CITY OF CAMPTON Campton, Kentucky

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Commission City of Campton, Kentucky

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

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Campton, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB schedules on pages 29-35 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 information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, which and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and other knowledge we obtained any assurance on the information or provide any assurances.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement 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 reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Campton, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Campton, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Campton, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Campton, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government and compliance.



### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

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		- F	Prima	ry Governmen	t	
		rnmental		isiness-type		
ASSETS	Act	tivities		Activities		Totals
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	453,410	\$	278,106	\$	731,516
Receivables, net		52,033		148,961		200,994
Prepaid insurance Internal balances (net)		62,655		5,414 (62,655)		5,414 -
Total current assets		568,098		369,826		937,924
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Construction in progress		- 124,791		575,266 720,483		575,266 845,274
Capital assets						
Land Depreciable capital assets, net		162,062 244,121		347,101 17,827,966		509,163 18,072,087
Total noncurrent assets		530,974		19,470,816		20,001,790
Total assets		1,099,072		19,840,642		20,939,714
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB		-		286,669 226,421		286,669 226,421
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		513,090		513,090
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,099,072	\$	20,353,732	\$	21,452,804
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	11,604	\$	11,604
Payroll liabilities Taxes payable		-		36,850 3,612		36,850 3,612
Customer deposits		-		223,761		223,761
Accrued interest		-		16,884		16,884
Current portion of loans payable		-		55,775		55,775
Current portion of bonds payable		-		73,500		73,500
Total current liabilities				421,986		421,986
Noncurrent liabilities						
Loans payable, less current portion		-		716,467		716,467
Bonds payable, less current portion		-		1,921,100		1,921,100
Compensated absences, less current portion		-		47,381		47,381
Net pension liability		-		1,369,004		1,369,004
Net OPEB liability				430,878		430,878
Total noncurrent liabilities				4,484,830		4,484,830
Total liabilities		-		4,906,816		4,906,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - pension		-		13,798		13,798
Deferred inflows - OPEB		-		96,505		96,505
Total deferred inflows of resources				110,303		110,303
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		530,974		16,128,708		16,659,682
Restricted		160 622				160 620
Municipal road aid Debt service		169,632 -		- 575,266		169,632 575,266
Unrestricted		405,288		(1,367,361)		(962,073)
Total net position		1,105,894		15,336,613		16,442,507
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	1,105,894	\$	20,353,732	\$	21,459,626

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					• •	ense) Revenue and es in Net Position			
			•	erating		Capital	Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		nts and ibutions		ants and tributions		rnmental tivities	Business-type Activities		Totals
Primary government:				<u>ibutionio</u>							rotulo
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 24,572	\$ -	\$	-	\$	66,352	\$	41,780	\$ -	\$	41,780
Streets	6,486	-		9,422		-		2,936	-		2,936
Fire protection	13,124	-		-		-		(13,124)	-		(13,124)
Interest on long-term debt	104					-		(104)			(104)
Total governmental											
activities	44,286			9,422		66,352		31,488			31,488
Business-type activities											
Water and sewer	2,395,571	1,643,965		-		427,481		-	(324,125)		(324,125)
Total business-type										_	
activities	2,395,571	1,643,965		-		427,481		-	(324,125)		(324,125)
Total primary government	\$ 2,439,857	\$ 1,643,965	\$	9,422	\$	493,833		31,488	(324,125)		(292,637)
		General revenu	ies								
		Taxes									
		Property taxe	s, levied	for genera	l purpo	oses		28,981	-		28,981
		License fees						110,308	-		110,308
		Interest income	•					3,432	3,143		6,575
		Miscellaneous						3,230	<u> </u>		3,230
		Total gener	ral reven	ues				145,951	3,143		149,094
		Change in Net I	Position	I				177,439	(320,982)		(143,543)

NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,105,894</u>	<u>\$ 15,336,613</u>	<u>\$ 16,442,507</u>
Net position - beginning, restated	928,455	15,657,595	16,586,050
Change in Net Position	177,439	(320,982)	(143,543)

