22.78%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 – ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE THE ACTUARIAL DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 (the most current available):

Valuation date June 30, 2017 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected acturarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization method Level percent of pay Remaining amortization period 26 years, closed

Payroll growth rate 2.00% Investment return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30% to 11.55% varies by service

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with

scale BB (set back 1 year for females)

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre - 65 Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years.

## CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CERS NON-HAZARDOUS NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.094679%	0.104679%	0.107365%	0.099588%	0.094524%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,812,582	\$ 2,527,680	\$ 1,805,831	\$ 1,768,165	\$ 1,900,256
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,525,422	\$ 2,840,413	\$ 2,933,564	\$ 2,588,564	\$ 2,469,141
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of it covered-employee payroll	71.77%	88.99%	61.56%	68.31%	76.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF NON-HAZARDOUS CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS - OPEB June 30, 2022

	_	2022		2021	 2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	56,039	\$	120,210	\$ 135,204	\$	149,123	\$	121,663
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(56,039)		(120,210)	(135,204)	_	(149,123)		(121,663)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	1,343,864	\$ 2	2,525,422	\$ 2,840,413	\$	2,933,564	\$ 2	2,588,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.17%		4.76%	4.76%		5.08%		4.70%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE HAZARDOUS CERS NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.237368%	0.245251%	0.261660%	0.241389%	0.244415%
City's prportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,919,261	\$ 2,266,378	\$ 1,935,917	\$ 1,721,006	\$ 2,020,509
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,491,007	\$ 1,488,591	\$ 1,499,419	\$ 1,376,126	\$ 1,474,143
City's proportionate share of the net pension OPEB (asset) as a percentage of it covered-employee payroll	128.72%	152.25%	129.11%	125.06%	137.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	66.81%	58.84%	64.44%	64.24%	49.80%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF HAZARDOUS CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS - OPEB June 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	227,678	\$	141,944	\$	141,714	\$	156,054	\$	128,667
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(227,678)		(141,944)		(141,714)		(156,054)		(128,667)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<i>1</i> <u>−1</u>	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,607,992	\$	1,491,007	\$	1,488,591	\$	1,499,419	\$	1,376,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.73%		9.52%		9.52%		10.41%		9.35%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CAMPBELLSVILLE WATER AND SEWER SCHEDULE OF THE ENTERPRISE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CERS NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Company's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.069488%	0.066120%	0.062642%	0.064557%	0.056676%
Company's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,330,313	\$ 1,596,597	\$ 1,053,610	\$ 1,146,197	\$ 1,139,381
Company's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,797,661	\$ 1,718,664	\$ 1,584,861	\$ 1,602,034	\$ 1,388,081
Company's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of it covered-employee payroll	74.00%	92.90%	66.48%	71.55%	82.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### CAMPBELLSVILLE WATER AND SEWER SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS - OPEB June 30, 2022

	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 81,015	\$	85,569	\$	81,808	\$	83,364	\$	75,296	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(81,015)		(85,569)		(81,808)		(83,364)		(75,296)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,942,811	\$	1,797,661	\$ 1	,718,664	\$ 1	,584,861	\$ 1	,602,034	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	4.17%		4.76%		4.76%		5.26%		4.70%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – CERS OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 – ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE THE ACTUARIAL DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 (the most current available):

Valuation date June 30, 2017 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected acturarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization method Level percent of pay Remaining amortization period 26 years, closed

Payroll growth rate 2.00% Investment return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30% to 11.55% varies by service

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with

scale BB (set back 1 year for females)

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre - 65 Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years.

Post - 65 Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 11 years.

Phase-in Provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially

determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in

2018.



### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	CFDA	Grantors	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Lake Cumberland Area Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	unavailable	\$ 506,213
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			506,213
U.S. Department of the Interior Passed Through the Kentucky Heritage Council Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	15.904	unavailable	4,302
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			4,302
U.S. Department of Justice  Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program  Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607		484 484
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs	20.616 20.616	AL-2022-00-00-06 M5HVE-21-04	6,149 2,265
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			8,414
U.S. Department of Treasury  Passed Through the KY Department of Local Governments  Corona Virus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds  Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	unavailable	1,089,179 1,089,179
Executive Office of the President Passed Through the Office of National Drug Control Policy High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G20AP0001A	10,183
Total Executive Office of the President			10,183
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,618,775

# CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity f the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or cash flows of the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT ING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary funds and the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the 2 Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Campbellsville, Kentucky has elected not to use the 10 percent do minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE 4 - SUBRECIPIENTS**

There were no sub recipients during the fiscal year.