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

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	C	General	М	unicipal Road Aid		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	288,245 49,953 60,268	\$	165,165 2,080 2,387	\$	453,410 52,033 62,655
Total assets	\$	398,466	\$	169,632	\$	568,098
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Total liabilities		<u> </u>				
Fund balances Restricted Unassigned		- 405,288		169,632 -		169,632 405,288
Total fund balances		405,288		169,632		574,920
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	405,288	\$	169,632	<u>\$</u>	574,920
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the state of net position are different because: Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in governmental activities are no financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.					\$	574,920 530,974
Net position of governmental activities					<u>\$</u>	1,105,894

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	General	Municipal Road Aid	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	<b>•</b> • • = = • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Taxes	\$ 25,520	\$ 3,461	\$ 28,981
Licenses and permits	110,308	-	110,308
Intergovernmental	66,352	9,422	75,774
Other revenues	3,230		3,230
Total revenues	205,410	12,883	218,293
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	3,046	-	3,046
Streets	-	596	596
Fire	13,124	-	13,124
Capital outlay	99,465	-	99,465
Debt service	6,822	-	6,822
Total expenditures	122,457	596	123,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	82,953	12,287	95,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interest income	2,196	1,236	3,432
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,196	1,236	3,432
Net change in fund balances	85,149	13,523	98,672
Fund balances - beginning	320,139	156,109	476,248
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 405,288	<u>\$ 169,632</u>	\$ 574,920
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position: Net change in fund balances Add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized Add: debt service Less: Interest on long-term debt			\$ 98,672 99,465 6,822 (103)
Less: depreciation on governmental activities capital assets			(27,417)
Change in net position - governmental activities			<u>\$ 177,439</u>

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

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	Business-type Activities Utility
ASSETS	Fund
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 278,106
Customer receivables, net	148,961
Prepaid insurance	5,414
Total current assets	432,481
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Construction in progress	575,266 720,483
Capital assets	720,403
Land	347,101
Vehicles and equipment	417,382
Infrastructure	28,083,770
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,673,186)
Total noncurrent assets	19,470,816
Total assets	19,903,297
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pension	286,669
Deferred outflows - OPEB	226,421
Total deferred outflows of resources	513,090
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 20,416,387
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ 11,604 36,850
Taxes payable	3,612
Accrued interest payable	16,884
Deposits payable	223,761
Due to other funds	62,655
Current portion of loans payable Current portion of bonds payable	55,775 73,500
Total current liabilities	484,641
Noncurrent liabilities	746 467
Loans payable, less current portion	716,467
Bonds payable, less current portion	1,921,100
Compensated absences	47,381
Net OPER liability	1,369,004
Net OPEB liability	430,878
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,484,830
Total liabilities	4,969,471
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pension	13,798
Deferred inflows - OPEB	96,505
Total deferred inflows of resources	110,303
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	16,128,708
Restricted	575,266
Unrestricted	(1,367,361)
Total net position	15,336,613
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 20,416,387

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2021

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	Business-type <u>Activities</u> Utility Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services - water	1,376,146
Charges for services - sewer	267,819
Total operating revenues	1,643,965
Operating expenses	
Water purchases	29,133
Personnel expenses	911,317
Operating expenses	567,112
Maintenance and repairs	92,627
Depreciation	730,185
Total operating expenses	2,330,374
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(686,409)
Nonoperating income (expense)	
Contributed capital - grants	427,481
Interest income	3,143
Interest expense	(65,197)
Total nonoperating income (expense)	365,427_
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(320,982)
Net position - beginning	15,657,595
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 15,336,613</u>

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2021

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	Business-type Activities
	Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 1,627,552
Payments to suppliers Payments for employee services and benefits	(643,568) (717,203)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	266,781
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds	21,452
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related financing activities	21,452
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	107 101
Grant revenue	427,481
Purchases of construction in progress Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt	(459,641) (125,762) (65,197)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(223,119)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	3,143
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,143
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	68,257
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	785,115
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 853,372</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (686,409)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	730,185
Net changes in pension liability	160,623
Net changes in OPEB liability	21,130
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Customer receivables, net	979
Accounts payable	4
Payroll liabilities	12,361
Other liabilities	45,300
Customer deposits	(17,392)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 266,781

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Campton, Kentucky (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require governmental entities to determine the agencies or entities which comprise the government for financial reporting purposes, the criteria of oversight responsibility over such agencies or entities, special financing relationships and scope of public service provided by the agencies or entities are used. Oversight responsibility is determined by the extent of financial interdependency, control over the selection of the governing authority and management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matter. Based on these criteria, there are no additional agencies or entities that should be included.

### B. Basis of Presentation

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects costs of government by function for governmental activities and business-type activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants or contributions that are restricted to the program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Proprietary fund types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The following governmental funds are used by the City of Campton:

**General Fund** - The General Fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Fund** - The Municipal Road Aid Fund accounts for funds received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky to be used for streets.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City, which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows.

Enterprise (proprietary) funds are established to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The City's enterprise operations include the following:

**Utility Fund** - A proprietary fund used to account for the water and sewer utility services provided to the residents of the City of Campton, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for individual funds.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other revenues and licenses and permits are accrued. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Fund Balances

The City of Campton 's fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commission. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Commission.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Commission.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2021, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Mu Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Restricted: Road repairs Unassigned	\$ - <u>398,466</u>	\$ 169,632 	\$ 169,632 <u>398,466</u>		
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 398,466</u>	<u>\$ 169,632</u>	<u>\$ 568,098</u>		

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Once restricted funds are spent, the City will use committed funds first, assigned funds second and unassigned funds last.

### E. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are adopted by ordinance of the City.

### F. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### G. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### H. Other Accounting Policies

The City considers demand deposits, money market funds and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

Unearned revenues represent grant revenues received but not yet earned. Revenues are recognized when eligible expenditures are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "internal balances". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City of Campton.

Proprietary funds report all revenues and expenses as operating, except interest income, grant revenue, interest expense, amortization and capital contributions.

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

### I. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through June 1, 2022, which represents the date these financials statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, have not been evaluated by the City.

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

### **Statutory Requirements**

KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which have a physical presence in Kentucky and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4). The Statute also authorizes investment in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, individual equity securities and high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager and subject to additional requirements outlined in KRS 66.480.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City does not have an investment policy.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy on custodial credit risk; however, state law requires the City to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged by the custodial bank.

The City of Campton's deposits at June 30, 2021, were completely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. The book balance of the City's deposits at June 30, 2021 totaled \$1,306,782 and the bank balance totaled \$1,316,187. \$451,604 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$864,583 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution.

### 3. RECEIVABLES

The City's accounts receivable at June 30, 2021, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General Fund		cipal Road id Fund		overnmental unds Total
Governmental funds: General receivable Less: allowance for uncollectible	\$	97,736 <u>(47,783</u> )	\$	2,080 -	\$	99,816 <u>(47,783</u> )
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	49,953	<u>\$</u>	2,080	<u>\$</u>	52,033
		Utility Fund				
Business-type activities: Customer Less: allowance for uncollectible	\$	148,961 -				
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	148,961				