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements		
Type of audit issued: Qualified		
Internal control over financial reporting		
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	X Yes	No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	Yes	XNone Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<b>X</b> No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs?		
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	Yes	<b>X</b> No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	Yes	XNone Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes	<b>X</b> No
Identification of major programs		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or	Cluster
	U.S Department of Treasur Passed-through the KY De Governments	-
21.027	Coronavirus State and Loca Funds	al Fiscal Recovery
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000	<u>_</u>

\_\_\_\_\_Yes

X No

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Section II - Financial Statement of Findings**

### Finding 2023-001: Campbellsville Water & Sewer Company Accounts Payable:

Management did not have in place a qualified individual(s) to record account payable transactions properly during this fiscal year resulting in the inability to provide sufficient audit evidence for trade accounts payable at june 30, 2022.

### **Management's Response and Corrective Action:**

We agree the position of Controller for the Campbellsville Water & Sewer Company lacked experience in this position resulting in improper recording of account payable transactions. This was a result of personnel changes made as a result of COVID-19. We have since put in position the prior Controller and are confident this will correct the stated material weakness found.

**Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

No matters were reported.



### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2022

			Totals- Memorandum		
		Special		Only	
	F	Revenue	Jun	e 30, 2022	
Assets and resources:					
Cash and investments	\$	205,455	\$	205,455	
Receivables (net of allowances)					
Other		=		_	
Restricted cash		1,948,079		1,948,079	
Total assets and resources	\$	2,153,534	\$	2,153,534	
Liabilities and fund balance:					
Interfund payable	\$	-	\$	-	
Total liabilities		=			
Fund balance					
Unassigned fund balance		2,153,534		2,153,534	
Total Fund Fauity		0.450.504		0.450.504	
Total Fund Equity	-	2,153,534	-	2,153,534	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,153,534	\$	2,153,534	

### CITY OF CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Totals -
	Special Revenue	morandom ly June 30, 2022
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Other income Total revenues	\$ 3,588,177 - 3,588,177	\$ 3,588,177
Expenditures: General government	601,883	601,883
Public safety: Police Communication	19,081	19,081
Fire/rescue EMS Total expenditures	 1,027,263 - 1,648,227	 1,027,263 - 1,648,227
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	1,939,950	1,939,950
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources	9,005	 9,005 - 9,005
Excess revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	1,948,955	1,948,955
Fund balance - beginning of year	204,579	 204,579
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 2,153,534	\$ 2,153,534

GREGORY S. WISE, CPA

JEFFREY G. SPROWLES, CPA

MATTHEW S. HAZEL, CPA

SHIRLEY M. BUCKNER, CPA

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

Honorable Mayor City Council and City Clerk of City of Campbellsville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of City of Campbellsville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2023.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Campbellsville'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001.

Honorable Mayor City Council and City Clerk of Campbellsville, Kentucky Page 2

### City of Campbellsville's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Campbellsville, Kentucky'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. We also noted other matters that we reported to management of the City of Campbellsville in a separate letter dated August 21, 2023.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Wise, Buckner, Sprowles & Associates, PLLC Wise, Buckner, Sprowles & Associates, PLLC Campbellsville, Kentucky August 21, 2023

GREGORY S. WISE, CPA
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MATTHEW S. HAZEL, CPA
SHIRLEY M. BUCKNER, CPA

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor City Council and City Clerk of Campbellsville, Kentucky

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Campbellsville Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Coe of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Campbellsville, Kentucky, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Clerk of Campbellsville, Kentucky Page 2

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of City of Campbellsville, Kentucky, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Campbellsville, Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wise, Buckner, Sprowles & Associates, PLLC Wise, Buckner, Sprowles & Associates, PLLC Campbellsville, Kentucky August 21, 2023