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 162,062 	\$ - <u>99,465</u>	\$ - 	\$ 162,062 <u>124,791</u>
Totals	187,388	99,465	<u> </u>	286,853
Capital assets that are depreciated:	96 700			96 700
Buildings and improvements Land improvements	86,709 89,124	-	-	86,709 89,124
Infrastructure	321,665	-	-	321,665
Equipment	99,240	-	-	99,240
Equipment	33,240			33,240
Totals	596,738			596,738
Total capital assets	784,126	99,465	<u> </u>	883,591
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements	33,449	2,168	-	35,617
Land improvements	46,681	5,942	-	52,623
Infrastructure	145,831	19,306	-	165,137
Equipment	99,240			99,240
Totals	325,201	27,416		352,617
General capital assets, net	<u>\$ 458,925</u>	<u>\$ 72,049</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 347,101	\$-	\$ -	\$ 347,101
Construction in progress	251,746	468,737		720,483
Totals	598,847	468,737		1,067,584
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 13,977,386	\$-	\$-	\$ 13,977,386
Water system	7,192,070	-	-	7,192,070
Sewer system	6,914,314	-	-	6,914,314
Vehicles	201,618	-	-	201,618
Equipment	215,764			215,764
Totals	28,501,152	-	_	28,501,152
Less: accumulated depreciation	9,943,001	730,185	-	10,673,186
	0,0 10,001			10,010,100
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,156,998</u>	<u>\$ (261,448)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,895,550</u>

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government Streets	\$	21,526 <u>5,890</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	27,416

Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	10-20 years
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Land improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-10 years
	•

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

### GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City retired its only remaining general debt with a principal payments totaling \$6,717.

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

### City of Campton Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1999

On December 20, 1995, Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 were issued in the principal amount of \$593,000. The bonds bear interest at 3.25% with principal and interest payments to be made over a period of 37 years beginning in fiscal year 2002.

The following are the principal and interest maturities for the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	15,000	\$	12,724	\$ 27,724
2023		16,000		12,220	28,220
2024		16,000		11,700	27,700
2025		17,000		11,164	28,164
2026		18,000		10,595	28,595
2027-2031		101,000		43,599	144,599
2032-2036		126,000		25,252	151,252
2037-2039		90,000		4,456	 <u>94,456</u>
Total	\$	399,000	\$	131,710	\$ 530,710

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

#### City of Campton Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

On May 4, 2010, Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 were issued in the principal amount of \$892,000. The bonds bear interest at 2.25% with principal and interest payments to be made over a period of 37 years beginning in fiscal year 2012.

The following are the principal and interest maturities for the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022 2023	\$ 18,500 19,000	. ,	\$ 34,599 34,677
2024	19,500	15,244	34,744
2025	20,000	14,800	34,800
2026	20,500	14,344	34,844
2027-2031	110,000	64,492	174,492
2032-2036	123,500	51,392	174,892
2037-2041	140,000	36,581	176,581
2042-2046	158,500	19,824	178,324
2047-2049	95,267	2,741	98,008
Total	<u>\$ 724,767</u>	<u>\$ 251,194</u>	<u>\$    975,961</u>

### Kentucky Bond Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B

On May 13, 2020, Kentucky Bond Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B were issued in the principal amount of \$909,375. The bonds bear interest at 2.00% with principal and interest payments to be made over a period of 21 years beginning in fiscal year 2021.

The following are the principal and interest maturities for the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total
2022	\$ 40,000	\$ 12,724	\$ 2,658	\$ 55,382
2023	42,083	20,435	2,558	65,076
2024	45,000	19,594	2,453	67,047
2025	45,000	18,694	2,341	66,035
2026	45,000	17,794	2,228	65,022
2027-2031	222,917	75,048	9,403	307,368
2032-2036	202,917	51,039	6,711	260,667
2037-2041	177,083	25,511	4,380	206,974
2042-2043	50,833	2,300	792	53,925
Total	<u>\$ 870,833</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

#### Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan A11-04

On August 1, 2012, the City obtained a loan with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority in the principal amount of \$1,400,000. The loan bears interest at 1.00% with principal and interest payments to be made over a period of 19 years beginning in fiscal year 2016.

The following are the principal and interest maturities for the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total
2022	\$ 40,10	5 \$ 5,813	\$ 1,163	\$ 47,081
2023	40,50	7 5,410	1,082	46,999
2024	40,914	4 5,003	1,001	46,918
2025	41,32	5 4,592	918	46,835
2026	41,740	0 4,177	835	46,752
2027-2031	215,07	6 14,510	2,902	232,488
2032-2035	179,972	2 3,697	740	184,409
Total	<u>\$ 599,639</u>	<u>9 \$ 43,202</u>	<u>\$ 8,641</u>	<u>\$      651,482</u>

#### Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F209-08

On January 5, 2010, the City obtained a loan with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority in the principal amount of \$683,200. The loan bears interest at 1.00% with principal and interest payments to be made over a period of 19 years beginning in fiscal year 2012.

The following are the principal and interest maturities for the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year	Princ	ipal	Int	erest	I	ees		Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2037-2039	1: 1: 1: 1: 1:	5,671 5,828 5,986 5,147 5,308 2,663	\$	1,688 1,530 1,371 1,211 1,049 <u>2,803</u>	\$	423 382 343 303 262 701	\$	17,782 17,740 17,700 17,661 17,619 96,167
Total	<u>\$ 172</u>	2,603	\$	9,652	<u>\$</u>	2,414	<u>\$</u> 1	84,669

The changes in business-type activities long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021
Direct borrowings Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,892,604 1,121,278 <u>268,087</u>	\$- 247,726 <u>162,791</u>	\$ (125,762) 	\$ 2,766,842 1,369,004 <u>430,878</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,281,969</u>	<u>\$ 410,517</u>	<u>\$ (125,762)</u>	<u>\$ 4,566,724</u>

### 6. RETIREMENT PLAN

### CERS

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

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

*Contributions* – For the year ended June 30, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2021, participating employers contributed 24.06% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 7. Plan members contributed 19.30% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$80,872 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

### 6. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

	Total Net		
Per	nsion Liability	Non	-hazardous
\$	1,369,004	<u>\$</u>	1,369,004

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2020 was as follows:

### Non-hazardous

.0178%

The proportionate share measured at June 30, 2020, relative to June 30, 2019, did not change for non-hazardous.

### 6. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$241,495. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Inflo	erred ws of urces
Differences between expected and actual results Changes of assumptions	\$	34,139 53,457	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		34,258		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		83,943 <u>80,872</u>	1	3,798 -
Total	<u>\$</u>	286,669	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>3,798</u>

The \$80,872 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Year ending June 30,

2022	\$ 82,689
2023	\$ 73,485
2024	\$ 22,066
2025	\$ 13,759

*Actuarial Assumptions* – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

### 6. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%
Long term inflation assump	otion	2.30%
Expected nominal return for	or portfolio	6.25%

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Non-	hazardou	IS
			roportionate re of net
	Discount rate	pensi	on liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	1,688,279
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	1,369,004
1% increase	7.25%	\$	1,104,631

*Payable to the Pension Plan* – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$7,997 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

### 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

*Plan Description* – As more fully described in Note 6, the City of Campton participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

*Contributions* – As more fully described in Note 6, plan members contribute to CERS for nonhazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the employer's contribution was 4.76% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$19,946, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

Benefits – CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

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

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

### 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

# Total Net OPEB Liability Non-hazardous \$ 430,878 \$ 430,878

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2020 was as follows:

### Non-hazardous

.0178%

The proportionate share measured at June 30, 2020, relative to June 30, 2019, increased by .002% for non-hazardous.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$60,618. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resource			ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	71,991	\$	72,047
Changes of assumptions		74,947		456
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		14,321		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		25,849		15,210
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,521		-
Total	\$	217,629	\$	87,713

### 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The \$30,521 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. This includes adjustments of \$10,575 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy, which is required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 25,882
2023	\$ 30,120
2024	\$ 22,000
2025	\$ 22,762
2026	\$ (1,369)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and increasing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

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

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2019, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

### 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%
Long term inflation assum	2.30%	
Expected nominal return for portfolio		6.25%

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% for nonhazardous classifications. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index." However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

### 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Non-	haz	ardous
	Discount rate		City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability
1% decrease Current discount rate 1% increase	4.34% 5.34% 6.34%	\$ \$ \$	553,552 430,878 330,122

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Non-hazard	ous		
	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability			
1% decrease	\$	333,608		
Current trend rate	\$	430,878		
1% increase	\$	548,919		

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

### 8. INTERFUND LOANS

The purpose of transfers is to move resources from and to the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them. During fiscal year 2021, the City transferred a total of \$62,655 from the Utility Fund to the General and Road Aid Funds. These are recorded as due from other funds in the amounts of \$60,268 and \$2,387, respectively

### 9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2021 were levied in September 2020 on the assessed valuation of property located in the City of Campton as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

### Description Date Per K.R.S. 134.020

- 1. Due date for payment of taxes
- 2. Discount of 2%
- 3. Face value amount of payment dates
- 4. 2% penalty delinquent date
- 5. 10% penalty delinquent date
- 6. 6% interest per annum

November 1, 2020 Before November 1, 2020 November 2 - December 31, 2020 January 1, 2021 February 1, 2021 all bills paid after January 1, 2021

These taxes are collected by the City Clerk. Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Wolfe County and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

### **10. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Campton is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the City also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### 11. RESTATEMENT

The City restated its governmental activities beginning balance in the Statement of Activities, by \$81,680, to account for infrastructure activity in the prior year that was charged to expense and not capitalized.

### 12. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Since 2020, various restrictions have been placed on travel and business across the United States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The duration and pervasiveness of these restrictions are uncertain as of the date of these financial statements. The City is evaluating the impact of COVID-19 and related responses on the operations and finances of the City. Restrictions placed on the local businesses could negatively impact the City's revenue and expenses for an unknown period of time. At this time, a specific estimate of the impact could not reasonably be determined due to a number of unknown factors regarding the severity and duration of the event.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2021

		nacted udget	 mended Budget		Actual	 ariance
Taxes						
Property taxes	<u>\$</u>	28,000	\$ 28,000	<u>\$</u>	25,520	\$ (2,480)
Total taxes		28,000	 28,000		25,520	 (2,480)
Licenses and permits						
Insurance premium fees		56,000	56,000		93,152	37,152
Alcoholic beverage licenses		1,150	1,150		1,500	350
Business licenses		2,100	2,100		6,191	4,091
Franchise fees		6,239	 6,239		9,465	 3,226
Total licenses and permits		65,489	 65,489		110,308	 44,819
Intergovernmental						
Sidewalk project		-	-		21,452	21,452
Mountain Parkway improvements			 -		44,900	 44,900
Total intergovernmental		-	 		66,352	 66,352
Other revenues						
Litter abatement		200	200		-	(200)
Interest income		2,000	2,000		2,196	<b>`196</b> ´
Miscellaneous		-	 _		3,230	 3,230
Total other revenues		2,200	 2,200		5,426	 3,226
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	95,689	\$ 95,689	\$	207,606	\$ 111,917

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Enacted Budget														Actual		Variance	
General Government																		
Cleaning supplies	\$	4,300	\$	4,300	\$	-	\$	(4,300)										
Donations		3,500		3,500		750		(2,750)										
Dues		800		800		-		(800)										
Interest expense		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)										
Flowers		1,500		1,500		337		(1,163)										
Litter clean-up		3,000		3,000		1,062		(1,938)										
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		5,407		(4,593)										
Maintenance and repairs		1,500		1,500		225		(1,275)										
Office supplies		20,000		20,000		1,787		(18,213)										
Postage		9,000		9,000		220		(8,780)										
Publications and magazines		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)										
Recording of deeds or easements		574		574		65		(509)										
Safe deposit box fee		15		15		15												
Total general government		61,189		61,189		9,868		(51,321)										
Fire		25,000		25,000		13,124		(11,876)										
Capital Outlay		-				99,465		99,465										
Debt service		9,500		9,500		6,822		(2,678)										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	95,689	\$	95,689	\$	129,279	\$	33,590										

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND for the year ended June 30, 2021

		nacted sudget	2	nended Budget		Actual	_ <u>v</u>	ariance
<b>REVENUES</b> Mineral and coal taxes Intergovernmental revenues	\$	- 50,000	\$	- 50,000	\$	3,461 9,422	\$	3,461 (40,578)
Other financing sources Interest income		50,000 2,000		50,000 2,000		12,883 1,236		<u>(37,117</u> ) <u>(764</u> )
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	52,000	\$	52,000	\$	14,119	\$	(37,881)
EXPENDITURES Street expenditures Capital outlay		52,000 -		52,000 -		596 -		(51,404) <u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	52,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>\$</u>	(51,404)

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0150%	0.0147%	0.0154%	0.0173%	0.0163%	0.0178%
liability (asset)	\$ 477,000	\$ 760,020	\$ 1,014,671	\$ 993,329	\$ 1,121,278	\$ 1,369,004
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 342,863	\$ 337,105	\$ 377,914	\$ 371,165	\$ 374,347	\$ 382,807
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	139.12%	225.45%	268.49%	267.62%	299.53%	357.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	60.00%	55.50%	52.40%	53.54%	50.45%

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2015		2016	2017	2018		2019		2020		2021
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 62,118	\$	63,757	\$ 45,376	\$ 58,878	\$	58,534	\$	65,231	\$	80,872
required employer contribution	 44,525		63,795	 43,855	 58,878		58,534		65,231		80,872
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 17,593	<u>\$</u>	(38)	\$ 1,521	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 342,863	\$	337,105	\$ 377,914	\$ 371,165	\$	374,347	\$	382,807	\$	419,028
of covered-employee payroll	18.12%		18.91%	12.01%	15.86%		15.64%		17.04%		19.30%

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Three Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.0173%	0.0163%		0.0178%
liability (asset)	\$	289,563	\$ 268,087	\$	430,878
City's covered employee payroll	\$	371,165	\$ 374,347	\$	382,807
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		78.01%	71.61%		112.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		52.39%	60.44%		51.67%

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Four Fiscal Years

	2018			2019	2020	2021		
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	22,151	\$	18,999	\$ 21,154	\$	19,946	
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	22,151	\$	18,999	\$ 21,154	\$	19,946	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	371,165 5.97%	\$	374,347 5.08%	\$ 382,807 5.53%	\$	419,028 4.76%	

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### **Contributions**

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

### <u>Payroll</u>

The City's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedules is one year prior to the City's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pension and OPEB.

### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

### June 30, 2020 – Pension and OPEB – Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023 and then gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

### June 30, 2019 – Pension and OPEB – Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average.

### June 30, 2018 – Pension and OPEB – Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either pension or OPEB.

### June 30, 2017 – Pension and OPEB – Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%

### June 30, 2016 – Pension and OPEB – Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either pension or OPEB.

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

### June 30, 2015 – Pension – Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 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 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

### June 30, 2014 – Pension – Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

### June 30, 2013 – Pension – Nonhazardous

The following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the initial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013:

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%.
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.



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

To the Mayor and City Commissioners City of Campton, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Campton, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Campton, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2022.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Campton, 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 the City of Campton, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Campton, 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 have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weaknesses.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Campton, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### City of Campton, Kentucky's Response to Findings

City of Campton, Kentucky's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Campton, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### 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.



Lexington, Kentucky June 1, 2022

### CITY OF CAMPTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2021

## 2021-001 The City should have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements.

*Criteria:* The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements, including note disclosures, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

*Condition:* Management was unable to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

*Cause:* The City lacks personnel with the expertise to apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing its financial statements including note disclosures and thus, does not have the internal control procedures required to draft the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

*Effect:* Management engaged the auditor to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

*Recommendation:* We recommend management review the costs and benefits involved to retain a consultant with the required expertise to prepare the financial statements or review the financial statements as prepared by the auditor for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

*Management's Response:* Management has determined that it is more cost effective to continue to engage the auditor to draft the financial statements and related notes.